OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

THE

INDIA OFFICE LIST

FOR

1893,

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY.

CONTAINING

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SERVICES

OF

OFFICERS IN THE INDIAN SERVICE

AND OTHER INFORMATION.

(*SEVENTH ISSUE.*)

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

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PREFACE.

THE INDIA OFFICE LIST contains a brief statement of the services of each member of the India Office Establishment, of the covenanted Civil Service of India, and of the higher grades of other Government servants in civil employment in that country. This has been compiled mainly from the separate histories of services published under the direction of the supreme and local governments in India, supplemented by information received specially from the local governments in India, and, where possible, from private sources. Owing to considerations of space, it has been found necessary in the case of some classes of public servants to include only those who have reached a certain rank in the Service, as indicated by their substantive rate of pay (*see* note, p. 185).

In the earlier part of the book will be found a brief historical, geographical and statistical account of India, an abstract of the Civil Service Regulations, and other information considered likely to add to the general utility of the work.

A revised edition will be published about the beginning of each year, when the record of services will be corrected, as far as possible, up to the middle of the preceding year. The Registrar and Superintendent of Records will be glad to receive from those concerned early intimation of errors or omissions. Any communication which will entail alteration in the subsequent edition should reach the India Office before the 1st December.

India Office,
December, 1892.

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Judicial Department — Mervanji Nasarvanji Wadia.

MILITARY, MARINE, AND ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENTS.

Secretary, Major-General B. H. Pottinger, R.A.
Assistant Secretary, A. R. King.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RAILWAY DEPARTMENTS.

Secretary, Public Works Department, W. S. Howard.
Do. Railway Department, Lieut.-Col. F. Firebrace, R.E.
Under Secretary, Public Works Department, C. T. Burke.
Do. Railway Department, Major H. O. Selby, R.E.
Assistant Secretary Public Works Department, W. Turner.
Do. Railway Department, W. N. Shilston.

BENGAL.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I.

Private Secretary, Captain J. W. Currie.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain G. C. Lister.

SECRETARIAT.

Chief Secretary to Government, H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.
Secretary, General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments, C. E. Buckland.
Under Secretary, W. Maude.
Secretary, Financial and Municipal Departments, H. H. Risley, C.I.E.
Under Secretary, H. C. Streatfeild.
Under Secretary, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments, H. Luson.
Assistant Secretary (Legislative Department), C. H. Reily.
Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and Chief Engineer for Railways and Roads and Buildings, F. J. Johnstone.
Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, and Chief Engineer for Irrigation, C. W. Odling.
Under Secretaries to Government, Public Works Department, and Assistants to Chief Engineer for Irrigation, K. H. Stephen, G. C. Maconchy, and W. B. Gwyther.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Sir Charles H. T. Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.

Private Secretary, Captain J. F. Manifold. | *Aide-de-Camp*, Captain L. Gordon.

SECRETARIAT.

Chief Secretary to Government, J. Woodburn, C.S.I.
Secretary to Government, Judicial, Forest and Oudh Revenue Departments, W. C. Benett.
Secretary to Government, Financial Department, T. W. Holderness.
Under Secretaries, E. F. L. Winter, H. W. Pike, and C. Stewart-Wilson.
Secretary to Government, Public Works Department (Irrigation), Col. C. W. I. Harrison, R.E.
Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads), Colonel T. H. Wickes.
Under Secretary, Public Works Department (Buildings, Roads, &c.), L. B. Simeon.
Under Secretary, Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), C. Perrin.
Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department, H. W. Conduitt.

PUNJAB.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I.

Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, W. S. Davis.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain J. H. V. Crowe.

SECRETARIAT.

Civil Department.

Secretary, C. L. Tupper.
Revenue Secretary, R. G. Thomson.
Junior Secretary, H. Maude.
Under Secretary, A. Williams.
Under Secretary, Revenue Department, H. J. Maynard.
Under Secretary, Police Department, Colonel C. H. Ewart.
Under-Secretary, Educational Department, J. Sime.
Assistant Secretary, Financial and Local Funds Departments, L. V. Laville.
Assistant Secretary, F. Leigh.
Mir Munshi, Pandit Janki Parshad.

Public Works Department.

Secretary (General Branch), Lieut.-Colonel G. F. L. Marshall, C.I.E., R.E.
Under Secretary (General Branch), A. C. L. Learmouth.
Joint Secretary (Irrigation Branch), Lieut.-Col. J. W. Ottley, R.E.
Under Secretary (Irrigation Branch), H. V. S. Baker.
Assistant Secretary, J. Brabson.

Revenue Department.

Financial Commissioner, G. R. Elmslie.
Second Financial Commissioner, W. M. Young, C.S.I.
Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioners, M. W. Fenton.
Junior Secretary, A. J. Grant.
Assistant Secretary, F. Maitland.
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, F. A. Robertson.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, K.C.S.I.

SECRETARIAT.

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, F. C. Anderson.
Revenue Secretary, L. S. Carey.
Under Secretary, C. W. Burn.
Permanent Assistant Secretary, C. E. B. Critchley.
Secretary, Public Works Department, J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E.
Assistant Secretary, C. B. Knapp.

BURMA.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I.

SECRETARIAT.

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, A. H. Gayer.
Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, E. S. Symes, C.I.E.
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, C. G. Bayne.
Under Secretaries to the Chief Commissioner, W. H. Dawson and C. C. Lowis.
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, George C. Kynoch.
Director, Land Records and Agriculture, T. C. Wilson.
Financial Commissioner, Revenue Department, D. M. Smeaton.
Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, Lieut.-Colonel W. Gordon-Cumming, C.I.E., R.E.
Under Secretary, Public Works Department, D. Joscelyne.
Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department, C. E. Housden.

ASSAM.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

William Erskine Ward, C.S.I.

SECRETARIAT.

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, F. C. Daukes, C.I.E.
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, J. H. Corkery.
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, J. W. Wright.
Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, W. M. Sweet.
Director, Department of Land Records and of Agriculture, H. Z. Darrah.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

AJMERE-MERWARA. *Chief Commissioner.* Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I.

BARODA. *Resident and Agent to Governor-General (Officiating).* Colonel E. S. Reynolds.

BALUCHISTAN. *Agent to Governor-General.* Major-Gen. Sir J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E.

CENTRAL INDIA. *Agent to Governor-General.* Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S.I.

HYDERABAD. *Resident.* Mr. T. J. C. Plowden, C.S.I.

KASHMIR. *Resident.* Colonel W. F. Prideaux.

MUSCAT. *Political Agent.*

MYSORE. *Resident and Chief Commissioner.* Colonel P. D. Henderson, C.S.I.

NEPAL. *Resident.* Lieut.-Colonel Sir E. L. Durand, C.B.

PERSIAN GULF. *Political Resident.* Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Talbot, C.I.E.

RAJPUTANA. *Agent to Governor-General.* Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I.

TURKISH ARABIA. *Political Resident.* Colonel E. Mockler.

JUDICIAL.

CALCUTTA.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir William Comer Petheram, Kt., Q.C.

PUISNE JUDGES.

H. T. Prinsep.
L. R. Tottenham.
J. F. Norris, Q.C.
J. Q. Pigot, B.A.
J. O'Kinealy.
W. Macpherson.
E. J. Trevelyan.
Chunder Madhub Ghose.
H. Beverley, M.A.
Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.
Ameer Ali, C.I.E.
Charles H. Hill.

MADRAS.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir Arthur John Hammond Collins, Kt., Q.C., B.L.

PUISNE JUDGES.

Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyar, B.L., K.C.I.E.
G. A. Parker, C.S.
F. H. Wilkinson, C.S.
H. H. Shephard, M.A., B.L.

BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir Charles Sargent, Kt., M.A., B.L.

PUISNE JUDGES.

Lyttelton Holyoake Bayley, B.L.
J. Jardine, C.S.
H. J. Parsons, C.S., B.L.
Kashinath Trimbak Telang, M.A., LL.B., C.I.E.
C. F. Farran, B.L.
E. T. Candy, B.L.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sir John Edge, Kt., Q.C.

PUISNE JUDGES.

W. Tyrrell, C.S.
Saiyid Mahmud, B.L.
G. E. Knox, C.S.
H. F. Blair, B.L.

OUDH.

Judicial Commissioner—W. R. Burkitt, C.S., B.L.
Additional Judicial Commissioner—M. S. Howell, LL.D., C.I.E., C.S.

PUNJAB.

JUDGES.

Sir H. M. Plowden, B.A., B.L.
C. A. Roe, B.A., C.S.
J. Frizelle, C.S.
A. H. Benton, M.A., C.S.
H. T. Rivaz (additional).

BURMA.

Edmund Mc G. H. Fulton, C.S., Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma.
George Douglas Burgess, C.S.I., C.S., Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma.
William Fischer Agnew, B.L., Recorder of Rangoon.
Donald Grant Macleod, M.A., LL.D., B.L., Judge of the Town of Moulmein.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF HEADS OF ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA AND AT HOME.

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY-CHAIRMEN OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

(SINCE THE REGULATION ACT OF 1773).

Year.	Chairman.	Deputy-Chairman.
1773	Henry Crabbe Boulton (*a*).	Edward Wheeler.
1774	Edward Wheeler.	John Harrison.
1775	John Harrison.	John Roberts.
1776	John Roberts.	William James.
1777	George Wombwell.	William Devaynes.
1778	George Wombwell (*b*) (2nd time).	William James (*f*) (2nd time).
1779	Sir William James, Bart.	William Devaynes (2nd time).
1780	William Devaynes.	Laurence Sullivan.
1781	Laurence Sullivan.	Sir William James, Bart. (3rd time)
1782	Robert Gregory.	Henry Fletcher (*g*).
1783	Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart. (*c*).	Nathaniel Smith.
1784	Nathaniel Smith.	William Devaynes (3rd time).
1785	William Devaynes (2nd time).	Nathaniel Smith (2nd time).
1786	John Michie.	John Motteux.
1787	John Motteux.	Nathaniel Smith (3rd time).
1788	Nathaniel Smith (2nd time).	John Michie (*h*).
1789	William Devaynes (3rd time).	Stephen Lushington.
1790	Stephen Lushington (*d*).	William Devaynes (4th time).
1791	John Smith Burges.	Francis Baring.
1792	Francis Baring.	John Smith Burges.
1793	William Devaynes (4th time).	Thomas Cheap.
1794	William Devaynes (5th time).	John Hunter.
1795	Sir Stephen Lushington, Bart. (2nd time).	David Scott.
1796	David Scott.	Hugh Inglis.
1797	Hugh Inglis.	Jacob Bosanquet.
1798	Jacob Bosanquet.	SirStephen Lushington, Bart. (2nd time).
1799	Sir Stephen Lushington, Bart. (3rd time).	Hugh Inglis (2nd time).
1800	Hugh Inglis (2nd time).	David Scott (2nd time).
1801	David Scott (*e*) (2nd time).	Charles Mills.
1802	John Roberts (2nd time).	Jacob Bosanquet (2nd time).
1803	Jacob Bosanquet (2nd time).	John Roberts (2nd time).
1804	Hon. W. F. Elphinstone.	Charles Grant.
1805	Charles Grant.	George Smith.
1806	Hon. W. F. Elphinstone (2nd time).	Edward Parry.
1807	Edward Parry.	Charles Grant (2nd time).
1808	Edward Parry (2nd time).	Charles Grant (3rd time).
1809	Charles Grant (2nd time).	William Astell.
1810	William Astell.	Jacob Bosanquet (3rd time).

(*a*.) On the death of Mr. Boulton, the Court, on October 2 appointed Edward Wheeler, Chairman, and John Harrison, Deputy.
(*b*.) Afterwards Sir George Wombwell, Bart.
(*c*.) Sir Henry Fletcher being disqualified, the Court, on November 26, appointed Nathaniel Smith, Chairman, and on the next day, William Devaynes, Deputy.
(*d*.) Afterwards Sir Stephen Lushington, Bart.
(*e*.) Mr. Scott resigned the Chair, and, on September 2, the Court appointed Chas. Mills, Chairman, and John Roberts, Deputy.
(*f*.) Afterwards Sir William James, Bart.
(*g*.) Afterwards Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart. Mr. Gregory being disqualified, the Court, on July 31, appointed Sir Henry Fletcher, Chairman, and, the next day, Nathaniel Smith, Deputy.
(*h*.) William Devaynes appointed, 2nd December, Deputy Chairman, in place of John Michie, deceased.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY-CHAIRMEN OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY—*continued.*

Year.	Chairman.	Deputy-Chairman.
1811	Jacob Bosanquet (3rd time).	Sir Hugh Inglis, Bart. (3rd time).
1812	Sir Hugh Inglis, Bart. (3rd time).	Robert Thornton.
1813	Robert Thornton.	Hon. W. F. Elphinstone.
1814	Hon. W. F. Elphinstone (3rd time).	John Inglis.
1815	Charles Grant (3rd time).	Thomas Reid.
1816	Thomas Reid.	John Bebb.
1817	John Bebb.	James Pattison.
1818	James Pattison.	Campbell Marjoribanks.
1819	Campbell Marjoribanks.	G. A. Robinson.
1820	G. A. Robinson.	Thomas Reid (2nd time).
1821	Thomas Reid (2nd time).	James Pattison (2nd time).
1822	James Pattison (2nd time).	William Wigram.
1823	William Wigram.	William Astell (2nd time).
1824	William Astell (2nd time).	Campbell Marjoribanks (2nd time).
1825	Campbell Marjoribanks (2nd time).	Sir G. A. Robinson, Bart. (2nd time).
1826	Sir G. A. Robinson, Bart. (2nd time).	Hon. Hugh Lindsay.
1827	Hon. Hugh Lindsay.	James Pattison (3rd time).
1828	William Astell, M.P. (3rd time).	John Loch.
1829	John Loch.	William Astell (3rd time).
1830	William Astell (4th time).	Robert Campbell.
1831	Sir Robert Campbell, Bart.	J. G. Ravenshaw.
1832	J. G. Ravenshaw.	Campbell Marjoribanks (3rd time)
1833	Campbell Marjoribanks (3rd time). John Loch (2nd time).	William Wigram (2nd time). Henry St. George Tucker.
1834	Henry St. George Tucker.	W. S. Clarke.
1835	W. S. Clarke.	James R. Carnac.
1836	Sir James R. Carnac, Bart.	John Loch (2nd time).
1837	Sir James R. Carnac, Bart. (2nd time).	Sir James L. Lushington.
1838	Sir James L. Lushington.	Richard Jenkins.
1839	Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B.	William B. Bayley.
1840	William B. Bayley.	George Lyall.
1841	George Lyall.	Major-General Sir James L. Lushington, G.C.B. (2nd time).
1842	Major-General Sir James L. Lushington, G.C.B. (2nd time).	John Cotton.
1843	John Cotton.	John Shepherd.
1844	John Shepherd.	Sir Henry Willock.
1845	Sir Henry Willock.	James Weir Hogg, M.P.
1846	James Weir Hogg.	Henry St. George Tucker (2nd time).
1847	Henry St. George Tucker (2nd time).	Lieutenant-General Sir James L. Lushington, G.C.B. (3rd time).
1848	Lieutenant-General Sir James L. Lushington, G.C.B. (3rd time).	Major-General A. Galloway.
1849	Major-General Sir A. Galloway, K.C.B.	John Shepherd (2nd time).
1850	John Shepherd (2nd time).	Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart., M.P. (2nd time)
1851	John Shepherd (3rd time).	Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart., M.P. (3rd time).
1852	Sir Jas. W. Hogg, Bart. (2nd time).	Russell Ellice.
1853	Russell Ellice.	Major J. Oliphant.
1854	Major J. Oliphant.	Elliot Macnaghten.
1855	Elliot Macnaghten.	Colonel W. Sykes.
1856	Colonel W. H. Sykes.	Ross Donnelly Mangles, M.P.
1857	Ross Donnelly Mangles, M.P.	Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.
1858	Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.	Captain Eastwick.

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Names.	Assumed charge of office.
The Right Hon. Lord Sydney ...	3 Sept., 1784	The Right Hon. Charles Grant...	22 Nov., 1830
*The Right Hon. W. W. Grenville	13 June, 1789	The Earl of Ellenborough (2nd time)	15 Dec., 1834
The Right Hon. H. Dundas ...	3 July, 1793	The Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart.	29 April, 1835
†Viscount Lewisham	23 May, 1801	The Earl of Ellenborough (3rd time)	4 Sept., 1841
Viscount Castlereagh	9 Sept., 1802	The Earl of Ripon	17 May, 1843
The Earl of Minto...	14 Feb., 1806	§The Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart. (2nd time)	10 July, 1846
The Right Hon. Thomas Grenville	19 July, 1806	The Right Hon. Fox Maule ...	5 Feb., 1852
The Right Hon. George Tierney	4 Oct., 1806	The Right Hon. John Charles Herries	27 Feb., 1852
The Right Hon. Robert Dundas	8 April, 1807	The Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.	28 Dec., 1852
The Earl of Harrowby	24 July, 1809	The Right Hon. Robert Vernon Smith	28 Feb., 1855
‡The Right Hon. Robert Dundas (2nd time)	20 Nov., 1809	The Earl of Ellenborough (4th time)	26 Feb., 1858
The Earl of Buckinghamshire ...	13 April, 1812	Lord Stanley	31 May, 1858
The Right Hon. George Canning	4 June, 1816		
The Right Hon. C. Bathurst ...	12 Jan., 1821		
The Right Hon. C. W. W. Wynn	5 Feb., 1822		
Viscount Melville	4 Feb., 1828		
The Earl of Ellenborough ...	17 Sept., 1828		

* Created Baron Grenville, 25 Nov., 1790.
† Became Earl of Dartmouth, 15 July, 1801.
‡ Became Viscount Melville, 28 May, 1811.
§ Created Baron Broughton de Gyfford, 26 Feb., 1851.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Names.	Assumed charge of office.
Lord Stanley	2 Sept., 1858	The Marquis of Salisbury (2nd time)	22 Feb., 1874
The Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.	18 June, 1859	Viscount Cranbrook	30 March, 1878
Earl de Grey and Ripon... ...	16 Feb., 1866	The Marquis of Hartington ...	28 April, 1880
Viscount Cranborne	6 July, 1866	The Earl of Kimberley	16 Dec., 1882
The Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart.	9 March, 1867	Lord Randolph Churchill ...	24 June, 1885
The Duke of Argyll	10 Dec., 1868	The Earl of Kimberley (2nd time)	7 Feb., 1886
		Viscount Cross	4 Aug., 1886
		The Earl of Kimberley (3rd time)	19 Aug., 1892

UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR INDIA.

PERMANENT UNDER SECRETARIES.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Names.	Assumed charge of office.
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	30 Sept., 1858	Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.	16 Feb., 1874
Mr. Herman Merivale, C.B., D.C.L.	13 April, 1860	Sir Arthur Godley, K.C.B. ...	30 Sept., 1883

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER SECRETARIES.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Names.	Assumed charge of office.
Mr. Henry James Baillie, M.P.	30 Sept., 1858	Mr. M. E. Grant Duff, M.P. ...	10 Dec., 1868
Mr. Thomas George Baring, M.P.	25 June, 1859	Lord George F. Hamilton, M.P.	22 Feb., 1874
Earl de Grey and Ripon... ...	21 Jan., 1861	Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P. ...	6 April, 1878
Mr. Thomas George Baring, M.P. (2nd time)	31 July, 1861	The Marquis of Lansdowne ...	29 April, 1880
Lord Wodehouse	25 April, 1864	Viscount Enfield	1 Sept., 1880
Lord Dufferin and Clandeboye, K.P., K.C.B.	16 Nov., 1864	Mr. John Kynaston Cross, M.P.	16 Jan., 1883
Mr. James Stansfeld, M.P. ...	17 Feb., 1866	Lord Harris	25 June, 1885
Sir James Fergusson, Bart., M.P.	6 July, 1866	Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., M.P.	7 Feb., 1886
Lord Clinton	31 July, 1867	Mr. Edward Stafford Howard, M.P.	12 April, 1886
		Sir John Gorst, Q.C., M.P. ...	4 Aug., 1886
		The Hon. G. N. Curzon, M.P. ...	9 Nov., 1891
		Mr. G. W. E. Russell, M.P. ...	19 Aug., 1892

ASSISTANT UNDER SECRETARIES.

1858, Sept. 3. James Cosmo Melvill.
1872, July 11. Sir Thomas L. Seccombe, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.
1883, Nov. 27. Sir Horace G. Walpole, K.C.B.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA APPOINTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT OF 1858, AND SINCE THE PASSING OF THAT ACT.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Resignation, &c.
Mr. Charles Mills	As director of E.I.Co., 28 Aug., 1822.	21 Sept., 1868.
Mr. John Shepherd	Ditto, 17 June, 1835 ...	Died whilst Member of Council, 12 Jan., 1859.
Sir J. W. Hogg, Bart. ...	Ditto, 11 Sept., 1839 ...	25 Jan., 1872.
Mr. Elliot Macnaghten ...	Ditto, 8 June, 1842	2 Nov., 1871.
Mr. Ross D. Mangles	Ditto, 14 April, 1847 ...	1 Sept., 1874.
Capt. W. J. Eastwick	Ditto, 30 June, 1847	3 Sept., 1868.
Mr. Hy. T. Prinsep	Ditto, 31 July, 1850	29 April, 1874.
Sir Fredk. Currie, Bart. ...	Ditto, 12 April, 1854 ...	Died whilst Member of Council, 10 Sept., 1875.
Sir J. P. Willoughby, Bart. ...	Ditto, 12 April, 1854 ...	Died whilst Member of Council, 15 Sept., 1866.
Sir H. C. Rawlinson, Bart., G.C.B.	Ditto, 10 April, 1856 ...	16 April, 1859, on appointment as Envoy to Persia.
	Re-appointed, 9 Oct., 1868, *vice* Sir P. T. Cautley.	Still a Member of Council.
Lt.-Genl. Sir R. J. H. Vivian, K.C.B.	As Director of E.I.Co., 21 April, 1856.	31 Dec., 1874.
Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart....	On transfer of Government to the Crown in 1858.	13 Nov., 1876.
Sir J. L. M. Lawrence, Bart.	Ditto Ditto	8 Dec., 1863, Appointed Governor-General of India.
Col. Sir P. T. Cautley, K.C.B.	Ditto Ditto	30 Sept., 1868.
Mr. W. U. Arbuthnot ...	Ditto Ditto	Died whilst Member of Council, 11 Dec., 1874.
Col. H. M. Durand, C.B. ...	18 Jan., 1859, *vice* Mr. J. Shepherd.	3 Feb., 1861, Appointed Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.
Sir T. E. Perry, Knt.	11 Aug., 1859, *vice* Sir H. C. Rawlinson.	Died whilst Member of Council, 22 April, 1882.
Maj.-Gen. W. E. Baker ...	18 July, 1861, *vice* Col. H. M. Durand.	1 Jan., 1876.
Sir G. R. Clerk, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	14 Dec., 1863, *vice* Sir J. L. M. Lawrence.	28 Nov., 1876.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Resignation, &c.
Sir H. B. E. Frere, G.C.S.I....	12 Nov., 1866, *vice* Sir J. P. Willoughby.	1 March, 1877.
Sir Robert Montgomery, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	21 Sept., 1868, *vice* Capt. W. J. Eastwick.	Died whilst Member of Council, 28 Dec., 1887.
Sir F. J. Halliday, K.C.B. ...	30 Sept., 1868, *vice* Mr. C. Mills.	31 Dec., 1886.
Sir H. J. S. Maine, K.C.S.I., D.C.L.	2 Nov., 1871, *vice* Mr. E. Macnaghten.	Died whilst Member of Council, 3 Feb., 1888.
Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.... ...	8 Feb., 1872, *vice* Sir J. W. Hogg.	15 Feb., 1874, Appointed Permanent Under Secretary of State.
Sir G. Campbell, K.C.S.I. ...	16 Feb., 1874, *vice* Sir L. Mallet.	10 April, 1875, Resigned his appointment on entering Parliament.
Mr. A. Cassels	30 April, 1874, *vice* Mr. H. T. Prinsep.	10 years' period of office expired on 29 April, 1884.
Maj.-Gen. Sir E. B. Johnson, K.C.B.	1 Sept., 1874, *vice* Mr. R. D. Mangles.	6 Feb., 1877, Appointed Member of Governor-General's Council in India.
Maj.-Gen. R. Strachey, C.S.I.	5 Jan., 1875, *vice* Sir R. Vivian.	12 July, 1878, Appointed President of the Famine Commission in India (appointment not filled up in interval).
	Re-appointed, 11 March, 1879	Resigned 2 Oct., 1889, on appointment as Chairman of the East India Railway Company.
Hon. E. Drummond	9 Feb., 1875, *vice* Mr. W. Arbuthnot.	10 years' period of office expired on 8 Feb., 1885.
Sir B. H. Ellis, K.C.S.I. ...	14 July, 1875, *vice* Sir G. Campbell.	10 years' period of office expired on 13 July, 1885.
Col. Hy. Yule, C.B.	23 Oct., 1875, *vice* Sir F. Currie.	Resigned 14 May, 1889.
Maj.-Gen. Sir A. T. Wilde, K.C.B., C.S.I.	1 Jan., 1876, *vice* Sir W. Baker.	Died whilst Member of Council, 7 Feb., 1878.
Gen. G. J. Visct. Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	13 Nov., 1876, *vice* Sir H. C. Montgomery.	24 June, 1878. On appointment as High Commissioner, Cyprus.
Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.... ...	28 Nov., 1876, *vice* Sir G. Clerk.	15 Dec., 1885, On appointment as Principal, Edinburgh University.
Mr. R. S. Ellis	17 April, 1877, *vice* Sir E. Johnson.	Died whilst Member of Council, 9 Oct., 1877.
Sir R. A. Dalyell, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	1 Nov., 1877, *vice* Mr. R. S. Ellis.	10 years' period of office expired on 31 Oct., 1887.
Col. Sir W. Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B.	1 Nov., 1877, *vice* Sir B. Frere.	Died whilst Member of Council, 4 Oct., 1880.
Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B.	25 Feb., 1878, *vice* Sir A. Wilde.	30 Nov., 1883, On appointment as Governor of Jamaica.
Maj.-Gen. C. J. Foster, C.B....	22 July, 1878, *vice* Sir G. Wolseley.	10 years' period of office expired on 21 July, 1888.
Mr. B. W. Currie	11 Dec., 1880, *vice* Sir W. Merewether.	Still a Member of Council.
Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I.	24 April, 1882, *vice* Sir T. E. Perry.	Died whilst Member of Council, 9 July, 1887.
Maj.-Gen. Sir P. S. Lumsden, K.C.B., C.S.I.	1 Dec., 1883, *vice* Sir Hy. Norman.	Still a Member of Council.
Mr. J. R. Bullen-Smith, C.S.I.	6 June, 1884, *vice* Mr. A. Cassels.	Died whilst Member of Council, 5 Jan., 1887.
Sir R. H. Davies, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	3 March, 1885, *vice* Hon. E. Drummond.	Still a Member of Council.
Sir John Strachey, G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	14 July, 1885, *vice* Sir Barrow Ellis.	
Gen. Sir D. M. Stewart, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	16 Dec., 1885, *vice* Sir W. Muir.	
Maj.-Gen. Sir O. T. Burne, K.C.S.I., C.I.E	1 Jan., 1887, *vice* Sir F. Halliday.	

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date f Resignation, &c.
Mr. R. Hardie	17 March, 1887, *vice* Mr. Bullen Smith.	Still a Member of Council.
Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	1 Nov., 1887, *vice* Sir R. A. Dalyell.	
Sir J. B. Peile, K.C.S.I. ...	12 Nov., 1887, *vice* Sir A. Eden.	
Sir A. C. Lyall, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., D.C.L.	17 Jan., 1888, *vice* Sir R. Montgomery.	
Sir C. A. Turner, K.C.I.E. ...	21 Feb., 1888. *vice* Sir H. J. S. Maine.	
Gen. Sir A. Alison, Bart., K.C.B.	1 Jan., 1889, *vice* Gen. C. J. Foster.	

GOVERNORS OF BENGAL.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Names.	Assumed charge of office.
Mr. William Hedges	July, 1682	Mr. William Barwell	18 April, 1748
Mr. William Gyfford	Aug., 1684*	Mr. Adam Dawson	17 July, 1749
Sir Charles Eyre	26 May, 1700	Mr. William Fytche	5 July, 1752
Mr. John Beard	7 Jan., 1701	Mr. Roger Drake	8 Aug., 1752
Mr. Anthony Weltden	20 July, 1710	Colonel Robert Clive	27 June, 1758
Mr. John Russell	4 March, 1711	Mr. J. Z. Holwell...	28 Jan., 1760
Mr. Robert Hedges	3 Dec., 1713	Mr. Henry Vansittart	27 July, 1760
Mr. Samuel Feake	12 Jan., 1718	Mr. John Spencer...	30 Dec., 1764
Mr. John Deane	17 Jan., 1723	Lord Clive	3 May, 1765
Mr. Henry Ffrankland	30 Jan., 1726	Mr. Harry Verelst	29 Jan., 1767
Mr. John Stackhouse	25 Feb., 1732	Mr. John Cartier	26 Dec., 1769
Mr. Thomas Braddyll	29 Jan., 1739	Mr. Warren Hastings	13 April, 1772
Mr. John Forster	4 Feb., 1746		

* Between 1685, on the death of Mr. Beard, and 1700, the representative of the Company in Bengal was styled Agent and Chief.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
The Right Hon. Warren Hastings ...	20 Oct., 1774	Appointed governor of Bengal 13th April, 1772, and first governor-general under an Act passed in 1773 (13 Geo. III, cap. 63).
Sir John Macpherson, Bart.	8 Feb., 1785	
Earl Cornwallis, K.G.	12 Sept., 1786	Also commander-in-chief.
Sir John Shore, Bart.	28 Oct., 1793	
Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Alured Clarke, K.C.B.	17 *March*, 1798	*Officiating.*
The Marquis of Wellesley	18 May, 1798	
The Marquis of Cornwallis, K.G. (2nd time)	30 July, 1805	Also commander-in-chief; died at Ghazipur, 5th October, 1805.
Sir George Barlow, Bart., K.C.B. ...	10 Oct., 1805	Confirmed 11th July, 1806.
The Earl of Minto	31 July, 1807	
The Marquis of Hastings, G.C.B. ...	4 Oct., 1813	Also commander-in-chief.
Mr. John Adam	13 *Jan.*, 1823	*Officiating.*
The Earl of Amherst	1 Aug., 1823	
Mr. Butterworth Bayley	13 *March*, 1828	*Officiating.*
Lord William Bentinck...	4 July, 1828	

GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Lord William Bentinck, G.C.B. ...	15 Nov., 1834	Also appointed commander-in-chief, 18th May, 1833.
Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart., G.C.B. ...	20 *March*, 1835	*Officiating.*
The Earl of Auckland, G.C.B. ...	4 March, 1836	
The Earl of Ellenborough	28 Feb., 1842	
Lord Hardinge, G.C.B.	23 July, 1844	
The Marquis of Dalhousie, K.T. ...	12 Jan., 1848	
Earl Canning	29 Feb., 1856	

VICEROYS AND GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Earl Canning, G.C.B., K.C.S.I. ...	1 Nov., 1858	
The Earl of Elgin, K.T., G.C.B. ...	12 March, 1862	Died at Dharmsala, 20th Nov., 1863.
Major-General the Hon. Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B.	21 *Nov.*, 1863	*Officiating.*
Colonel Sir William Denison, K.C.B.	2 *Dec.*, 1863	*Officiating.*
Sir John Lawrence, Bart., G.C.S.I., G.C.B.	12 Jan., 1864	
The Earl of Mayo, K.P.	12 Jan., 1869	Assassinated at Port Blair, 8th Feb., 1872.
The Hon. Mr. John Strachey	9 *Feb.*, 1872	*Officiating.*
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K.T. ...	23 *Feb.*, 1872	*Officiating.*
Lord Northbrook, G.C.S.I.	3 May, 1872	
Lord Lytton, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E. ...	12 April, 1876	
The Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C. ...	8 June, 1880	
The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	13 Dec., 1884	
The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G.	10 Dec., 1888	

FINANCIAL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
The Right Hon. James Wilson ...	29 Nov., 1859	Died 11th Aug., 1860.
Vacant from 11th Aug., 1860 to 9th Jan., 1861.		
Mr. Samuel Laing	10 Jan., 1861	
Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, K.C.B. ...	13 Jan., 1863	
The Right Hon. W. N. Massey ...	10 April, 1865	
Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I. ...	25 April, 1868	
Mr. John Forbes David Inglis, C.S.I.	9 April, 1874	Temporarily.
Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I.	20 Nov., 1874	
Vacant from 6th Nov., 1876 to 22nd Dec., 1876.		
Sir John Strachey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	23 Dec., 1876	
Major E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I. ...	27 Dec., 1880	
Mr. Theodore Cracraft Hope, C.S.I.	15 April, 1882	Temporarily until 22nd May, 1882.
Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G. ...	8 Oct., 1883	
Mr. James Westland	10 Aug., 1887	Temporarily until 13th Nov., 1887.
Mr. James Westland	21 Nov., 1887	Temporarily.
Mr. David Miller Barbour, C.S.I. ...	22 Nov., 1888	

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL EXCEPTING FINANCIAL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. John Fendall	20 May, 1820	Died, 10 Nov., 1825.
Sir James E. Colebrooke, Bart. ...	5 July, 1820	Provisional.
Mr. John Herbert Harington	15 Aug., 1821	Provisional.
	21 Dec., 1822	Confirmed. Died, 9 April, 1828.
Mr. William Butterworth Bayley ...	25 Feb., 1822	Provisional.
	15 June, 1825	Provisional.
	11 Nov., 1825	Confirmed. Resigned, 1830.
Sir Charles Theo. Metcalfe, Bart. ...	11 April, 1826	Provisional.
	24 Aug., 1827	Confirmed. Became Governor of Agra, Nov., 1834.
Mr. George Swinton	13 March, 1828	Provisional.
Mr. William Blunt	9 July, 1828	Provisional.
	11 Nov., 1830	Confirmed. Became Governor of Agra, March, 1835.
Mr. Alexander Ross	8 Jan., 1833	Provisional.
	21 May, 1833	Confirmed. Became Governor of Agra, Dec., 1835.
Lieut.-Colonel William Morrison, C.B.	16 June, 1834	Resigned, 1839.
Mr. Thomas Babington Macaulay ...	27 June, 1834	Resigned, Dec. 1837.
Mr. Henry Shakspear	26 Oct., 1835	Died, 20 March, 1838.
Mr. Thomas Campbell Robertson ...	11 Nov., 1835	Resigned, 1840.
Mr. Andrew Amos	19 March, 1838	Resigned, 1843.
Mr. William Wilberforce Bird ...	15 Feb., 1837	Provisional.
	21 March, 1838	Confirmed. Resigned, 1 April, 1842.
Major-General Sir William Casement, K.C B.	7 Nov., 1838	Provisional.
	17 June, 1839	Confirmed. Died, 16 April, 1844.
Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep	11 Feb., 1840	Resigned, 3 March, 1843.
Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart.	2 June, 1840	Provisional. Killed at Cabul, 23 Dec., 1841.
Mr. Thomas Herbert Maddock ...	23 Feb., 1842	Provisional.
	11 March, 1843	Confirmed. Resigned, 10 March, 1849.
Mr. Charles Hay Cameron	15 Feb., 1843	Resigned, 1848.
Mr. Frederick Millett	24 May, 1843	Provisional.
	17 April, 1844	Confirmed. Resigned 1 Dec., 1848.
Major-General Sir G. Pollock, G.C.B.	1 May, 1844	Provisional.
	20 Sept., 1844	Confirmed. Resigned, 1846.
Mr. George Russell Clerk	13 Nov., 1844	Provisional.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	1 April, 1847	Resigned, 14 Jan., 1848.
	12 March, 1849	Resigned, 1 May, 1853.
Major-General Sir J. H. Littler, K.C.B.	12 May, 1847	Provisional.
	21 Feb., 1848	Confirmed. Retired, 1853.
Mr. J. E. Drinkwater Bethune ...	24 Nov., 1847	Provisional.
	11 April, 1848	Confirmed. Died, 12 Aug., 1851.
Mr. John Lowis	1 Dec., 1848	Resigned, 1 Dec., 1853.
Lieut.-General Sir W. R. Gilbert, G.C.B.	3 April, 1850	Provisional.
Mr. Charles Robert M. Jackson ...	19 Sept., 1851	
Mr. Barnes Peacock	2 April, 1852	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1859.
Mr. J. A. Dorin	10 Nov., 1852	Provisional.
	10 May, 1853	Confirmed. Resigned, 1 May, 1858.
Mr. Frederick James Halliday ...	21 Sept., 1853	Provisional.
	2 Dec., 1853	Confirmed. Became Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 28 April, 1854.
Colonel John Low, C.B.	22 Sept., 1853	Resigned, 1858.
Mr. John Peter Grant	25 Jan., 1854	Provisional.
	1 May, 1854	Confirmed. Became Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 1 May, 1859.

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL—*continued.*

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. Henry Ricketts	6 Dec., 1854	Provisional.
	1 May, 1858	Confirmed. Resigned, 4 Jan., 1860.
Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B.	3 June, 1857	Provisional.
	16 April, 1858	Confirmed. Resigned, July, 1860.
Mr. Robert Montgomery	22 Sept., 1858	Provisional.
Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, K.C.B.	21 Dec., 1859	Became Governor of Bombay, 24 April, 1862.
Mr. H. B. Harington	17 June, 1859	Provisional.
Mr. Cecil Beadon	1 Dec., 1860	Appointed Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 23 April, 1862.
Major-General Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B.	11 Feb., 1861	Resigned, March, 1865.
Mr. W. Ritchie	18 Oct., 1861	
Mr. H. B. Harington	11 April, 1862	Provisional.
	13 June, 1862	Confirmed. Resigned, 25 March, 1865.
Mr. W. Grey	23 April, 1862	Provisional.
	13 June, 1862	Confirmed. Became Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 24 April, 1867.
Mr. H. Sumner Maine	12 Nov., 1862	
	3 Feb., 1868	Resigned, 9 Oct., 1869.
Mr. G. N. Taylor	10 May, 1864	Provisional.
	10 March, 1865	Provisional.
	27 April, 1865	Confirmed. Resigned, 11 March, 1870.
Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B.	27 April, 1865	Became Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, 1 June, 1870.
Sir G. U. Yule, K.C.S.I., C.B. ...	17 May, 1867	Resigned, 1 Jan., 1868.
Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I.	3 Jan., 1868	Provisional.
Sir J. Strachey, K.C.S.I.	7 March, 1868	Resigned, 18 Nov., 1872.
Major-General H. W. Norman, C.B.	2 Sept., 1868	Provisional.
	1 June, 1870	Confirmed. Resigned, 18 March, 1877.
Mr. James Fitzjames Stephen, Q.C. ...	14 Dec., 1869	Resigned, May, 1882.
Mr. B. H. Ellis	27 March, 1869	Provisional.
	17 Sept. 1869	Provisional.
	2 May, 1870	Confirmed. Resigned, 26 April, 1875.
Mr. Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.	25 May, 1872	Resigned, 10 April, 1877.
Mr. E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.	13 June, 1872	Provisional.
	13 Dec., 1872	Provisional.
	6 March, 1873	Confirmed. Resigned, 15 April, 1878.
The Hon. A. Eden, C.S.I.	28 May, 1875	Provisional.
Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I. ...	10 June, 1875	Resigned, 17 April, 1880.
Colonel Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.	15 June, 1875	Resigned, 1880.
Major-General Sir E. B. Johnson, K.C.B., C.I.E., R.A.	19 March, 1877	Resigned, 13 Sept., 1880
Mr. Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.	18 April, 1877	
	19 April, 1882	Temporarily to 30 April, 1882.
Mr. A. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I. ...	18 April, 1878	Appointed Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 24 April, 1882.
Lieut.-General Sir Samuel Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C.	9 Aug., 1878	Provisional.
General Sir N. B. Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I	6 Nov., 1878	Provisional.
Lieut.-General R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.	15 Jan., 1879	Provisional.
Major-General Alexander Fraser, C.B., R.E.	2 March, 1880	Provisional.
Mr. James Gibbs, C.S.I.	10 May, 1880	Resigned, March, 1885.
Mr. C. U. Aitchison, LL.D., C.S.I. ...	12 July, 1880	Provisional.
Lieut.-General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, K.C.B.	13 Sept., 1880	Appointed Commander-in-Chief, 7 April 1881.
Colonel G. T. Chesney, R.E.	8 April, 1881	Provisional.
Major-General T. F. Wilson, C.B. ...	2 May, 1881	Died, 28 Feb., 1886.
Mr. Courtenay P. Ilbert, M.A. ...	1 May, 1882	Resigned, 13 Nov., 1886.

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL—*continued.*

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	8 May, 1882	Appointed Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal, 2 April, 1887.
Mr. Theodore C. Hope, C.S.I. ...	22 July, 1882	Resigned, 23 Dec., 1887.
Major-General T. E. Hughes, R.A. ...	29 Jan., 1886	Temporarily.
	1 March, 1886	Died 24 May, 1886.
Colonel O. R. Newmarch	29 May, 1886	Temporarily to 23 July, 1886.
Major-General G. T. Chesney, C.S.I., R.E.	24 July, 1886	Resigned, 25 April, 1891.
Mr. J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I.	4 Oct., 1886	Temporarily to 21 March, 1887.
Mr. Andrew R. Scoble, Q.C.	1 Dec., 1886	Resigned, 7 April, 1891.
Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.C.L.	2 April, 1887	Resigned, 17 Nov., 1888.
Mr. J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I.	9 April, 1887	Temporarily to 12 Nov., 1887.
Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.	23 Dec., 1887	Appointed Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, 17 Nov., 1890.
Mr. Philip Perceval Hutchins, C.S.I.	17 Nov., 1888	
Sir Charles Haukes Todd Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.	18 Dec., 1890	Resigned, 15 Feb., 1891.
	7 April, 1892	Appointed Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces, 28 Nov., 1892.
Sir Alexander Edward Miller, Q.C. ...	8 April, 1891	
Lieut.-General H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A.	25 April, 1891	
Colonel R. C. Pemberton, R.E. ...	16 Feb., 1891	Temporarily to 7 April, 1892.
Sir C. B. Pritchard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I....	3 Dec., 1892	

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. Aaron Baker (*a*)	— 1652	
Sir Thomas Chamber	— 1659	
Sir Edward Winter	— 1661	
Mr. George Foxcroft (*b*)	22 Aug., 1668	
Sir William Langhorn, Bart.	— 1670	
Mr. Streynsham Master	27 Jan., 1678	
Mr. William Gyfford (*c*)	3 July, 1681	
Mr. Elihu Yale (*d*)	25 July, 1687	
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson	3 Oct., 1692	
Mr. Thomas Pitt...	7 July, 1698	
Mr. Gulston Addison	18 Sept., 1709	Died at Madras on the 17th Oct., 1709.
Mr. Edmund Montague	17 *Oct.*, 1709	*Acting governor.*
Mr. William Fraser	3 *Nov.*, 1709	*Acting governor.*

(*a*.) Mr. Baker was at first 'Agent' for the settlement of Madras, which was under the jurisdiction of the Presidency of Bantam in Java from its foundation in 1639 till it was itself created a Presidency in 1653. In 1658 the Settlements of Bengal were subordinated to Madras and so remained to 1681.

(*b*.) Three months after his arrival with a commission to supersede Sir E. Winter, Mr. Foxcroft was, on a charge of disloyalty, put into confinement by Sir E. Winter, who resumed office and retained it till the 22nd August, 1668, when Mr. Foxcroft was released and reinstated by the commissioners from England.

(*c*.) By the Company's Commission, dated 14th Nov., 1681, received 17th July, 1682, the Bengal Agency was made a Government 'without any subordination to Fort St. George.'

(*d*.) Mr. Yale also acted during Mr. Gyfford's absence in Bengal from 8th Aug., 1684, to 26th Jan., 1685.

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. Edward Harrison	11 July, 1711	
Mr. Joseph Collet	8 Jan., 1717	
Mr. Francis Hastings	18 *Jan.*, 1720	*Acting governor*
Mr. Nathaniel Elwick	15 Oct., 1721	
Mr. James Macrae	15 Jan., 1725	
Mr. George Morton Pitt	14 May, 1730	
Mr. Richard Benyon	23 Jan., 1735	
Mr. Nicholas Morse (*a*)...	17 Jan., 1744	
Mr. John Hinde (*b*)	...	
Mr. Charles Floyer (*c*)	16 April, 1747	
Mr. Thomas Saunders (*d*)	19 Sept., 1750	
Mr. George Pigot	14 Jan., 1755	
Mr. Robert Palk...	14 Nov., 1763	
Mr. Charles Bourchier	25 Jan., 1767	
Mr. Josias DuPre	31 Jan., 1770	
Mr. Alexander Wynch...	2 Feb., 1773	
Lord Pigot (*e*)	11 Dec., 1775	
Mr. George Stratton	23 Aug., 1776	Suspended from the service.
Mr. John Whitehill	31 *Aug.*, 1777	*Acting governor.*
Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart.	8 Feb., 1778	
Mr. John Whitehill (f)	6 *April*, 1780	
Mr. Charles Smith	8 *Nov.*, 1780	*Acting governor.*
Lord Macartney, K.B.	22 June, 1781	
Mr. Alexander Davidson	18 *June*, 1785	*Acting governor.*
Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K.B.	6 April, 1786	Also commander-in-chief.
Mr. John Holland	7 *Feb.*, 1789	*Acting governor.*
Mr. Edward Holland	13 *Feb.*, 1790	*Acting governor.*
Major-General William Meadows ...	20 Feb., 1790	Also commander-in-chief.
Sir Charles Oakeley, Bart.	1 Aug., 1792	
Lord Hobart	7 Sept., 1794	
Lieut.-General George Harris, Commander-in-Chief.	21 *Feb.*, 1798	*Acting governor.*
Lord Clive...	21 Aug., 1798	
Lord William Bentinck...	30 Aug., 1803	
Mr. William Petrie	11 *Sept.*, 1807	*Acting governor.*
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart., K.C.B.	24 Dec., 1807	
Lieut.-General the Hon. John Abercromby.	21 *May*, 1813	*Came out as commander-in-chief and temporary governor.*
The Right Hon. Hugh Elliot	16 Sept., 1814	
Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart., K.C.B.	10 June, 1820	Died at Pattikonda, in the Bellary district, on the 6th July, 1827.
Mr. Henry Sullivan Graeme	10 *July*, 1827	*Acting governor.*
Mr. Stephen Rumbold Lushington ...	18 Oct., 1827	
Lieut.-General Sir Frederick Adam, K.C.B.	25 Oct., 1832	
Mr. George Edward Russell	4 *March*, 1837	*Acting governor.*
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.H., G.C.B. ...	6 March, 1837	
Lieut.-General The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T. and C.B.	24 Sept., 1842	Was also commander-in-chief.

(*a*.) Madras having been captured by the French on the 10th September, 1746, the government of the Settlement devolved on Mr. John Hinde, the Deputy Governor of Fort St. David.

(*b*.) Mr. Hinde died at Fort St. David on the 14th April, 1747, previous to the receipt of the Court of Directors' despatch of 24th Jan., 1747, creating Fort St. David the Head Settlement, and appointing Mr. Hinde president and governor.

(*c*.) The Court's despatch ordering Mr. Floyer's dismissal from the service was received at Fort St. David on the 6th July, 1750.

(*d*.) The seat of government was re-established at Madras on the 5th April, 1752, four years after its restoration to the English by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

(*e*.) Governor for second time. By order of Mr George Stratton and the majority of the Council he was placed under arrest and detained at St. Thomas's Mount on the 24th Aug., 1776. He was allowed to return to the Madras Garden House on the 28th April for change of air, and died there on 10th May, 1777.

(*f*.) Acting governor second time. Suspended by the Governor-General and Council under Section IX of the Regulating Act.

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Name.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. Henry Dickinson	23 *Feb.*, 1848	*Acting governor.*
Major-General the Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G.C.B.	7 April, 1848	
Mr. Daniel Eliott	24 *April*, 1854	*Acting governor.*
Lord Harris	28 April, 1854	
Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, K.C.B.	28 March, 1859	
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead ...	8 *June*, 1860	*Acting governor first time.*
Sir Henry George Ward, K.T., G.C.M.G.	5 July, 1860	Died at Madras on the 2nd August, 1860.
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead ...	4 *Aug.*, 1860	*Acting governor second time.*
Colonel Sir William Thomas Denison, K.C.B. (*a*)	18 Feb., 1861	
Mr. Edward Maltby	26 *Nov.*, 1863	*Acting governor.*
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K.T. (*b*)	27 March, 1866	
Mr. Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.S.I.	19 *Feb.*, 1872	*Acting governor.*
Lord Hobart	15 May, 1872	Died at Madras on the 27th April, 1875.
Mr. William Rose Robinson, C.S.I....	29 *April*, 1875	*Acting governor.*
The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	23 Nov., 1875	
The Right Hon. W. P. Adam ...	20 Dec., 1880	Died at Ootacamund on the 24th May, 1881.
Mr. William Hudleston	24 *May*, 1881	*Acting governor.*
The Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.	5 Nov., 1881	
The Right Hon. Lord Connemara, G.C.I.E.	8 Dec., 1886	
Mr. John Henry Garstin, C.S.I. ...	1 *Dec.*, 1890	*Acting governor.*
Lord Wenlock, G.C.I.E.	23 Jan., 1891	

(*a*.) Acted as Viceroy and Governor-General of India from the 2nd Dec., 1863, to 12th Jan., 1864.
(*b*.) Embarked for Calcutta on the 19th Feb., 1872, for the purpose of assuming temporarily the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India on the Earl of Mayo's death.

GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
The Hon. Sir Abraham Shipman (*a*)	Appointed 'General and Governor' on the 19th March, 1662, was prevented from landing in Bombay by the Portuguese, and died on the island of Anjediva in October, 1664.	
Mr. Humfrey Cooke	Secretary to Sir Abraham Shipman, succeeded him in command, and came to Bombay as governor in February, 1665. He remained in power till the 5th November, 1666.	
The Hon. Sir Gervase Lucas	5 Nov., 1666	Died 21st May, 1667
Captain Henry Garey	22 *May*, 1667	*Officiating.*
Sir George Oxenden	23 Sept., 1668	Died in Surat on the 14th July, 1669.
Mr. Gerald Aungier	14 July, 1669	Died in Surat on the 30th June, 1677.
Mr. Thomas Rolt	30 June, 1677	
Sir John Child, Bart. (*b*)	27 Oct., 1681	
Mr. Bartholomew Harris	4 Feb., 1690	Died in Surat on the 10th May, 1694.
Mr. Daniel Annesley	10 *May*, 1694	*Officiating.*

(*a*.) The first four governors held Bombay for the Crown. The Island was handed over to the Company on the 23rd Sept., 1668. For the next nineteen years (1668–1687), except for occasional visits, and during three years (1672–1675) of Governor Aungier's rule, the Governors of Bombay spent almost the whole of their time in Surat, of which factory they were presidents. During this time, Bombay was administered by an officer styled Deputy-Governor. The transfer, in 1687, of the headquarters of the Company's power to Bombay to a great extent did away with the need of a Deputy-Governor. But in spite of the change the title continued for many years to be borne by the second member of the Council. It would seem to have fallen into disuse some time between 1720 and 1738.
(*b*.) Child was Governor and General, with his headquarters in Bombay, whither he moved from Surat on the 2nd May, 1687, and where he died on the 4th Feb., 1690. In the year 1683, Bombay was the scene of a revolt against the Company's authority. The head of the rebellion was Captain Richard Keigwin, the third member of the Council. Placing the Deputy-Governor under arrest, Keigwin ruled Bombay in the King's name from the 27th Dec., 1683, to the 19th Nov., 1684, when on promise of pardon he handed over the Island to Admiral Sir Thomas Grantham.

GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY—*continued.*

Name.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir John Gayer (*a*)	17 May, 1694	
Sir Nicholas Waite	— Nov., 1704	
Mr. William Aislabie	— Sept., 1708	
Mr. Stephen Strutt	— 1715	*Officiating.*
Mr. Charles Boone	— 1716	
Mr. William Phipps	— 1720	
Mr. Robert Cowan	— 1728	Mr. Cowan was dismissed the service of Government.
Mr. John Horne	22 Sept., 1734	
Mr. Stephen Law	7 April, 1739	
Mr. John Geekie	15 *Nov.*, 1742	*Officiating.*
Mr. William Wake	26 Nov., 1742	
Mr. Richard Bourchier...	17 Nov., 1750	
Mr. Charles Crommelin	28 Feb., 1760	
Mr. Thomas Hodges	27 Jan., 1767	Died 23rd February, 1771.
Mr. William Hornby	26 Feb., 1771	
Mr. Rawson Hart Bodham	1 Jan., 1784	
Mr. Andrew Ramsay	9 *Jan.*, 1788	*Officiating.*
Major-General Sir William Medows, K.B.	6 Sept., 1788	
Major-General Sir Robert Abercromby, K.B. (*b*)	21 Jan., 1790	
Mr. George Dick	1 *Nov.*, 1793	*Officiating.*
Mr. John Griffith	3 *Sept.*, 1795	*Officiating.*
Mr. Jonathan Duncan	27 Dec., 1795	Died in Bombay, 11th August, 1811.
Mr. George Brown	11 *Aug.*, 1811	*Officiating.*
Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	12 Aug., 1812	
The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone ...	1 Nov., 1819	
Major-General the Hon. Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B.	1 Nov., 1827	
Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Thomas Sidney Beckwith, K.C.B.	1 Dec., 1830	Died 15th January, 1831.
Mr. John Romer...	17 *Jan.*, 1831	*Officiating.*
The Earl of Clare	21 March, 1831	
Sir Robert Grant, G.C.H.	17 March, 1835	Died at Dapuri, near Poona, on the 9th July, 1838.
Mr. James Farish	11 *July*, 1838	*Officiating.*
Sir J. Rivett-Carnac, Bart.	31 May, 1839	
Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart. (*c*)	...	
Mr. George William Anderson ...	28 *April*, 1841	*Officiating.*
Sir George Arthur, Bart., K.C.H. ...	9 June, 1842	
The Hon. Lestock Robert Reid ...	6 *Aug.*, 1846	*Officiating.*
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	23 Jan., 1847	
Viscount Falkland	1 May, 1848	
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.H.	26 Dec., 1853	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B. (and time).	11 May, 1860	
Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	24 April, 1862	
Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey FitzGerald, G.C.S.I.	6 March, 1867	
Sir Phillip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	6 May, 1872	
Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I.,	30 April, 1877	
Mr. Lionel Robert Ashburner, C.S.I.	13 *March*, 1880	*Acting governor.*
Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G.	28 April, 1880	
Mr. James Braithwaite Peile, C.S.I.	27 *March*, 1885	*Acting governor.*
The Right Hon. Lord Reay, G.C.I.E., LL.D.	30 March, 1885	
The Right Hon. Lord Harris, G.C.I.E.	12 April, 1890.	

(*a*.) Under Gayer, Waite, and Aislabie—that is from 1694 to 1715—Bombay Governors held the title of General During the last three years (1701-1704) of his nominal command, Gayer was in confinement in Surat.

(*b*.) Proceeded to Madras on duty in Aug., 1793, and thence joined the Council of the Governor-General as Commander-in-Chief in India on the 28th Oct., 1793.

(*c*.) Was appointed Governor of Bombay by the Honourable the Court of Directors, on the 4th Aug., 1841, but, before he could take charge of his appointment, he was assassinated in Cabul on the 23rd Dec., 1841.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF BENGAL.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday	28 April, 1854	
Sir John P. Grant	1 May, 1859	
Sir Cecil Beadon, K.C.S.I.	24 April, 1862	
Sir William Grey, K.C.S.I.	24 April, 1867	
Sir George Campbell, K.C.S.I. ...	1 March, 1871	
Sir Richard Temple, Bart., K.C.S.I.	9 April, 1874	
The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	8 Jan., 1877	Confirmed 30th April, 1877.
Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I. ...	15 *July*, 1879	*Officiating during the absence on special duty of the Hon. Sir Ashley Eden.*
Sir A. Rivers Thompson, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	24 April, 1882	
Mr. H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I.	11 *Aug.*, 1885	*Officiating until 17th September*, 1885, *during Sir A. R. Thompson's absence on leave.*
Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	2 April, 1887	
Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I.	18 Dec., 1890	

GOVERNORS OF AGRA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir C. T. Metcalfe, G.C.B.	Nov. 1834	
Mr. W. Blunt	4 March, 1835	
Mr. A. Ross	1 Dec., 1835	

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir C. T. Metcalfe, Bart., G.C.B. ...	1 June, 1836	
The Right Hon. the Governor-General in the North-Western Provinces (the Earl of Auckland)	1 June, 1838	
Mr. J. C. Robertson	4 Feb., 1840	
The Right Hon. the Governor-General in the North-Western Provinces (the Earl of Ellenborough)	31 Dec., 1842	
Sir G. R. Clerk, K.C.B.	30 June, 1843	
Mr. James Thomason	22 Dec., 1843	Died at Bareilly, 29th September, 1853.
Mr. A. W. Begbie	10 *Oct.*, 1853	*In charge.*
Mr. J. R. Colvin	7 Nov., 1853	Died at Agra, 9th September, 1857.
Mr. E. A. Reade...	10 *Sept.*, 1857	*In charge.*
Colonel H. Fraser, C.B., Chief Commissioner, N.W. Provinces	30 Sept., 1857	
The Right Hon. the Governor-General administering the N.W. Provinces (Earl Canning)	9 Feb., 1858	
Sir G. F. Edmonstone	19 Jan., 1859	
Mr. R. Money	27 *Feb.*, 1863	*In charge.*
The Hon. Edmund Drummond ...	7 Mar., 1863	
Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I.	10 Mar., 1868	
Sir John Strachey, K.C.S.I.	7 April, 1874	
Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., K.C.S.I.	26 July, 1876	Confirmed 17th January, 1877.

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF OUDH.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Major-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.	1 Feb., 1856	
Mr. C. C. Jackson	8 *May*, 1856	*Officiating.*
Major-General Sir Henry M. Lawrence, K.C.B.	21 March, 1857	
Major J. S. Banks	5 July, 1857	Killed in action.
Lieut.-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B.	11 Sept., 1857	
Mr. R. Montgomery	3 April, 1858	
Mr. C. J. Wingfield, C.B.	15 Feb., 1859	
Lieutenant-Colonel L. Barrow, C.B....	20 *April*, 1860	*Officiating.*
Mr. G. U. Yule, C.B.	4 *April*, 1861	*Officiating.*
Mr. R. H. Davies	26 *Aug.*, 1865	*Officiating.*
Mr. J. Strachey	17 March, 1866	
Mr. R. H. Davies	9 *March*, 1868	*Officiating from 24th May, 1867, to 8th March, 1868.*
Major-General L. Barrow, C.B. ...	18 Jan., 1871	
Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B. ...	8 Dec., 1873	Officiated from 20th April, 1871, to 8th December, 1873, when he was confirmed.
Mr. J. F. D. Inglis, C.S.I.	15 *March*, 1875	*Officiating.*
Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B. ...	15 Nov., 1875	
Mr. J. F. D. Inglis, C.S.I.	26 *July*, 1876	*Officiating.*

NOTE.—Mr. J. F. D. Inglis made over charge on the 15th February, 1877, from which date the offices of Chief Commissioner of Oudh and Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces were amalgamated under the order of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 45, dated 17th January, 1877 (*Gazette of India*, 20th January, 1877, Part I.).

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF OUDH.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	26 July, 1876 15 Feb., 1877	
Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B. ...	17 April, 1882	
Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.	21 Nov., 1887	
Sir Chas. H. T. Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.	28 Nov., 1892	

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PUNJAB.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Sir John Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B. ...	1 Jan., 1859	Officiating. Confirmed 1st May, 1859.
Sir Robert Montgomery, K.C.B. ...	25 Feb., 1859	
Sir Donald McLeod, C.B., K.C.S.I. ...	10 Jan., 1865	
Major-General the Hon. Sir Henry Durand, C.B., K.C.S.I.	1 June, 1870	Died at Tonk, in the Dehra Ismail Khan District, on the 1st January, 1871.
Sir R. H. Davies, K.C.S.I.	20 Jan., 1871	
The Hon. R. E. Egerton, C.S.I., C.I.E.	2 April, 1877	
Sir Charles U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I. C.I.E., M.A., LL.D., D.O.L.	3 April, 1882	
Sir James Broadwood Lyall, K.C S.I.	2 April, 1887	
Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I. ..	6 March, 1892	

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Colonel E. K. Elliot	11 Dec., 1861	
Lieut.-Colonel J. K. Spence	27 *Feb.*, 1862	*Officiating.*
Mr. R. Temple	25 *April*, 1862	*Officiating.*
Colonel E. K. Elliot	18 Dec., 1863	
Mr. J. S. Campbell	12 *March*, 1864	*Officiating.*
Mr. R. Temple	17 March, 1864	
Mr. J. S. Campbell	24 *April*, 1865	*Officiating.*
Mr. R. Temple	6 Nov., 1865	
Mr. J. H. Morris	4 *April*, 1867	*Officiating.*
Mr. G. Campbell...	27 Nov., 1867	
Mr. J. H. Morris...	16 April, 1868	Officiating. Confirmed, 27th May, 1870.
Colonel R. H. Keatinge, V.C., C.S.I.	8 *July*, 1870	*Officiating.*
Mr. J. H. Morris, C.S.I.	6 July, 1872	
Mr. C. Grant, C.S.	11 *April*, 1879	*Officiating.*
Mr. J. H. Morris, C.S.I.	15 Nov., 1879	
Mr. W. B. Jones...	30 April, 1883	
Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite	1 April, 1884	Officiating. Confirmed 27th January, 1885.
Mr. D. Fitzpatrick	15 *Dec.*, 1885	*Officiating.*
Alexander Mackenzie, C.S.I.	18 March, 1887	
Sir Antony P. MacDonnell, K.C.S.I.	28 Jan., 1891	

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF BURMA.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Purvis Phayre, C.B., B.S.C.	31 Jan., 1862	
Colonel Albert Fytche, C.S.I., B.S.C.	16 Feb., 1867	
Lieut.-Colonel Richard Drapes Ardagh, M.S.C.	7 *April*, 1870	*Officiating.*
Major-General Albert Fytche, C.S.I., B.S.C.	26 June, 1870	
The Hon. Ashley Eden, C.S.I. ...	18 April, 1871	
Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.	14 April, 1875	Confirmed, 30th April, 1877.
Mr. C. U. Aitchison, C.S.I.	30 March, 1878	
Mr. C. E. Bernard, C.S.I.	2 July, 1880	Confirmed, 4th April, 1882.
Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite	2 *March*, 1883	*Officiating until 28th February, 1884, when Mr. Bernard resumed charge*
Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, C.S.I. ...	17 March, 1887	
Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, C.S.I. ...	8 *Sept.*, 1889	*Officiating until 8th December, 1889, when Sir C. H. T. Crosthwaite resumed charge.*
Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I. ...	10 Dec., 1890	
Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, C.S.I.	23 *May*, 1892	*Officiating.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF ASSAM.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Colonel R. H. Keatinge, V.C., C.S.I., Bo.S.C.	7 Feb., 1874	
Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I.	22 June, 1878	Officiating. Confirmed, 17th June, 1880.
Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.	25 March, 1881	
Mr. W. E. Ward	8 *July*, 1883	*Officiating until 7th October, 1883, and again during Sir C. Elliott's absence on furlough, from 27th February, 1885.*
Mr. Dennis Fitzpatrick, C.S.I... ...	31 Oct., 1887	
Mr. J. Westland...	16 July, 1889	
Mr. J. W. Quinton, C.S.I.	22 Oct., 1889	
Mr. W. E. Ward, C.S.I.	27 May, 1891	

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF COORG.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Mr. L. B. Bowring, C.S.I.	24 Feb., 1869	
Sir R. J. Meade, K.C.S.I.	21 Feb., 1870	
Mr. R. A. Dalyell	1 *April*, 1875	*Officiating.*
Mr. C. B. Saunders, C.B.	5 June, 1876	
Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I.	1 April, 1878	
Mr. J. D. Sandford, M.A., B.L. ...	1 *May*, 1882	*Officiating until 4th December*, 1882, *when Sir J. D. Gordon resumed charge.*
Mr. J. B. Lyall	8 June, 1883	Confirmed, 7th December, 1883.
Colonel T. G. Clarke	17 *Dec.*, 1884	*Officiating until 2nd March*, 1885, *when Mr. Lyall resumed charge.*
Mr. A. H. T. Martindale	21 *May*, 1885	*Officiating.*
Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone	2 *June*, 1885	*Officiating during Mr. Lyall's absence on furlough.*
Sir Charles E. Bernard, K.C.S.I. ...	20 March, 1887	
Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, C.S.I.	20 *March*, 1887	*Officiated during Sir Charles Bernard's absence on furlough.*
General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast, K.C.B., V.C., R.E.	10 *Oct.*, 1887	*Officiating.*
Colonel Sir Oliver B. C. St. John, K.C.S.I., R.E.	15 Jan., 1889	
General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast, K.C.B., V.C., R.E.	1 *June*, 1891	*Officiating.*
Colonel P. D. Henderson, C.S.I. ..	16 April, 1892	

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF AJMERE AND MHAIRWARA.

(NOTE.—*The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is* ex-officio *Chief Commissioner of Ajmere and Mhairwara.*)

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Colonel R. H. Keatinge, V.C., C.S.I.	1 April, 1871	Substantive on deputation at Nagpur.
Colonel J. C. Brooke	1 *April*, 1871	*Officiating.*
Colonel Sir L. Pelly, K.C.S.I. ...	21 June, 1873	Confirmed, 6th February, 1874.
Colonel W. H. Beynon	...	*Officiating from 6th April to 6th July*, 1874.
Mr. A. C. Lyall	12 *Nov.*, 1874	*Officiating.*
Major C. K. M. Walter	...	*Officiating from 18th August*, 1876, *to 5th March*, 1887.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. C. Bradford, C.S.I.	12 Dec., 1878	
Lieutenant-Colonel C. K. M. Walter	17 *March*, 1881	*Officiating until 28th November*, 1882.
Colonel C. K. M. Walter	27 *March*, 1887	*Officiated during the absence on furlough of Colonel Sir E. R. C. Bradford, K.C.S.I.*
Colonel C. K. M. Walter	1 April, 1887	Confirmed with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1887.
Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I.	20 March, 1890	

ORDER OF THE BATH.

OFFICERS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN SERVICES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE MOST HONORABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, WITH THE DATES OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

B. Bengal; M. Madras; Bo. Bombay.
* Signifies retired from the service.

MILITARY KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS. (G.C.B.)

Chamberlain, Gen. Sir N. B., G.C.S.I., B., 29 May, 1875.
Stewart, Gen. Sir Donald Martin, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., 21 Sept., 1880.
Roberts, of Candahar, Gen. Lord, G.C.I.E., V.C., 21 Sept., 1880.
Lumsden, Gen. Sir Peter Stark, C.S.I., B., 3 July, 1885.
Reid, Gen. Sir Charles, B., 29 May, 1886.
Malcolm, Gen. Sir George, Bo., 29 May, 1886.
Johnson, Gen. Sir Edwin Beaumont, C.I.E., B., 21 June, 1887.
Norman, Gen. Sir Henry Wylie, G.C.M.G., C.I.E., B., 21 June, 1887.
Brownlow, Gen. Sir Charles Henry, B., 21 June, 1887.
Daly, Gen. Sir H. D., Bo., C.I.E., 25 May, 1889.
Taylor,* Gen. Sir Alexander, R.E., B., 25 May, 1889.
Browne, Gen. Sir Samuel J., K.C.S.I., V.C., 30 May, 1891.
Keyes, Gen. Sir Charles P., M., 30 May, 1891.

CIVIL KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS.

Rawlinson,* Major-Gen. Sir H. C., Bart., Bo., 23 July, 1889.
Loch,* Lieut. Sir Henry Brougham, G.C.M.G., B., 20 Aug., 1892.

MILITARY KNIGHTS COMMANDERS. (K.C.B.)

Bourchier,* Major-Gen. Sir G., B., 10 Sept., 1872.
Kemball, Gen. Sir A. B., K.C.S.I., Bo., 29 July, 1878.
Hills-Johnes,* Lieut.-Gen. Sir J., V.C., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Phayre, Gen. Sir R., Bo., 22 Feb., 1881.
Palliser,* Major-Gen. Sir C. H., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gough, Major-Gen. Sir C. J. S., V.C., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gough, Major-Gen. Sir H. H., V.C., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Forbes, Gen. Sir J., Bo., 24 May, 1881.
Coke,* Major-Gen. Sir J., B., 24 May, 1881.
Johnson, Lieut.-Gen. Sir C. C., B., 24 May, 1881.
Tanner, Lieut-Gen. Sir O. V., Bo., 18 Nov., 1882.
Hudson, Major-Gen. Sir John B., 25 Aug., 1885.
Prendergast, Gen. Sir Harry North Dalrymple, V.C., M., 8 Dec., 1885.
Olpherts, Gen. Sir William, V.C., B., 29 May, 1886.
Watson, Gen. Sir John, V.C., B., 29 May, 1886.
Norman, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Francis Booth, B., 25 Nov., 1886.
Tytler, Gen. Sir James M. B. Fraser, B., 21 June, 1887.
Vaughan, Gen. Sir John Luther, B., 21 June, 1887.
Mackenzie, Insp.-Gen. Sir William, M.D., C.S.I., 21 June, 1887.
Low, Col. Sir Robert Cunlifle, B., 1 July, 1887.
Lockhart, Major-Gen. Sir William Stephen Alexander, C.S.I., B., 1 July, 1887.
McQueen, Major-Gen. Sir John Withers, A.D.C., B., 10 April, 1889.
Schneider, Gen. Sir John William, Bo., 25 May, 1889.
Johnson, Gen. Sir Allen B., B., 25 May, 1889.
Chesney, Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Tomkyns, C.S.I., C.I.E., R.E., 1 Jan. 1890.
Hughes. Gen. Sir William T., B., 30 May, 1891.
Field, Gen. Sir John, Bo., 30 May, 1891.
Collett, Major-Gen. Sir Henry, B., 19 Nov., 1891.

CIVIL KNIGHTS COMMANDERS. (K.C.B.)

Halliday,* Sir F. J., B., 18 May, 1860.
Melvill,* Major-Gen. Sir P. M., Bo., 18 May, 1860.
Balfour,* Gen. Sir G., M., 24 June, 1870.
Lyall,* Sir Alfred Comyns, K.C.I.E., D.C.L., B., 24 May, 1881.
Probyn, Gen. Sir Dighton M., K.C.S.I., V.C., 21 June, 1887.
Bradford. Sir Edward Ridley Colborne, M., K.C.S.I., A.D.C., 21 May, 1890.
Kirk*, Sir John, M.D., G.C.M.G., 18 July, 1890.
Euan-Smith,* Col. Sir Charles Bean, C.S.I., 21 Nov., 1890.
Ridgeway,* Col., The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1891.
Walpole, Sir Horace G. (Home Service), 20 Aug., 1892.
Godley, Sir Arthur (Home Service), Jan., 1893.

MILITARY COMPANIONS, (C.B.)

Fisher,* Lieut.-Col. G., Bo., 4 July, 1843.
Lane,* Gen. J. T., B., 27 June, 1846.
Tucker,* Major-Gen. H. T., B., 17 Aug., 1850.
Gaitskell,* Major-Gen. F., B., 21 Jan., 1858.
Rennie,* Com. J., Ind. Navy, 21 Jan., 1858.
Brasyer,* Col. J., B., 24 March, 1858.
Blunt,* Major-Gen. C. H., B., 17 June, 1858.
Probyn, Gen. Sir D. M., K.C.S.I., V.C., B., 17 June, 1858 (K.C.B. Civil).
Carleton,* Gen. H. A., B., 26 July, 1858.
Barchard,* Col. C. H., B., 16 Nov., 1858.
Richardson,* Major-Gen. J. F., B., 16 Nov., 1858.
Orr,* Insp.-Gen. of Hospitals J. H., M.D., M., 16 Nov., 1858.
Campbell,* Surg.-Major J., M.D., B., 16 Nov., 1858.
Thelwall,* Major-Gen. J. B., B., 14 May, 1859.
Younghusband, Gen. R. R., Bo., 28 Feb., 1861.
Smyth,* Major-Gen. J. H., B., 28 Feb., 1861.
Tremenheere,* Lieut.-Gen. C. W., Bo., 28 Feb., 1861.
Carr,* Col. G. M., 28 Feb., 1861.
Green,* Col. M. S., Bo., 28 Feb., 1861.
Brown,* Major-Gen. W. T., B., 28 Feb., 1861.
Allgood,* Major-Gen. G., B., 5 Aug., 1864.
Salusbury,* Major-Gen. F. O., 101st Foot, B., 5 Aug., 1864.
Tulloh,* Major-Gen. J. S., B., 5 Aug., 1864.
Wallace,* Major-Gen. H., Bo., 14 Aug., 1868.
Goodfellow, Lieut.-Gen. W. W., Bo., 14 Aug., 1868.
Beville,* Major-Gen. H., Bo., 15 Sept., 1868.
Lucas, Gen. A. W., Bo., 2 June, 1869.
Leith,* Lieut.-Gen. R. W. D., 106th Foot, Bo., 2 June, 1869.
Stannus,* Gen. H. J., 20th Hussars, B., 2 June, 1869.
Holland,* Major-Gen. H. W., Bo., 2 June, 1869.
Holland,* Lieut.-Col. T. J., Bo., 2 June, 1869.
Atlay,* Major-Gen. E., B., 30 Aug., 1869.
Johnstone,* Major-Gen. H. C., B., 30 Aug., 1869.
Kaye,* Lieut.-Gen. E., B., 20 May, 1871.
Cox,* Major-Gen., C. V., B., 20 May, 1871.
Wright, Gen. T., B., 20 May, 1871
Spurgin,* Lieut.-Gen. J. B., C.S.I., 102nd Foot, M., 20 May, 1871.
Nuttall,* Major-Gen. J.M., B., 10 Sept., 1872.
Doran, Lieut.-Gen. J., B., 10 Sept., 1872.
Abbott,* Gen. J., B., 24 May, 1873.
Barwell,* Gen. C. A., B., 24 May, 1873.
Maxwell, Gen. H. H., B., 24 May, 1873.
Dodgson, Gen. D. S., B., 24 May, 1873.
Cadell, Gen. R., M., 24 May, 1873.
Howlett, Gen. A., M., 24 May, 1873.
Maunsell, Gen. F. R., B., 24 May, 1873.
Bruce,* Lieut.-Gen. H. LeG., B., 29 May, 1875.
Wood, Gen. H. H. A., Bo., 29 May, 1875.
Burne, Gen. H. K., B., 29 May, 1875.
Aitchison, Gen. C. T., Bo., 29 May, 1875.
Hutchinson,* Major-Gen. G., C.S.I., B., 29 May, 1875.
Macdonald, Gen. W. C. R., M., 2 June, 1877.
Walker,* Gen. J. T., Bo., 2 June, 1877.
Wilkinson,* Major-Gen. O., B., 2 June, 1877.
Delafosse, Col. H. G., B., 2 June, 1877.
Sankey,* Lieut.-Gen. Sir Richard Hieram (Civil K.C.B.), M., 25 July, 1879.
Perkins, Major-Gen. Æneas, B., 25 July, 1879.
Malcolmson,* Major-Gen. John Henry Porter, Bo., 25 July, 1879.
Jenkins,* Col. Francis Howell, B., 25 July, 1879.
Kennedy, Lieut.-Gen. T. G., B., 19 Nov., 1879.
Gordon, Lieut.-Gen. J. J. H., B., 19 Nov., 1879.
Moore, Lieut.-Gen. Henry, C.I.E., Bo., 19 Nov., 1879.
Rogers, Maj.-Gen. Robert Gordon, B., 19 Nov., 1879.
Tyndall,* Major-Gen. Henry, B., 19 Nov., 1879.
Keen, Col. Frederick John, B., 19 Nov., 1879.
Nation, Lieut.-Gen. John Louis, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gib, Lieut.-Gen. William Anthony, M., 22 Feb., 1881.
Dawson, Lieut.-Gen. Francis, M., 22 Feb., 1881.
Edwardes, Lieut.-Gen. Stanley de Burgh, Bo., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gordon, Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Edward, C.S.I., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Lyster, Lieut.-Gen. Harry Hammon, V.C., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Wemyss, Major-Gen. Henry Manley, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gordon,* Lieut.-Gen. Benjamin Lumsden, M., 22 Feb., 1881.
Limond,* Major-Gen. David, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Tucker, Col. Henry St. George, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Martin, Col. Cunliffe, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Hills,* Major-Gen. John, Bo., 22 Feb., 1881.
Boswell,* Major-Gen. J. J., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Manderson,* Major-Gen. George Rennie, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Money,* Col. Gerald Noel, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Maclean, Col. Charles Smith, C.I.E., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
FitzHugh,* Major-Gen. Alfred, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Chapman, Maj.-Gen. Edward Francis, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Battye, Col. Arthur, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Badcock, Col. Alexander R., B., 22 Feb., 1881.
De Renzy,* Surg.-Gen. Annesley Charles Castriot, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Townsend,* Surg.-Gen. Stephen Chapman, B., 22 Feb., 1881.
Gordon, Gen. John, B., 24 May, 1881.
Pearse, Lieut.-Gen. George Godfrey, M., 24 May, 1881.
Macdonald, Lieut.-Gen. John Alexander Mathew, Bo., 24 May, 1881.
Macbean, Lieut.-Gen. George Scougall, B., 24 May, 1881.
Sale-Hill, Lieut.-Gen. Rowley Sale, B., 24 May, 1881.
Hoggan,* Major-Gen. John William, B., 24 May, 1881.
Copland, Col. Alexander, B., 24 May, 1881.
Smith,* Surg.-Gen. Colvin, M., 18 Nov., 1882.
Browne, Major-Gen. Sir James, K.C.S.I., B., 18 Nov., 1882.
Worsley, Col. Henry R. B., B., 18 Nov., 1882.
Galloway, Col. James, Bo., 18 Nov., 1882.
Luckhardt, Col. Wilhelm, Bo., 18 Nov., 1882.
Nairne, Col. Charles Edward, B., 18 Nov., 1882.
Upperton, Col. John, B., 18 Nov., 1882.
Gerard, Col. Montagu Gilbert, B., 18 Nov., 1882.
Coghill, Col. K. J. W., 18 Nov., 1882.
Borradaile, Col. George William, Bo., 18 Nov., 1882.
Webster, Col. A. G., late 19th Hussars.
Palmer, Col. Arthur Power, B., 25 Aug., 1885.
Hennessy, Col. G. R., B., 25 Aug., 1885.
Walcott,* Col. Edmund S., Bo., 25 Aug., 1885.
Thornton,* Dep.-Surg.-Gen. James Howard, M.D., B., 25 Aug., 1885.

Beckett,* Col. Stephen, B., 25 Aug., 1885.
Hogg, Major-Gen. Adam George Forbes, Bo., 29 May, 1886.
Mackenzie, Col. Alfred R. D., B., 29 May, 1886.
Anderson, Col. Wardlaw C., B., 29 May, 1886.
Chamier,* Lieut.-Gen. Stephen H. E., M., 29 May, 1886.
Farrell,* Dep. Surg.-Gen. George, B., 29 May, 1886.
Thackeray, Col. Edward Talbot, R.E., V.C., B., 29 May, 1886.
Harris, Major-Gen. Philip H. F., B., 25 Nov., 1886.
Donnelly,* Dep. Surg.-Gen. John McNeale, M., 25 Nov., 1886.
Laughton,* Col. Arthur F., M., 25 Nov., 1886.
MacNeill, Col. James Graham Robert Douglas, M., 25 Nov., 1886.
Hood, Lieut.-Gen. John C., B., 21 June, 1887.
Hankin, Lieut.-Gen. George Crommelin, B., 21 June, 1887.
Hogg, Lieut.-Gen. George Forbes, Bo., 21 June, 1887.
Roome, Lt.-Gen. Frederick, Bo., 21 June, 1887.
Dowker, Lieut.-Gen. Howard Codrington, M., 21 June, 1887.
Bannerman, Lieut.-Gen. Wm., Bo., 21 June, 1887.
Moore, Col. Arthur Thomas, V.C., Bo., 21 June, 1887.
Hodding, Major-Gen. George Carr, M., 21 June, 1887.
Campbell, Col. Robert Byng P. P., B., 21 June, 1887.
Stewart, Major-Gen. George, B., 21 June, 1887.
Ross, Col. Alexander George, B., 21 June, 1887.
Pennington, Col. Charles R., B., 21 June, 1887.
Grant, Lieut.-Col. Edwd. Long, M., 21 June, 1887.
Anderson, Major-Gen. H. S., Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Stewart, Col. Richard Campbell, M., 1 July, 1887.
Stedman, Col. Edward, B., 1 July, 1887.
Hawkes, Major-Gen., Henry P., M., 1 July, 1887.
Tillard, Major-Gen. John Arthur, B., 1 July, 1887.
Protheroe, Col. Montague, C.S.I., M., 1 July, 1887.
Toker, Col. Alliston Champion, B., 1 July, 1887.
FitzGerald, Col. Charles John Oswald, M., 1 July, 1887.
Gatacre, Col. John, Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Cox, Col. Alexander Temple, M., 2 Aug., 1888.
Bromhead, Col. Sir Benjamin Parnell, Bart. B., 9 April, 1889.
Channer, Col. George Nicholas, V.C., B., 10 April, 1889.
Pratt, Col. Henry Marsh, B., 10 April, 1889.
Sym, Col. John Munro, B., 10 April, 1889.
Carnegy, Lieut.-Gen. A., Bo., 25 May, 1889.
MacFarlan, Lieut.-Gen. David, B., 25 May, 1889.
Blair, Lieut.-Gen. James, V.C., Bo., 25 May, 1889.
Lance, Col. Frederick, B., 25 May, 1889.
Bird, Col. George Corrie, M., 25 May, 1889.
Faunce, Col. E. M., 12 Nov., 1889.
Little, Col. H. A., B., 12 Nov., 1889.
Sartorius, Col. G. C., Bo., 12 Nov., 1889.
Tregear, Col. Vincent William, B., 14 Nov., 1890.
Nimmo, Major-Gen. T. R., Bo., 30 May, 1891.
Dicken, Col. W. P., D.S.O., M., 30 May, 1891.
Browne, Col. Swinton John, B., 30 May, 1891.
Boileau, Col. Francis Wm., B., 30 May, 1891.
Clifford, Col. Robt. Cecil Rd., B., 30 May, 1891.
Stewart, Col. James Calder, B., 30 May, 1891.
Collis, Col. Francis William, B., 30 May, 1891.
Gabbett, Col. Joseph, M., 30 May, 1891.
Westmacott, Col. Rd., D.S.O., Bo., 30 May, 1891.
Hammond, Col. A. G., V.C., D.S.O., 19 Nov., 1891.
Gaselee, Lieut.-Col. Alfred, 19 Nov., 1891.
Durand, Lieut.-Col. A. G. A., 12 July, 1892.

CIVIL COMPANIONS. (C.B.)

Taylor,* Col. R. L., Bo., 25 March, 1859.
Lumsden,* Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. B., K.C.S.I., B., 3 Dec., 1859.
Green,* Major-Gen. Sir W. H. R., K.C.S.I., Bo., 3 Dec., 1859.
Thornton,* E., B., 18 May, 1860.
Gubbins,* F. B., B., 18 May, 1860.
Money,* A., B., 18 May, 1860.
Couper,* Sir G. E. W., Bart., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., B., 18 May, 1860.
Forbes,* W. A., B., 18 May, 1860.
Ricketts,* G. H. M., B., 18 May, 1860.
Hume, A. O., B., 18 May, 1860.
Wake,* H. C., B., 18 May, 1860.
Ramsay, Gen. Hon. Sir H., K.C.S.I., B., 18 May, 1860.
Lawrence, Gen. R. C., B., 18 May, 1860.
Hervey, Gen. C. R. W., Bo., 10 Dec., 1863.
Fraser, Gen. A., B., 21 March, 1866.
Goldsmid,* Major-Gen. Sir F. J., K.C.S.I., M., 6 Nov., 1866.
Pelly,* Insp.-Gen. of Hosp. S. M. Bo., 25 Aug., 1868.
Seccombe,* Sir T. L., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I. (Home Service), 31 Dec., 1869.
Markham,* C. R. (Home Service), 17 May, 1871.
Trotter, Major Henry, R.E., 20 April, 1880.
Waterfield, H. (Home Service), 31 Dec., 1885.
Hunter, Lieut.-Col. Frederick Mercer, C.S.I., Bo., 23 Jan., 1886.
Stewart, Col. Charles Edward, C.M.G., C.I.E., B., 2 Feb., 1886.
Durand, Lieut.-Col. Sir Edward Law, Bart., B., 13 Feb., 1887
Stace, Lieut.-Col. E. V., Bo., 21 May, 1890.

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

INSTITUTED 1861. ENLARGED 1866, 1875, AND 1876.†

SOVEREIGN OF THE ORDER

THE QUEEN.

GRAND MASTER OF THE ORDER

The VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA for the time being
(His Excellency THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E.)

* Signifies retired from the Service.

KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS. (G.C.S.I.) 18 Indian Chiefs, &c., 12 Europeans.

FIELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.T., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., 25 June, 1861.
Admiral H.R.H. Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., K.C.B., 11 Feb., 1870.
Lieut.-Gen. H.R.H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
Field-Marshal H.R.H. George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, K.G., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., 1 June, 1877.
1 H.H. Maharajah Dhulip Singh, 25 June, 1861.
2 The Earl of Northbrook, 3 May, 1872.
3 H.H. the Begum of Bhopal, C.I., 31 May, 1872.
4 Gen. Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B., 24 May, 1873.
5 H.H. The Maharajah of Jodhpur, 31 Dec., 1875.
6 H.H. The Maharajah of Bhurtpur, 1 Jan., 1877.
7 *Sir Richard Temple, Bart., C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1878.
8 *Sir John Strachey, C.I.E., 3 May, 1878.
9 Field-Marshal Sir Frederick Paul Haines, G.C.B., C.I.E., 29 July, 1879.
10 H.H. The Rajah of Nabha, 29 July, 1879.
11 The Earl of Cranbrook, 23 April, 1880.
12 The Marquess of Ripon, K.G., C.I.E., 8 June, 1880.
13 H.H. The Nawab of Bahawulpur, 16 Nov., 1880.
14 H.H. Chama Rajendra Wadeir, Maharajah of Mysore, 23 May, 1884.
15 H.H. Asaf Jah, Nizam of Hyderabad, 17 Nov., 1884.
16 The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, G.C.B., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., 13 Dec., 1884.
17 Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G., 25 Feb., 1885.
18 General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E. 1885.
19 H.H. Takht Sinhji, Thakur Sahib of Bhaunagar, 1 Jan., 1886.
20 Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.I.E., 28 July, 1886.
21 H.H. Maharaja Sayaji Rao Bahadur, Gaekwar of Baroda, 15 Feb., 1887.
22 H.H. The Maharana Futteh Singh, Bahadur, of Meywar (Oodeypore), 15 Feb., 1887.
23 H.H. Raja Shamsher Prakash, Bahadur, of Sirmur (Nahun), 15 Feb., 1887.
24 H.H. The Maharaja Holkar, of Indore, 30 June, 1887.
25 H.H. The Maharaja Sawai Madhu Singh of Jeypore, 1 Jan., 1888.
26 H.H. The Maharaja Rama Varma of Travancore, 24 May, 1888.
27 The Right Hon. Donald James, Lord Reay, G.C.I.E., 18 March, 1890.
28 H.H. The Maharaja of Jummu and Kashmir, 25 May, 1892.
29 Viscount Cross, G.C.B. (*extra*), 1 Aug., 1892.

HONORARY KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS. (G.C.S.I.)

H.H. Ismail Pasha, late Khedive of Egypt, G.C.B., 28 Aug., 1868.
Sir Ferdinand de Lesseps, 23 Aug., 1870.
H.H. Mir Khodadad, Khan of Khelat, 29 July, 1879.
H.H. Abdul Rahman Khan, Amir of Afghanistan, 11 April, 1885.
H.R.H. Sultan Massoud Mirza, Yemin-ed-Dowleh, Zil-es-Sultan, of Persia, 1 Nov., 1887.
H.H. Seyyid Ali bin Said bin Sultan, Sultan of Zanzibar, 8 Nov., 1890.

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† The dates following the names of the Members of this Order are the dates on which they were severally gazetted.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS. (K.C.S.I.). 70.

1 Rajah Sir Dinkar Rao, of Gwalior, 25 May, 1866.
2 *Gen. Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton, R.E., 25 May, 1866.
3 Gen. Sir Arnold Burrowes Kemball, R.A., K.C.B., 25 May, 1866.
4 *Major-Gen. Sir William Henry Rodes Green, C.B., 25 May, 1866.
5 H.H. The Sultan of Johore, G.C.M.G., 21 Sept., 1866.
6 *Sir William Muir, 8 Feb., 1867.
7 Gen. Sir Edward Lechmere Russell, 25 Aug., 1868.
8 *Major-Gen. Sir Frederick John Goldsmid, C.B., 3 Nov., 1871.
9 *Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, 14 Feb., 1873.
10 *Sir Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.I.E., 24 May, 1873.
11 *Lieut.-Gen. Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, C.B., 24 May, 1873.
12 *Sir Robert Henry Davies, C.I.E., 2 June, 1847.
13 Gen. Sir Richard John Meade, C.I.E., 2 June, 1874.
14 The Maharajah of Punnah, 31 Dec., 1875.
15 Rao Sir Kasi Rao Holkar, Dada Saheb, of Indore, 31 Dec., 1875.
16 Nawab Sir Faiz Ali Khan Bahadur of Kotah, 31 Dec., 1875.
17 Gen. the Hon. Sir Henry Ramsay, C.B., 31 Dec., 1875.
18 Gen. Sir Samuel James Browne, K.C.B., V.C., 7 March, 1876.
19 Gen. Sir Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, K.C.B., V.C., 7 March, 1876.
20 *Surgeon-Gen. Sir Joseph Fayrer, M.D., F.R.S., 7 March, 1876.
21 Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, 1 Jan., 1877.
22 H.H. The Rajah of Dhar, C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
23 Right Hon. Lord Hobhouse, C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
24 H.H. Raj Sahib of Drangdra, 1 Jan., 1877.
25 H.H. The Jam of Naunagar, 1 Jan., 1877.
26 *Sir George Ebenezer Wilson Couper, Bart., C.B., C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
27 Admiral Sir Reginald John Macdonald, K.C.B., 1 Jan., 1877.
28 Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, M.D., C.B., F.R.S., 1 June, 1877.
29 *Sir Thomas Lawrence Seccombe, G.C.I.E., C.B., 1 June, 1877.
30 Gen. Sir Michael Kavanagh Kennedy, R.E., 1 Jan., 1878.
31 *Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, C.I.E., 24 May, 1878.
32 *Sir Robert Eyles Egerton, C.I.E., 29 July, 1879.
33 Maj.-Gen. Sir Owen Tudor Burne, C.I.E., 29 July, 1879.
34 *Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, C.I.E., 24 May, 1881.
35 *Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, 24 May, 1881.
36 Maharajah Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, 23 May, 1882.
37 *Sir John Henry Morris, 2 May, 1883.
38 Major Evelyn Lord Cromer, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.I.E., 4 Aug., 1883.
39 *Sir Charles Grant, 1 Jan., 1885.
40 Col. Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, K.C.B., A.D.C., 6 June, 1885.
41 *Col. the Right Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, C.B., 22 July, 1885.
42 Maharaj Pertab Singh, 1 Jan., 1886.
43 Sir Juland Danvers, 8 Feb., 1886.
44 *Sir Theodore Cracraft Hope, C.I.E., 29 May, 1886.
45 *Sir Charles Edward Bernard, 29 May, 1886.
46 Nawab Sir Khwaja Abdul Ghani Meeah of Dacca, 29 May, 1886.
47 *Sir William Chicheley Plowden, 29 May, 1886.
48 Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, 15 Feb., 1887.
49 *Sir William Wilson Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D., 15 Feb., 1887.
50 H.H. Maharaja Sri Keshri Singhji of Idar, 15 Feb., 1887.
51 Maj.-Gen. Sir William George Davis, 15 Feb., 1887.
52 Col. Sir James Johnstone, 15 Feb., 1887.
53 *Sir James Braithwaite Peile, 1 Jan., 1888.
54 Moulvi Saiyid Ahmad Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1888.
55 Major-Gen. Sir James Browne, R.E., C.B., 1 Jan., 1888.
56 Sir James Broadwood Lyall, 24 May, 1888.
57 Sir Charles Haukes Tod Crosthwaite, 24 May, 1888.
58 Sir David Miller Barbour, 1 Jan., 1889.
59 Nawab Muhammad Akram Khan Amb, 1 Jan., 1889.
60 Sir Andrew Richard Scoble, 21 May, 1890.
61 Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, 21 May, 1890.
62 Sir Alexander Mackenzie, 1 Jan., 1891.
63 Sir Philip Perceval Hutchins, 30 May, 1891.
64 Raja Amar Singh of Kashmir, 10 Nov., 1891.
65 Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., 25 May, 1892.
66 Sir Henry Edward Stokes, 25 May, 1892.
67 Maharaja Bir Shamsher, Jung Rana Bahadur of Nepal, 25 May, 1892.
68 Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, 2 Jan., 1893.
69 Kumarapuram Sheshadri Aiyar, 2 Jan., 1893.

COMPANIONS. (C.S.I.). 144.

1 Nawab Syud Asghur Ali Khan, 25 May, 1866.
2 *Fleetwood Williams, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
3 *Samuel Mansfield, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
4 *William Ford, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
5 Gen. Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, 25 May, 1866.
6 *Lieut.-Gen. Richard Strachey, R.E., 25 May, 1866.
7 *John Walter Sherer, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
8 *Inspector-Gen. of Hospitals Sir William Mackenzie, M.D., K.C.B., 25 May, 1866.
9 Lieut.-Gen. Richard Harte Keatinge, V.C., 25 May, 1866.

10 *Major-Gen. John William Younghusband, 5 May, 1866.
11 Eyre Burton Powell, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
12 John Fleming, Esq., 25 May, 1866.
13 Sir Albert Abdallah David Sassoon, 25 May, 1866.
14 *Lewin Bentham Bowring, Esq., 17 Sept., 1867.
15 *Insp. Gen. of Hosp. Edward Hare, 17 Sept., 1867.
16 *Major-Gen. Frederick Conyers Cotton, 22 Dec., 1868.
17 *Lieut.-Gen. Craven Hildesley Dickens, R.A., 22 Dec., 1868.
18 *John Orlando Hercules Norman Oliver, Esq., 22 Dec., 1868.
19 *Gen. Henry Renny, 4 June, 1869.
20 *Richard Pryce Harrison, Esq., 4 June, 1869.
21 Gen. George Samuel Montgomery, 4 June, 1869.
22 *Lieut.-Gen. John Blick Spurgin, C.B., 4 June, 1869.
23 *William James Money, Esq., 4 June, 1869.
24 *Major-Gen. George Hutchinson, C.B., 4 June, 1869.
25 Lieut.-Col. William Dickinson, 4 June, 1869.
26 Richard Vicars Boyle, Esq., 4 June, 1869.
27 Mir Akbar Ali, of Hyderabad, 4 June, 1869.
28 Gen. Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, G.C.B., 25 March, 1870.
29 Rajah Jai Kishan Dass, of Allyghur (N.W.P.), 31 May, 1870.
30 *Gen. Sir Henry Edward Landor Thuillier, R.A., F.R.S., 31 May, 1870.
31 Gen. Sir Martin Dillon, K.C.B., 31 May, 1870.
32 Babu Siva Prasad of Benares, 31 May, 1870.
33 *Lionel Robert Ashburner, Esq., 20 May, 1871.
34 *Major-Gen. Sir Alexander Cunningham, R.E., K.C.I.E., 20 May, 1871.
35 *Col. George Bruce Malleson, 31 May, 1872.
36 Muhammad Hyat Khan, 31 May, 1872.
37 *Major-Gen. Alfred Thomas Etheridge, 31 May, 1872.
38 Col. Sir Charles Bean Euan-Smith, K.C.E., 15 Nov., 1872.
39 Col. Beresford Lovett, R.E., C.B., 14 Feb., 1873.
40 *John Forbes David Inglis, Esq., 24 May, 1873.
41 Sir John Ware Edgar, K.C.I.E., 24 May, 1873.
42 Gen. Henry Hopkinson, 27 Feb., 1874.
43 Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Edward Gordon, C.B., 7 Aug., 1874.
44 *Robert Barclay Chapman, Esq., 31 Dec., 1875.
45 *William Holloway, Esq., 31 Dec., 1875.
46 Edwd. Wm. Ravenscroft, Esq., 31 Dec., 1875.
47 Gen. Francis Hornblow Rundall, R.E., 31 Dec., 1875.
48 *Philip Sandys Melvill, Esq., 7 March, 1876.
49 Lieut.-Gen. James Michael, 7 March, 1876.
50 Major-Gen. Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, 7 March, 1876.
51 Col. Philip Durham Henderson, 7 March, 1876.
52 *Major-Gen. Harvey Tuckett Duncan, 7 March, 1876.
53 The Nawab of Banganapalli, 1 Jan., 1877.
54 Whitley Stokes, Esq., C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
55 *George Thornhill, Esq., 1 Jan., 1877.
56 *Thomas Henry Thornton, Esq., D.C.L., Jan., 1877.
57 Shashia Shastri, Dewan of Travancore, 1 Jan., 1877.
58 Alexander M'Laurin Monteath, Esq., 1 Jan., 1877.
59 Bakhshi Khoman Singh, of Indore, 1 Jan., 1877.
60 Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Esq., 1 Jan., 1877.
61 Dosabhoy Framji, 1 Jan., 1877.
62 Lieut.-Col. Leopold John Herbert Grey, 1 Jan., 1877.
63 Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, K.C.I.E., M.D., LL.D., 1 Jan., 1877.
64 Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1877.
65 *Gen. Charles James Merriman, R.E., 24 May, 1878.
66 *Sir James Bellett Richey, K.C.I.E., 24 May, 1878.
67 John Henry Garstin, Esq., 24 May, 1878.
68 *Robert Davidson, Esq., 24 May, 1878.
69 *Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott Moncrieff, K.C.M.G., R.E., 24 May, 1878.
70 Sahibzadah Obed Ulla Khan, 29 July, 1879.
71 Col. William Garrow Waterfield, 29 July, 1879.
72 Sirdar Bakhshi Gundah Singh, of Patiala, 16 Nov., 1880.
73 The Dewan Ram Jas, of Kuppurtalla, 16 Nov., 1880.
74 Col. Montague Protheroe, C.B., 1 March, 1881.
75 Lieut.-Col. Henry Wylie, 1 March, 1881.
76 Col. William Tweedie, 1 March, 1881.
77 Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, K.C.I.E., 1 March, 1881.
78 Sir Donald Campbell Macnabb, K.C.I.E., 24 May, 1881.
79 Wazirzadah Muhammad Afzul Khan, 24 May, 1881.
80 *Major-Gen. John Salusbury Trevor, 24 May, 1881.
81 Horace Abel Cockerell, Esq., 24 May, 1881.
82 Lieut.-Gen. Samuel Black, 24 May, 1881.
83 Col. Sir Edward Charles Ross, Kt., 23 May, 1882.
84 William Hudleston, Esq., 23 May, 1882.
85 *Charles Paget Carmichael, Esq., 23 May, 1882.
86 William Brittain Jones, 25 May, 1883.
87 Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Tomkyns Chesney, R.E., K.C.B., C.I.E., 25 May, 1883.
88 Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., 23 May, 1884.
89 *Charles Gonne, Esq., 23 May, 1884.
90 Henry William Primrose, Esq., 1 Jan., 1885.
91 Herbert John Reynolds, Esq., 6 June, 1885.
92 *Surg.-Gen. James Macnabb Cuningham, M.D., 6 June, 1885.
93 Maj.-Gen. Michael Weekes Willoughby, 6 June, 1885.
94 Lieut.-Col. Frederick Mercer Hunter, C.B., 6 June, 1885.
95 Courtenay Peregrine Ilbert, Esq., C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1886.
96 *Henry Edward Sullivan, Esq., 1 Jan., 1886.
97 Sir Charles Bradley Pritchard, K.C.I.E., 29 March, 1886.
98 *Charles Gilbert Master, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
99 *John Graham Cordery, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.

100 *Henry Napier Bruce Erskine, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
101 Babu Peary Mohun Mookerjee, 15 Feb., 1887.
102 Sir Frederick Russell Hogg, K.C.I.E., 15 Feb., 1887.
103 Major-Gen. Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, K.C.B., 15 Feb., 1887.
104 Major Charles Edward Yate, C.M.G., 15 Feb., 1887.
105 William Rudolph Henry Merk, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
106 Rao Bahadur Chatr Pati, 15 Feb., 1887.
107 Moung Kinwun Mingyi, 15 Feb., 1887.
108 Sir Gerard Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, K.C.I.E., 15 Feb., 1887.
109 *Major-Gen. Oliver Richardson Newmarch, 1 Jan., 1888.
110 William Erskine Ward, Esq., 1 Jan., 1888.
111 Francis Langford O'Callaghan, Esq., C.I.E., 1 Jan., 1888.
112 Edward R. Cave-Browne, Esq., 1 Jan., 1888.
113 *James Westland, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
114 George D. Burgess, Esq., 1 Jan., 1889.
115 Col. Edward L. Ommanney, 25 May, 1889.
116 Lieut.-Col. John Clerk, 18 Sept., 1889.
117 William Mackworth Young, Esq., 1 Jan., 1890.
118 Col. George Edward Langham Somerset Sanford, R.E., C.B., 1 Jan., 1890.
119 Lieut.-Col. Robert Warburton, 1 Jan., 1890.
120 Frederick Barnes Peacock, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
121 James Richard Naylor, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
122 Frederick William Richards Fryer, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
123 Robert Joseph Crosthwaite, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
124 Surg.-Lieut.-Col. Alfred Swaine Lethbridge, M.D., 21 May, 1890.
125 William Young, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
126 David Robert Lyall, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
127 Sirdar Jiwan Singh of Patiala, 1 Jan., 1891.
128 Col. Percy William Powlett, 1 Jan. 1891.
129 Col. George Herbert Trevor, 30 May, 1891.
130 John Woodburn, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
131 William Lee Warner, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
132 Sir Edward Charles Buck, 25 May, 1892.
133 Henry John S. Cotton, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
134 Surgeon-Major-General William Roche Rice, M.D., 25 May, 1892.
135 Colonel Frederick J. Home, R.E., 25 May, 1892.
136 Major Henry St. P. Maxwell, 25 May, 1892.
137 Surgeon-Major George S. Robertson, 25 May, 1892.
138 Trevor J. C. Plowden, Esq., 2 Jan., 1893.
139 Raja Udai Pratab Sing, 2 Jan., 1893.
140 George R. Elmslie, Esq., 2 Jan., 1893.
141 John F. Price, Esq., 2 Jan., 1893.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Secretary—Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

Registrar—Sir Albert W. Woods, K.C.M.G., C.B., Garter.

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Officers of the Indian Service who are Members of the Order.

*Signifies retired from the service.

KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS (G.C.M.G.)

*Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
Gen. Sir Henry W. Norman, G.C.B., C.I.E., B.S.C.
*Lieut. Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.B., B.I.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS (K.C.M.G.)

Sir Auckland Colvin, C.I.E.
*Surg.-Gen. Sir William Guyer Hunter, M.D.
Sir Gerald Fitzgerald.
*Lieut.-Col. Sir Robert Lambert Playfair, M.
Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott Moncrieff, R.E., C.S.I.
*Col. Sir Robert Murdoch Smith, R.E.
*Col. Sir Herbert Bruce Sandford, R.A.

COMPANIONS (C.M.G.)

Col. Reginald William Sartorius, V.C.
*Major J. F. A. McNair, R.A.
Col. Francis Coningsby Hannan Clarke, R.A.
Col. C. E. Stewart, C.B., C.I.E., I.S.C.
Moulvie Munammad Sami-Ullah Khan.
*Lieut.-Col. J. M. Heath, I.S.C.
Capt. W. J. Peyton, I.S.C.
*Lieut Percy Sanderson.
Lieut.-Col. William Hope Meiklejohn.
Major Alexander T. S. A. Rind, I.S.C.
Surgeon-Major Charles William Owen, C.I.E.
Kazi Mahomed Aslam Khan.
*Arthur Travers Crawford, late Bo. C.S.
Major Arthur Frederick Barrow, I.S.C.
Captain Albert Frederick de Laëssoe, C.I.E.
Major Charles Edward Yate, C.S.I., I.S.C.
*Lieut.-Col. James Halifax Western, R.E.
Lieut.-Col. Justin Charles Ross, R.E.
Major William Peacocke, R.E.
T. F. Odling, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY, 1878, ENLARGED 1886, AND 1887.†

SOVEREIGN OF THE ORDER

THE QUEEN.

GRAND MASTER OF THE ORDER

The VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA for the time being
(His Excellency the MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I.).

* Signifies retired from the service.

EXTRA KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDERS (G.C.I.E.)

Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., 21 June, 1887.
Admiral H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 21 June, 1887.
Lieut.-Gen. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., 21 June, 1887.
Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., K.T., G.C.B., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., 21 June, 1887.

KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS (G.C.I.E.) 25.

The Most Hon. The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, G.C.B., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G.
The Right Hon. Robert Lord Connemara, 21 June, 1887.
The Right Hon. Donald James Lord Reay, 21 June, 1887.
General the Right Hon. Frederick Sleigh, Lord Roberts, G.C.B., V.C., of Kandahar, 21 June, 1887.
H.H. The Rao of Kutch, 30 June, 1887.
H.H. Maharajah Nripendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur of Kuch Behar, 23 Feb., 1888.
The Right Hon. George Robert Canning Lord Harris, 21 May, 1890.
H. H. The Nawab of Tonk, 21 May, 1890.
Nawab Ali Kadir Sayid Husan Ali, Bahadur, of Murshidabad, 21 May, 1890.
The Right Hon. Beilby Lawley, Lord Wenlock, 27 Jan., 1891.
H.H. Mir Ali Murad Khan, Talpur of Khairpur, 30 May, 1891.
H.H. Maharaj Adhiraj Sardul Singh Bahadur, of Kishengarh, 1 Jan., 1892.
Sir James Broadwood Lyall, K.C.S.I., 25 May, 1892.
Maharaja Sir Pasupati Ananda Gajapati Raz of Vizianagram, 25 May, 1892.
Sir Thomas L. Seccombe, K.C.S.I., C.B., 2 Aug., 1892.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS (K.C.I.E.) 72.

1 *Hon. Sir Edmund Drummond, 15 Feb., 1887.
2 *Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B., D.C.L., 15 Feb., 1887.
3 *Major-Gen. Sir Alexander Cunningham, R.E., C.S.I., 15 Feb., 1887.
4 H. H. Thakur Saheb Bhagwut Singh of Gondal, 15 Feb., 1887
5 Rana Sir Shankar Baksh Singh, Bahadur, 15 Feb., 1887.
6 *Sir Dietrich Brandis, 15 Feb., 1887.
7 Sir Monier Williams, 15 Feb., 1887.
8 Sir Alexander Meadows Rendel, 15 Feb., 1887.
9 *Sir Donald Campbell Macnabb, C.S.I., 15 Feb., 1887.
10 Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, M.D., C.S.I., 15 Feb., 1887.
11 H.H. Raja Ranjit Singh of Rutlam, 15 Feb., 1887.
12 *Surg.-Gen. Sir Benjamin Simpson, M.D., 15 Feb., 1887.
13 Sir Albert James Leppoc Cappel, 15 Feb., 1887.
14 Maharaja Lachmessur Singh, Bahadur, 15 Feb., 1887.
15 *Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, 15 Feb., 1887.
16 Sir Alfred Woodley Croft, 15 Feb., 1887.
17 Sir Bradford Leslie, 15 Feb., 1887.
18 H.H. The Thakore Sahib of Morvi, 30 June, 1887.
19 The Thakore Sahib of Limri, 30 June, 1887.
20 Sir Gerald Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, C.S.I., 17 Aug., 1887.
21 *Sir Charles Arthur Turner, 1 Jan., 1888.
22 Nawab Bushir-ud-Dowla, Amir-i-Akbar Asman Jah Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1888.
23 Nawab Shams-ul-Amara Amir-i-Kabir Khushed Jah Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1888.
24 Sir Edwin Arnold, C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1888.
25 Maharaja Radha Prosad Singh of Dumraon, 1 Jan., 1888.
26 Vinakerala Varma, Raja of Cochin, 1 Jan., 1888.
27 Sir Arthur Nicolson, C.M.G., 20 March, 1888.
28 Sir Raymond West, 24 May, 1888.
29 Sir Guilford Lindsay Molesworth, 24 May, 1888.
30 Sir Frederick Russell Hogg, C.S.I., 24 May, 1888.
31 Sirdar Naoroz Khan of Kharan, 24 May, 1888.
32 *Surg.-Gen. Sir William James Moore, 24 May, 1888.

† The dates following the names of the Members of the Order are the dates on which they were severally appointed.

33 Nawab Imam Baksh Khan, 24 May, 1888.
34 Sirdar Atar Singh of Bhadour, 24 May, 1888.
35 Raja Velugoti Sri Raja Gopala Yachendralavaru of Venkatagiri, 24 May, 1888.
36 Maharaja Harendra Kishor Singh Bahadur of Bettia, 28 June, 1888.
37 Sir Gregory Charles Paul, 28 June, 1888.
38 Maharaja Narendra Krishna Deb Bahadur, 28 June, 1888.
39 Sir Henry M. Durand, C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1889.
40 Maharaja Krishna Partab Sahi Bahadur, of Hatwa, 1 Jan., 1889.
41 Sir Arthur George Macpherson, 1 Jan., 1889.
42 Sir William Markby, D.C.L., 1 Jan., 1889.
43 *Sir Henry S. Cunningham, 1 Jan., 1889.
44 Maharana Shri Wakht Singhji, Raja of Lunawara, 25 May, 1889.
45 Sir John Ware Edgar, C.S.I., 25 May, 1889.
46 *Sir Roper Lethbridge, 1 Jan., 1890.
47 Maj.-Gen. Sir George Stewart White, K.C.B., V.C., 1 Jan., 1890.
48 *Sir James B. Richey, C.S.I., 21 May, 1890.
49 H. H. Parbhu Narayan Singh, Maharaja Bahadur of Benares, 1 Jan., 1891.
50 Sir Charles B. Pritchard, C.S.I., 30 May, 1891.
51 H.E. Ali Kuli Khan, Mukhbar-ud-Dowla, of Persia, 1 Jan., 1892.
52 Sir Tiruvarur Muthuswami Aiyar, 25 May, 1892.
53 Sir Griffith H. P. Evans, 25 May, 1892.
54 Sir Edward C. K. Ollivant, 25 May, 1892.
55 Sir Charles Pontifex, 25 May, 1892.
56 Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth, 25 May, 1892.
57 Sir Henry Seymour King, 15 Aug., 1892.
58 Sher Mahomed Khanji Jorawar Khanji Lohani, Dewan of Palanpur, 2 Jan., 1893.
59 Mir Jam Ali Khan, 2 Jan., 1893.
60 Major-General Sir Edward H. H. Collen, 2 Jan., 1893.
61 Raja Amir Hassan, 2 Jan., 1893.
62 Lieut.-Colonel William B. Hudson, 2 Jan. 1893.

EX-OFFICIO COMPANIONS, ACCORDING TO THE DATE OF APPOINTMENT (C.I.E.).

*Sir Alexander J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Lieut.-Gen. Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Sir George Ebenezer Wilson Couper, Bart., K.C.S.I., C.B., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Sir Robert H. Davies, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Sir Robert E. Egerton, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
Field-Marshal Sir Frederick Paul Haines, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
The Right Hon. Lord Hobhouse, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
Gen. Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, G.C.B., 1 Jan., 1878.
Gen. Sir Henry Wylie Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., 1 Jan., 1878.
Whitley Stokes, Esq., C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Sir John Strachey, G.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
*Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., G.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., 28 April, 1880.
The Marquess of Ripon, K.G., G.C.S.I., 8 June, 1880.
Major Evelyn Lord Baring, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., 27 Dec., 1880.
Gen. Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., 8 April, 1881.
Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, G.C.S.I., 5 Nov., 1881.
*Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., 3 April, 1882.
Courtenay Peregrine Ilbert, C.S.I., Esq., 11 May, 1882.
*Sir Theodore Cracraft Hope, K.C.S.I., 22 July, 1882.
Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., 11 Oct., 1883.
Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Tomkyns Chesney, R.E., K.C.B., C.S.I., 24 July, 1886.

COMPANIONS (C.I.E.)

1 Mir Mahmud Khan, of Khelat, 1 Jan., 1878.
2 Gen. Sir Richard John Meade, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
3 Sirdar Asad Khan, Chief of the Sarawan Brahuis, Khelat, 1 Jan., 1878.
4 Maj.-Gen. Sir Owen Tudor Burne, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
5 Sirdar Gohur Khan, Chief of the Jalawan Brahuis, Khelat, 1 Jan., 1878.
6 *Richard Kaye Puckle, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
7 Syud Wilayut Ali Khan, of Patna, 1 Jan., 1878.
8 Lieut.-Gen. William George Mainwaring, 1 Jan., 1878.
9 *Surg.-Gen. John Fullarton Beatson, M.D., 1 Jan., 1878.
10 *Surg.-Gen. James Tyrell Carter Ross, 1 Jan., 1878.
11 *Sir William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.I., LL.D., 1 Jan., 1878.
12 Major-Gen. Edward Charles Sparshott Williams, R.E., 1 Jan., 1878.
13 Rear-Admiral John Bythesea, C.B., V.C., 1 Jan., 1878.
14 Lieut.-Gen. Bendyshe Walton, 1 Jan., 1878.
15 Lieut.-Gen. Henry Moore, C.B., 1 Jan., 1878.
16 Lieut.-Gen. William Gordon, 1 Jan., 1878.
17 Donald Graham, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
18 *Johann Georg Bühler, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
19 Thomas Mitchell Gibbon, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
20 Babu Bhudev Mukerji, 1 Jan., 1878.
21 George Smith, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
22 John Henry Rivett-Carnac, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
23 Lieut.-Col. The Hon. George Campbell Napier, 1 Jan., 1878.
24 Roscoe Bocquet, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
25 James Blackburn Knight, Esq., 1 Jan., 1878.
26 George William Allen, Esq., 1 Jan., 1879.
27 Bahmanji Jamasji Dastur, 1 Jan., 1879.
28 William Digby, Esq., 1 Jan., 1879.
29 Frederick Salmon Growse, Esq., 1 Jan., 1879.
30 *Col. Eugene Clutterbuck Impey, 1 Jan., 1879.
31 Baba Khem Singh, 1 Jan., 1879.
32 Lieut.-Col. Edward Samuel Ludlow, 1 Jan., 1879.
33 Moung Oon, 1 Jan., 1879.
34 *Surg.-Major Daniel Robert Thompson, 1 Jan., 1879.

35 *Lieut.-Gen. James Francis Tennant, 1 Jan., 1879.
36 Andrew Wingate, Esq., 1 Jan., 1879.
37 M. Pierre Françoise Henri Nanquette, 30 June, 1879.
38 Sir Francis Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., 30 June, 1879.
39 Surg.-Gen. William Robert Cornish, 1 Jan., 1880.
40 Gen. Sir Henry D. Daly, G.C.B., 1 Jan., 1880.
41 The Rev. Father Eugene Lafont, 1 Jan., 1880.
42 Stephen Paget Walter Vyvyan Luke, 1 Jan., 1880.
43 Charles James Lyall, Esq., 1 Jan., 1880.
44 Charles Gordon Welland Macpherson, Esq., 1 Jan., 1880.
45 Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1880.
46 Charles Edward Pitman, Esq., 1 Jan., 1880.
47 Pandit Surup Narain, 1 Jan., 1880.
48 Kazi Shahab-ud-din, 1 Jan., 1880.
49 Raja Sir Sourindro Mohun Tagore, 1 Jan., 1880.
50 Johann Eliza de Vry, 14 July, 1880.
51 The Dewan Bishen Singh, of Nabha, 9 Nov., 1880.
52 Sirdar Nabhi Bakhsh, of Kuppertalla, 9 Nov., 1880.
53 Richard Isaac Bruce, Esq., 5 Feb., 1881.
54 Alexander Frederick Douglas Cuningham, 5 Feb., 1881.
55 James Thomas Christie, Esq., 5 Feb., 1881.
56 Husain Ali Khan, 5 Feb., 1881.
57 *Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., 24 May, 1881.
58 Pandit Mohesh Chandra Nyaratna.
59 Lieut.-Col. William Hutt Curzon Wyllie, 24 May, 1881.
60 Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, 24 May, 1881.
61 Shahzadah Sultan Jan Suddozaie, 24 Mar, 1881.
62 *Brigade-Surgeon John Anderson, 24 May, 1881.
63 Shorabji Shapurji Bengali, 24 May, 1881.
64 Surg.-Maj. Charles William Owen, C.M.G., 24 May, 1881.
65 *Henry Lucius Dampier, Esq., 1 Jan., 1882.
66 *Gen. John Augustus Fuller, 1 Jan., 1882.
67 John Lambert, Esq., 1 Jan., 1882.
68 George Felton Mathew, Esq., 1 Jan., 1882.
69 Mirza Abbas Khan, 1 Jan., 1882.
70 Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, 1 Jan., 1882.
71 Abdul Hak, 1 Jan., 1882.
72 Khan Bahadur Saiyad Aulad Husain, 1 Jan., 1882.
73 Khan Bahadur Pestonji Jahangir, 1 Jan., 1882.
74 Hony, Major John Robertson, 1 Jan., 1882.
75 Sir William Mackinnon, Bart., 23 May, 1882.
76 H. H. the Maharaja of Dhar, K.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1883.
77 Sir Henry Christopher Mance, 1 Jan., 1883.
78 *Henry George Keene, Esq., 1 Jan., 1883.
79 *Brigade-Surg. James Edward Tierney Aitchison, 1 Jan., 1883.
80 Mohendro Lall Sircar, 1 Jan., 1883.
81 Nawab Abdul Lateef, 1 Jan., 1883.
82 Syed Bakir Ali Khan, 1 Jan , 1883.
83 Captain Claude Clerk, 1 Jan., 1883.
84 Caspar Purdon Clarke, Esq., 1 Jan., 1883.
85 *Surg.-Gen. George Bidie, 1 Jan., 1883.
86 Lieut.-Col. David Wilkinson Campbell, 24 May, 1883.
87 Lieut.-Col. Frederick Peterson, 24 May, 1883.
88 Col. Thomas Ross Church, 24 May, 1883.
89 Lieut.-Col. Samuel Jackson, 24 May, 1883.
90 Francis Langford O'Callaghan, Esq., C.S.I., 24 May, 1883.
91 Thakur Bichu Singh, 24 May, 1883.
92 Frederick Augustus Hugh Elliot, Esq., 24 May, 1883.
93 *B. H. Baden Powell, Esq., 1 Jan., 1884.
94 George Alfred Barnett, Esq., 1 Jan., 1884.
95 The Zemindar of Punganur, 1 Jan., 1884.
96 Babu Chota Lall Sijwar, 1 Jan., 1884.
97 Dewan Het Ram, 1 Jan., 1884.
98 John Faithfull Fleet, Esq., 1 Jan., 1884.
99 *Col. Robert Home, 1 Jan., 1884.
100 Rev. William Miller, 23 May, 1884.
101 Kashinath Trimbak Talang, 23 May, 1884.
102 Benjamin Lewis Rice, Esq., 23 May, 1884.
103 Capt. G. O'Brien Carew, 23 May, 1884.
104 Rai Bahadur Kanai Lal Dé, 23 May, 1884.
105 Col. Charles Edward Stewart, C.B., C.M.G. 23 May, 1884.
106 Durga Charan Laha, 23 May, 1884.
107 M. François Alfred Puton, 1 Jan., 1885.
108 M. Lucien Boppe, 1 Jan., 1885.
109 Col. Lewis Conway-Gordon, 1 Jan., 1885.
110 James Macnabb Campbell, Esq., 1 Jan., 1885.
111 Ralph Thomas Hotchkin Griffith, Esq., 1 Jan., 1885.
112 Kanwar Harnam Singh, 1 Jan., 1885.
113 Demetrius Panioty, Esq., 1 Jan., 1885.
114 Col. Robert Parry Nisbet, 6 June, 1885.
115 James Baboneau Nickterlien Hennessey, Esq., 6 June, 1885.
116 Dulputram Dayabhoy, 6 June, 1885.
117 Lieut.-Col. Adalbert Cecil Talbot, 6 June, 1885.
118 James Burgess, Esq., 6 June, 1885.
119 George Hamnett, Esq., 6 June, 1885.
120 Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, 6 June, 1885.
121 Mortimer Sloper Howell, Esq., 1 Jan., 1886.
122 Mohammed Hassan Khan, 1 Jan., 1886.
123 Baboo Sarat Chandra Das, 1 Jan., 1886.
124 Colin Arrott Robertson Browning, 1 Jan., 1886.
125 Dharain Narain Pandit, 1 Jan., 1886.
126 Raja Jung Bahadur Khan, 1 Jan., 1886.
127 Lieut.-Col. Andrew Higgins, 1 Jan., 1886.
128 Lieut.-Col. Lord William Leslie de la Poer Beresford, V.C., 1 Jan., 1886.
129 Arthur Naylor Wollaston, Esq., 1 Jan., 1886.
130 Col. Viscount Downe, 10 March, 1886.
131 Luchman Das Seth, of Muttra, 29 May, 1886.
132 Edward Spence Symes, Esq., 29 May, 1886.
133 Rao Bahadur Ranchonlal Chotalal of Ahmedabad, 29 May, 1886.
134 *Dep. Surg.-Gen. Alexander Morison Dallas, 29 May, 1886.
135 Frederick Charles Kennedy, Esq., 29 May, 1886.
136 George Watt, Esq., M.D., 28 June, 1886.
137 Sir John William Tyler, M.D., 28 June, 1886.
138 Col. Augustus Le Messurier, R.E., 28 June, 1886.
139 Major Richard Nevill, 28 June, 1886.

140 Mancherjee Merwanjee Bhownaggree, Esq., 28 June, 1886.
141 Joseph Ralph Edward John Royle, Esq., 28 June, 1886.
142 Sirdar Jewan Singh Buria, 1 Jan., 1887.
143 John Lockwood Kipling, Esq., 1 Jan., 1887.
144 *Dr. Franz Kielhorn, Ph.D. 1 Jan., 1887.
145 Rai Mahta Punna Lall, 1 Jan., 1887.
146 *Brig.-Surg. Henry Elmsley Busteed, M.D., 1 Jan., 1887.
147 Mr. Pestonji Hormusji Cama, 1 Jan., 1887.
148 Carl Ludolph Griesbach, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
149 Major Frederick D. Raikes, 15 Feb., 1887.
150 Rao Bahadur Mahadeo Govind Ranadè, 15 Feb., 1887.
151 William Wordsworth, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
152 Captain Albert Frederick de Laessöe, C.M.G., 15 Feb., 1887.
153 Sirdar Shere Ahmed Khan, 15 Feb., 1887.
154 Sirdar Muhammad Aslam Khan, 15 Feb., 1887.
155 Henry Montagu Matthews, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
156 Palle Chentsal Rao Puntulu, 15 Feb., 1887.
157 *Colonel John Stewart, R.A., 15 Feb., 1887.
158 Syud Ameer Ali, 15 Feb., 1887.
159 George Jamieson Swann, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
160 William James Maitland, Esq., 15 Feb., 1887.
161 Moung U Pe Zi Linkedaw Myo Wun, 15 Feb., 1887.
162 Kumar Shri Kalooba, 30 June, 1887.
163 Major Charles Wemyss Muir, 25 July, 1887.
164 Ressaldar Jafar Ali Khan, 25 July, 1887.
165 Col. Charles Wodehouse, I.S.C., 8 Aug., 1887.
166 *Major-Gen. Thomas Dennehy, 17 Sept., 1887.
167 Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., 1 Jan., 1888.
168 Munshi Newab Kishore, 1 Jan., 1888.
169 Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Lakshaman Nulkar, 1 Jan., 1888.
170 Col. Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward, I.S.C., 1 Jan., 1888.
171 Frederick Thomas Granville Walton, Esq., 1 Jan., 1888.
172 Ney Elias, Esq., 1 Jan., 1888.
173 Shahzada Nadir, 1 Jan., 1888.
174 Kazi Syud Ahmed Khan Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1888.
175 Syed Ameer Hossein, 1 Jan., 1888.
176 Reinhold Rost, Esq., LL.D., 1 Jan., 1888.
177 Col. Charles Smith Maclean, C.B., 20 March, 1888.
178 Edmund Forster Webster, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
179 Alexander John Lawrence, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
180 Col. James Cavan Berkeley, 24 May, 1888.
181 Heera Sahib Lal Rama Mij Pershad Singh, 24 May, 1888.
182 Lieut.-Col. William Sinclair Smith Bisset, R.E., 24 May, 1888.
183 Meherjibhai Kuvarji Tarapuraala, 24 May, 1888.
184 Charles Henry Tawney, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
185 Col. Thomas Weldon, I.S.C., 24 May, 1888.
186 Henry Irwin, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
187 Captain Buchanan Scott, R.E., 24 May, 1888.
188 Arthur Hedding Hildebrand, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
189 James Walker, Esq., 24 May, 1888.
190 Ressalder Major Muzzaffar Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, 24 May, 1888.
191 James McFerran, Esq., 19 Nov., 1888.
192 S. Subramaniya Aiyar, Rai Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1889.
193 Captain John Hext, R.N., 1 Jan., 1889.
194 Ram Krishna Gopel Bhandarkar, 1 Jan., 1889.
195 *Surgeon-Major John Findlay, M.B., 1 Jan., 1889.
196 Henry Josiah Whymper, 1 Jan., 1889.
197 Raja Sudhal Deo of Bamva, 1 Jan., 1889.
198 Frederick W. Stevens, Esq., 1 Jan., 1889.
199 Babu Protab Chunder Rai, 1 Jan., 1889.
200 Alfred Wallis Paul, Esq., 1 Jan., 1889.
201 Rayner Childe Barker, Esq., 10 April, 1889.
202 Major Charles Henry Ellison Adamson, 25 May, 1889.
203 Henry William Bliss, Esq., 25 May, 1889.
204 Naoroji Nasarvanji Wadia, 25 May, 1889.
205 Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Isidore Bernadotte Lyon, 25 May, 1889
206 Khalifa Syed Mahomed Hassan of Patiala, 25 May, 1889.
207 John Walker Buyers, Esq., 25 May, 1889.
208 Sardar Bhargat Singh, of Kapurthala, 1 Jan. 1890.
209 Col. William Merriman, R.E., 1 Jan. 1890.
210 Lieut.-Col. William Percival Tomkins, R.E., 1 Jan., 1890.
211 Col. William Arthur James Wallace, R.E., 1 Jan. 1890.
212 Henry Bidewell Grigg, Esq., 1 Jan., 1890.
213 Berthold Ribbentrop, Esq., 1 Jan., 1890.
214 Brigade-Surg.-Lieut.-Col. George King, M.B., 1 Jan., 1890.
215 Langton Prendergast Walsh, Esq., 1 Jan. 1890.
216 Henry Paul Todd-Naylor, Esq., 1 Jan., 1890.
217 James Robert Reid, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
218 Raja Pertab Narain Sing Deo, of Jashpur, 21 May, 1890.
219 Col. Samuel Swinton Jacob, 21 May, 1890.
220 Pundit Suraj Kaul, 18 May, 1890.
221 John David Rees, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
222 Abdul Kerim Hafiz, 21 May, 1890.
223 Robert Turnbull, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
224 James Buckingham, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
225 *Jeremiah Garnett Horsfall, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
226 James George Henry Glass, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
227 Edmund Neel, Esq., 21 May, 1890.
228 Captain George L. Holford, 21 May, 1890.
229 James Lyle MacKay, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
230 T. Rama Rao, Dewan of Travancore State, 1 Jan., 1891.
231 Lieut.-Col. Louis Henry Emile Tucker, 1 Jan., 1891.
232 Raja Jag Mohun Singh, 1 Jan., 1891.
233 Theodore Cooke, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
234 *Brigade-Surgeon Thomas Edwin Burton Brown, 1 Jan. 1891.
235 James Edward O'Conor, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
236 Walter Roper Lawrence, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
237 Surg-Lieut.-Col. Thomas Holbein Hendley, 1 Jan., 1891.
238 William Watt Daly, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
239 Charles Stewart Murray, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
240 Ernest Octavius Walker, Esq., 1 Jan., 1891.
241 Nawab Ahsun Ullah, of Dacca, 30 May, 1891.
242 John Prescott Hewett, Esq., 30 May, 1891.
243 Rai Kanti Chunder Mukarji Bahadur, Diwan of Jaipur, 30 May, 1891.

244 Dr. William Schlich, Ph. D., 30 May, 1891.
245 Maharaja Mahendra Singh, of Bhadawar, 30 May, 1891.
246 Captain Francis Edward Younghusband, 30 May, 1891.
247 Vincent Robinson, Esq., 30 May, 1891.
248 Khan Bahadur Muncherji Navasji Murzban, 30 May, 1891.
249 Col. John C. Ardagh, R.E., C.B., 1 Jan., 1892.
250 Frederick C. Daukes, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
251 Raja Ramachandra Vittal Rao Saheb, of Sandur, 1 Jan., 1892.
252 Major Henry Percy Poingdestre Leigh, I.S.C., 1 Jan., 1892.
253 Raja Gajapati Row, of Vizagapatam, 1 Jan., 1892.
254 Herbert Hope Risley, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
255 Muhammad Abdullah Khan, Khan Bahadur, 1 Jan., 1892.
256 Joseph B. Fuller, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
257 Mir Gholam Baba, Khan Bahadur, of Surat, 1 Jan., 1892.
258 Herbert Thirkell White, Esq., 1 Jan., 1892.
259 Lieut.-Col. John W. Ottley, R.E., 25 May, 1892.
260 Frederick Ewart Robertson, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
261 Romesh Chandra Dutt, 25 May, 1892.
262 Arthur John Hughes, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
263 William John Bird Clerke, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
264 Loudoun Francis MacLean, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
265 Lieut. Hugh Daly, 25 May, 1892.
266 James George Scott, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
267 George Pringle Rose, Esq., 25 May, 1892.
268 Rai Bahadur Jai Prakash Lal, Diwan of the Maharaja of Dumraon, 25 May, 1892.
269 Rai Bahadur Kadir Dad Khan, Gul Khan, 25 May, 1892.
270 Diwan Ganpat Rai, 25 May, 1892.
271 William Turner Thiselton-Dyer, Esq., C.M.G., 25 May, 1892.
272 William B. Oldham, Esq., 2 Jan., 1893.
273 Nawab Amir-ud-din Ahmed Khan Bahadur, Fakhar-ud-Daula, 2 Jan., 1893.
274 Maharaja Harbullub Narrayan Singh, 2 Jan., 1893.
275 Colonel Kenneth J. L. Mackenzie, 2 Jan., 1893.
276 Colonel William Gordon Cumming, 2 Jan., 1893.
277 Lieut.-Col. George F. L. Marshall, 2 Jan., 1893.
278 Sardar Jagat Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 2 Jan., 1893.
279 Edward Horace Man, Esq., 2 Jan., 1893.
280 Nourojee Maneckjee Wadia, 2 Jan., 1893.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Secretary.—Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

Registrar.—Sir Albert W. Woods, K.C.M.G., C.B., Garter.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

OFFICERS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN SERVICES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, WITH THE DATES OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

Major Bernard Channer, B., 25 Nov., 1886.
Captain Jenico E. Preston, M., 25 Nov., 1886.
Captain William K. Downes, B., 25 Nov., 1886.
Capt. A. Campbell, Ind. Marine, May, 1887.
Col. William George Cubitt, V.C., B., 1 July, 1887.
Col. William Popham Dicken, M., 1 July, 1887.
*Col. Francis Beckford Middleton, M., 1 July, 1887.
Col. James Henry Gordon, M., 1 July, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. Colin Charles Campbell, M., 1 July, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. James Turner Cummins, M., 1 July, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. Donald J. S. McLeod, M., 1 July, 1887.
*Lieut.-Col. Reginald Hennell, Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. Alfred James Stead, B., 1 July, 1887.
Surgeon-Major Frederick William Wright, B., 1 July, 1887.
Major Henry Metcalfe Rose, B., 1 July, 1887.
Major Lewis Dening, B., 1 July, 1887.
Major Spencer R. Rawlinson, M., 1 July, 1887.
Surg.-Major Alfred William Frederick Street, Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Major Edward Locke Elliot, B., 1 July, 1887.
Surg.-Capt. William A. Sykes, B., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Edward Spence Hastings, M., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Edward William Dun, B., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Alfred William Lambart Bayly, Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Alfred Law Sinclair, Bo., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Alfred Lloyd Barrett, B., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Richard Kinlock Teversham, M., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Ponsonby Glenn Huggins, M., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Almond Paul Westlake, M., 1 July, 1887.
Capt. Edward Frederick Henry McSwiney, B., 1 July, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. Alexander S. Grove, M., 2 Aug., 1888.
Capt. Robert Irvin Scallon, Bo., 2 Aug., 1888.
Lieut.-Col. George W. Rogers, B., 9 April, 1889.
Col. Alexander J. D. Hawes, B., 10 April, 1889.
Col. A. G. Hammond, C.B., V.C., 10 April, 1889.
Major Charles M. Keighley, B., 10 April, 1889.
Lieut.-Col. C. R. Macgregor, B., 23 Aug., 1889.
Capt. H. O'Donnell, B., 23 Aug., 1889.
Surgeon I. P. Doyle, M., 23 Aug., 1889.
Lieut. F. J. Fowler, Bo., 23 Aug., 1889.
Lieut. M. J. Tighe, Bo., 23 Aug., 1889.
Colonel R. Westmacott, Bo., 14 Nov., 1890.
Colonel George John Skinner, B., 14 Nov., 1890.
Surgeon-Major William Reed Murphy, B., 14 Nov., 1890.
Major Arthur George Frederick Browne, B., 14 Nov. 1890.
Surgeon Frederick A. Rogers, B., 14 Nov., 1890.
Lieut. Edward J. Lugard, B., 14 Nov., 1890.
Lieut. G. E. Holland, R.I.M., 28 July, 1890.
Col. Elphinstone W. Begbie, M., 30 May, 1891.
Surg.-Lt.-Col. J. S. Wilkins, Bo., 30 May, 1891.
Lieut.-Col. Charles Comyn Egerton, B., 30 May, 1891.
Captain William R. Yeilding, B., 30 May, 1891.
Surg.-Col. Robert M. B. Harvey, 19 Nov., 1891.
Major Frank Montague Rundall, 19 Nov., 1891.
Lieut. Ernest W. S. K. Maconchy, 19 Nov., 1891.
Lieut. Richard Harman, 19 Nov., 1891.
Lieut. Francis F. Badcock, 12 July, 1892.

IMPERIAL ORDER OF THE CROWN OF INDIA.

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY, 1878.

SOVEREIGN OF THE ORDER,

THE QUEEN.

LADIES OF THE ORDER.—C.I.

(With Dates of Appointments.)

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Imperial Majesty Victoria, Dowager Empress of Germany (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland), 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal Highness Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland), 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal Highness Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne), 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Beatrice of Great Britain and Ireland, 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh (Grand Duchess of Russia), 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught and Strathearn, 13 March, 1879.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany, 26 April, 1882.
Her Royal Highness Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar of Wales, Duchess of Fife, 6 Aug., 1887.
Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary of Wales, 6 Aug., 1887.
Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Princess Augusta of Cambridge), 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Teck (Princess Mary of Cambridge), 1 Jan., 1887.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland, 25 Feb., 1870.
Her Royal Highness Princess Frederica of Hanover, 27 June, 1878.
Her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Hanover, 27 June, 1878.
Her Highness Princess Victoria Louise Sophie Augusta Amelia Helena of Schleswig-Holstein, 25 May, 1889.
Her Serene Highness Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes of Teck, 25 May, 1889.
Her Highness Nawab Shahjihan Begum of Bhopal, G.C.S.I., 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Highness Maharani Seta Velass Dawaji Ammani Anaro, of Mysore, 1 Jan., 1878.
Her Highness Maharani Jumna Bai Saheb Gaekwar, of Baroda, 1 Jan., 1878.
Maharani Hai Shornomoyi, of Cossimbazar, 1 Jan., 1878.
Georgina Caroline, Marchioness of Salisbury, 1 Jan., 1878.
Henrietta Anne Theodosia, Marchioness of Ripon, 1 Jan., 1878.
Mary, Baroness Kinloss, 1 Jan., 1878.
Mary Louisa, Countess Dowager of Elgin and Kincardine, 1 Jan., 1878.
Blanche Julia, Countess Dowager of Mayo, 1 Jan., 1878.
Susan Georgiana, Baroness Connemara, 1 Jan., 1878.
Mary Catherine, Lady Hobart, 1 Jan., 1878.
Lady Jane Emma Crichton, 1 Jan., 1878.
Anne Jane Charlotte, Baroness Napier and Ettrick, 1 Jan., 1878.
Edith, Countess Dowager of Lytton, 1 Jan., 1878.
Harriette Katherine, Dowager Baroness Lawrence, 1 Jan., 1878.
Cecilia Frances, Countess Dowager of Iddesleigh, 1 Jan., 1878.
Catherine, Lady Frere, 1 Jan., 1878.
Mary Augusta, Lady Temple, 1 Jan., 1878.
Caroline Lucy, Lady Denison, 1 Jan., 1878.
Katherine Jane, Lady Strachey, 1 Jan., 1878.
Jane, Countess of Cranbrook, 20 April, 1878.
Mary Cecilia, Dowager Baroness Napier of Magdala, 31 May, 1879.
The Hon. Lady Cunynghame, 31 May, 1879.
Her Highness Lakshmi Bhayie Senior Rani of Travancore, 2 March, 1881.
Emily Eliza, Lady Adam, 1 Oct., 1888.
Florence, Countess of Kimberley, 24 May, 1883.
Anna Julia, Lady Grant Duff, 24 May, 1883.
Miss Edith Helen Fergusson, 4 Sept., 1884.
Harriet Georgina, Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, 15 Dec., 1884.
Jennie, Lady Randolph S. Churchill, 18 Aug., 1885.
Fanny Georgiana Jane, Lady Reay, 18 Aug., 1885.
Georgiana, Viscountess Cross, 24 Aug., 1886.
H. H. Maharanee Sunity Devee, of Kuch Behar, 18 March, 1887.
Maud Evelyn, Marchioness of Lansdowne, 10 Dec., 1888.
Lucy Ada, Lady Harris, 14 April, 1890.
Her Highness Maharani Sakhiya Raja Sahibi Sindia Alijah Bahadur, Regent of Gwalior, 1 Jan., 1891.
Constance Mary, Lady Wenlock, 27 Jan., 1891.
Her Highness Maharanee Sahib Chimna Bai Gaikwar, 2 Aug., 1892.
Her Highness Lady Nundkooverbai Bhugout Sinh Jareja, Ranee Saheb of Gondal, 2 Aug., 1892.

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE IN INDIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India,—

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been represented unto Us, that it is advisable that the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies, as regulated by Our Royal Warrant, dated the 6th day of May, 1871, should be altered in manner hereinafter mentioned, We do, therefore, hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure, notwithstanding anything in Our said Warrant contained, that the following Table be henceforth observed with respect to the rank and precedence of the persons hereinafter named, viz.:—

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
2. Governors of Madras and Bombay.
3. President of the Council of the Governor-General.
4. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, or the Punjab, when in his own territories.
5. Commander-in-Chief in India.
6. Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
7. Chief Justice of Bengal.
8. Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.
9. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.
10. Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay.
11. Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, unless senior in relative rank to the Commander-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, in which case he will take the precedence.
12. Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
13. Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
14. Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.
15. Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad, and Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India, and Baroda.
16. Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
17. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
18. Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
19. Secretaries to the Government of India.
20. Commissioner in Sind.
21. Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab.
22. Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
23. Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.
24. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
24A. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
25. Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities.

FIRST CLASS.

26. Civilians of 31 years' standing and Major-Generals.
27. Advocate-General, Calcutta.
28. Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.
29. Members of the Boards of Revenue, Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces, and Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, Bombay.
30. Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
31. Judicial Commissioners and the Recorder of Rangoon.
32. Comptroller-General of Accounts in India.
33. Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on Pay of Rs. 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.
34. Civil and Military Secretaries to Governments, Madras and Bombay, and Civil Secretaries to Governments, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
35. Surveyor-General of India, and Directors-General of the Post Office and of Telegraphs.
36. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.
37. Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
38. Brigadiers-General.

SECOND CLASS.

39. Civilians of 23 years' standing and Colonels.
40. Commissioners of Divisions and Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
41. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
42. Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rs. 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts).
43. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
44. Commissioner of Inland Customs.
45. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
46. Superintendent of the Geological Survey.
47. Inspector-General of Forests in India.
48. Standing Counsel to the Government of India.
49. Military Accountant-General.
50. Directors of Public Instruction under Local Governments.
51. Accountants-General for Local Governments.
52. Inspectors-General of Police under Local Governments.

53. Director of Revenue Settlement, and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras; Survey and Settlement Commissioners, Bombay; Commissioner of Settlements, Punjab.

54. Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burma.

55. Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta and Lahore, and Chief Engineers, Second and Third Classes, under Local Governments.

56. District and Sessions Judges, Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipalty, within their respective charges.

57. Officers in the First Class Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

THIRD CLASS.

58. Civilians of 18 years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.

59. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, but less than Rs. 2,000 (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.

60. Military Secretary to the Government, Punjab, and Civil Secretaries to Local Administrations.

61. Private Secretaries to Governors.

62. Directors of Public Instruction under Local Administrations.

63. Administrators-General, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

64. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, Inspectors and Conservators of Forests under Local Governments, and Postmasters-General.

65. Accountants-General for Local Administrations.

66. Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and Chief and Superintending Engineers when Secretaries to Local Administrations, or to Agents to the Governor-General.

67. Inspector-General of Police under Local Administrations.

68. Senior Chaplains.

69. Deputy Director of Indian Marine.

70. Port Officers of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Rangoon.

71. Sheriffs within their own charges.

72. Officers in the Second Class Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

FOURTH CLASS.

73. Civilians of 12 years' standing and Majors.

74. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay less than Rs. 1,000 per mensem, within their own charges.

75. Government Solicitors.

76. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, and Conservators of Forests under Local Administrations.

77. Officers in the Third Class Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Officers in the above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence *inter se* according to the date of entry into that number.

When an officer holds more than one position in the table he will be entitled to the highest position accorded to him.

Officers who are temporarily officiating in any number in the table will rank in that number below permanent incumbents.

All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to civil servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons, such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the fortieth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) SALISBURY.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRADED LIST OF CIVIL OFFICES NOT RESERVED FOR MEMBERS OF THE COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, PREPARED UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FIRST CLASS—(No. 57 of the Warrant).

Deputy Comptroller General.

Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India.

Deputy Surveyors General and Superintendents of Revenue Survey.

Directors of State Railways.

Inspector of Local Offices of Account.

Venerable the Archdeacon of Lahore.

Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency.

Master of Mint, Calcutta and Bombay.

Assay Master of Mint, Calcutta and Bombay.
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SECOND CLASS—(No. 72 of the Warrant).
Chairman of the Port Trust, Calcutta.
Chairman of the Town Council, Bombay.
Commissioners of Police, Madras and Bombay.
Deputy Accountants-General to Local Governments.
Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of Settlements.
Deputy Director-General of the Post Office.
Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs.
Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.
Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical and Trigonometrical Surveys, 1st grade.
Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair.
Directors of Traffic and Construction, Telegraph Department.
Educational Department Officers, 1st grade.
Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 1st class and 2nd class, 1st grade.
First Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Geological Survey Officers, 1st grade.
Government Astronomer, Madras.
Superintendent of Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.
Superintendent of Marine Survey.
Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Mysore.
Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Bombay and Mysore.
Superintending Engineers, Public Works Department.
Under Secretaries to the Government of India.
Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmere.
Deputy Director of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph.
District Judges in Oudh, who are not covenanted civilians.
Commanders in the Royal Indian Marine.
Principal of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot.

THIRD CLASS—(No. 77 of the Warrant).
Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India.
Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlements, and of Revenue Surveys, Madras.
Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical and Trigonometrical Surveys, 2nd grade.
Educational Department Officers, 2nd grade.
Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 2nd class, 2nd grade.
Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, 1st grade.
Geological Survey Officers, 2nd grade.
Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Frauds, Bombay.
Junior Judge of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Presidency Magistrates.
Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court, Punjab.
Settlement Officer, Sind.
Superintendent of the Indian Museum.
Superintendents of Stamps and Stationery.
Superintendents, Telegraph Department, 1st and 2nd grades.
Engineer and Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph.
Deputy Commissioners of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency.
First Grade Officers of six years' seniority in the Royal Indian Marine, and Chief Engineers of the Royal Indian Marine.
First Assistant to the Resident in the Persian Gulf.
District Superintendents of Police, 1st and 2nd grades.

TABLE OF SALUTES IN INDIA.

Persons.	No. of Guns.	
The Queen and Empress when present in person	101	
Members of the Royal Family	31	By the forts and batteries within the Indian territories and seas,* and on being fallen in with by or visiting any of Her Majesty's ships within those limits.
Royal Standard and Royal Salute	31	
Viceroy and Governor-General in India	31	
Independent Asiatic Sovereigns	21	
Other Foreign Sovereigns	21	
Members of their Families and their Standards...	21	
Ambassadors	19	
Governors of Presidencies	17	
The President of the Council of India	17	
Governor-General of Portuguese Settlements in India	17	By the forts and batteries within the Indian territories and seas, and by Her Majesty's ships within these limits.
Governor of Pondicherry	17	
Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies	17	
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces in India ...	15	
Field-Marshals or Admirals of the Fleet	17	
Commander-in-Chief in India, and Commanders-in-Chief of Presidencies	...	According to military rank, with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank. (The same within Indian territories and seas.)
Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces	...	According to naval rank, with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank. (The same within Indian territories and seas.)
Provincial Commander-in-Chief	...	According to military rank, with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank, within his own presidency only.
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags	15	The same within Indian territories & seas.
Members of Council	15	
Plenipotentiaries and Envoys	15	
Lieut.-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies ...	15	
Vice-Admirals, Lieut.-Generals, or their Flags ...	13	The same within Indian territories & seas.
Agents to the Viceroy and Governor-General ...	13	
Residents	13	
Chief Commissioners of Provinces, and Commissioner of Sind	13	
Rear-Admirals & Major-Generals, or their Flags	11	
Political Agents and Chargés d'Affaires	11	
Commodores of the first-class, and Brigadier-Generals	9	
Consuls-General	9	
The Portuguese Governor of Damaun	9	The same within Indian territories & seas.
The Governor of Diu	9	
Return salutes to Foreign Men-of-war	...	Gun for gun, but only when such ships are saluting the national flag on arrival.
Return salutes to Captains of the Navy, and Naval Officers of inferior rank †	7	

* Indian territories are understood to include all the waters of India within three miles of the coast thereof. Indian seas to extend from the North-West entrance of the Straits of Malacca to Cape Comorin, excepting Ceylon, and from Cape Comorin to Aden, including the Maldive and Laccadive Islands and the Persian Gulf.

† Personal salutes are not returned.

TABLE OF SALUTES TO NATIVE CHIEFS AND NOBLES OF INDIA AND CERTAIN CHIEFS NEAR ADEN.

Salutes of 21 guns.

Baroda. The Maharaja of (Gaekwar).
Hyderabad. The Nizam of.
Mysore. The Maharaja of.

Salutes of 19 guns.

†Bhopal. The Begam (or Nawab) of.
†Gwalior. The Maharaja (Sindhia) of.
†Indore. The Maharaja (Holkar) of.
†Jammu and Kashmir. The Maharaja of.
*Kalat. The Khan of.
Kolhapur. The Raja of.
Meywar (Udaipur). The Maharana of.
Travancore. The Maharaja of.

Salutes of 17 guns.

Bahawalpur. The Nawab of.
*Bhartpur. The Maharaja of.
Bikanir. The Maharaja of.
Bundi. The Maharao Raja of.
Cochin. The Raja of.
*Jaipur. The Maharaja of.
Karauli. The Maharaja of.
Kotah. The Maharao of.
Kutch. The Rao of.
*Marwar (Jodhpur). The Maharaja of.
Patiala. The Maharaja of.
Rewah. The Maharaja of.
Tonk. The Nawab of.

Salutes of 15 guns.

Alwar. The Maharaja of.
Banswara. The Maharawal of.
Datia. The Maharaja of.
Dewas. The Senior Raja of.
Dewas. The Junior Raja of.
‡ Dhar. The Raja of.
Dholpur. The Maharaj Rana of.
Dungarpur. The Maharawal of.
Idar. The Maharaja of.
Jaisalmir. The Maharawal of.
Jhalawar. The Maharaj Rana of.
*Khairpur. The Mir of.
Kishengarh. The Maharaja of.
*Orchha. The Maharaja of.
Partabgarh. The Maharawat of.
Sikkim. The Maharaja of.
Sirohi. The Maharao of.

Salutes of 13 guns.

‡ Benares. The Raja of.
Jaora. The Nawab of.
Kuch Behar. The Maharaja of.
Rampur. The Nawab of.
‡ Tipperah. The Raja of.

Salutes of 11 guns.

Ajaigarh. The Maharaja of.
Baoni. The Nawab of.
*Bhaunagar. The Thakur Sahib ‡ of.
Bijawar. The Maharaja of.
Cambay. The Nawab of.
Chamba. The Raja of.
Charkhari. The Maharaja of.
Chhatarpur. The Raja of.
*Dhrangadra. The Raj Sahib of.
Faridkot. The Raja of.
Gondal. The Thakur Sahib of.
Jhabua. The Raja of.
Jind. The Raja of.
Junagarh. The Nawab of.
Kahlur (Bilaspur). The Raja of.
Kapurthala. The Raja of.
Mandi. The Raja of.
Morvi. The Thakur Sahib of.
*Nabha. The Raja of.
Narsingarh. The Raja of.
*Nawanagar. The Jam of.
Palanpur. The Diwan of.
*Panna. The Maharaja of.
§Porbandar. The Rana of.
Pudukota. The Raja of.
Radhanpur. The Nawab of.
Rajgarh. The Raja of.
Rajpipla. The Raja of.
*Ratlam. The Raja of.
Sailana. The Raja of.
‖Samthar. The Raja of.
*Sirmur (Nahan). The Raja of.
Sitamau. The Raja of.
Suket. The Raja of.
Tehri (Garhwal). The Raja of.

* For personal salute see page 50.
† For local salute see page 50.
‡ The present Chief enjoys the title of *Maharaja* as a personal distinction.
§ The present Chief of Porbandar, Rana Vikramatji, is allowed a salute of 11 guns only outside Kathiawar in British India.
‖ The heir-apparent of Samthar, who is *de facto* Ruler of the State, enjoys the personal title of *Maharaja*.

Salutes of 9 guns.

Alirajpur. The Rana of.
Balasinor. The Nawab (Babi) of.
Bansda. The Mahrawal of.
Baraunda. The Raja of.
Baria. The Raja of.
Barwani. The Rana of.
Chhota Udaipur. The Raja of.
Dharampur. The Maharana of.
Dhrol. The Thakur Sahib of.
Fadhli. The Sultan of.
Janjira. The Nawab of (Habshi).
Karond (Kalahandi). The Raja of.
Khilchipur. The Rao of.
Lahej. The Sultan of.
Limri. The Thakur Sahib of.
Lunawara. The Raja of.
Maihar. The Raja of.
*Maler Kotla. The Nawab of.
Nagod. The Raja of.
Palitana. The Thakur Sahib of.
Rajkot. The Thakur Sahib of.
Sachin. The Nawab of.
Sawantwari. The Sir Desai of.
Sunth. The Raja of.
Wadhwan. The Thakur Sahib of.
Wankaner. The Raj Sahib of.

* For personal salute see below.

TABLE OF PERSONAL SALUTES.

Salutes of 21 guns.

Dalip Singh (Europe). His Highness Maharaja Sir, G.C.S.I.
Kalat. His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Sir Muhammad Khodadad Khan, G.C.S.I., Wali of.
Marwar (Jodhpur). His Highness Sir Jaswant Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of.

Salutes of 19 guns.

Bhartpur. His Highness Brajendra Sawai Sir Jaswant Singh Bahadur, Bahadur Jang, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of.
Jaipur. His Highness Sawai Sir Madho Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of.
Khairpur. His Highness Ali Murad Khan, Mir of.

Salutes of 17 guns.

Orchha. His Highness Mahindar Sawai Partab Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of.

Salutes of 15 guns.

Bhaunagar. His Highness Sir Takhtsinghji Jaswantsinghji, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of.
Dhrangadra. His Highness Sir Mansinghji Ranmalsinghji, K.C.S.I., Raj Sahib of.
Nawanagar. His Highness Sir Vibhaji Ranmalji, K.C.S.I., Jam of.

Salutes of 13 guns.

Nabha. His Highness Sir Hira Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Raja of.
Panna. His Highness Sir Rudra Partab Singh Mahindar Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of.
Ratlam. His Highness Sir Ranjit Singh, K.C.I.E., Raja of.
Sirmur (Nahan). His Highness Sir Shamsher Parkash Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Raja of.

Salute of 12 guns.

Shahar and Makalla. His Highness Awadh bin Omar Alkayati, Jamadar of.

Salute of 11 guns.

Maler Kotla. His Highness Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, Bahadur, Nawab of.

Salutes of 9 guns.

Kishim and Sokotra. Ali bin Abdulla, Sultan of.
Las Bela. Mir Jam Ali Khan, C.I.E., Mir of.

TABLE OF LOCAL SALUTES.

Salutes of 21 guns.

Bhopal. The Begam (or Nawab) of
Gwalior. The Maharaja (Sindhia) of.
Indore. The Maharaja (Holkar) of.
Jammu and Kashmir. The Maharaja of.
} Within the limits of their own territories permanently.

TABLES OF SALARIES SANCTIONED FOR THE CHIEF OFFICERS* OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA.

N.B.—These Tables do not profess to be exhaustive or authoritative, and they are liable to such modifications (whether as regards the appointments mentioned therein, or the rates of pay attached to those appointments) as may from time to time be sanctioned by competent authority.

	Pay per Annum. Rs.
Viceroy and Governor-General	2,50,800
Private Secretary to Viceroy	24,000
Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to Governor-General	18,000
†Aide-de-Camp to Governor-General	3,600
Surgeon to do.	14,400
Commander-in-Chief of India	1,00,000
Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief in India	18,000
Members of the Supreme Council	76,800
Secretaries to the Government of India in the Revenue, Financial, Foreign, and Home Departments	48,000
Secretaries in the Legislative and Military and Public Works Departments	42,000
Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India in the Financial and Foreign Departments	27,000
Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India in the Legislative and Home Departments	24,000
Governors of Madras and Bombay	1,20,000
Private Secretaries to Governors of Madras and Bombay	18,000
Surgeons to Governors of Madras or Bombay	12,000
Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to Governor of Madras or Bombay	12,000
†Aides-de-Camp to Governor of Madras or Bombay	3,600
Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay	66,000
Military Secretary & Aide-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief, Madras or Bombay	12,000
Chief Justice of Bengal	72,000
Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces	60,000
Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces	45,000
Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab	42,000

* The pay of members of the Indian civil service is subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. for subscription towards annuity.

† In addition to Staff Corps pay of rank.

NUMBERS AND PAY OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL APPOINTMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES.

BENGAL.

		Pay per Annum. Rs.	
1	Lieutenant Governor	1,00,000	
2	Members of the Board of Revenue	48,000	each
8	Commissioners of Divisions	35,000	,,
3	Secretaries to Government, 1 at	40,000	
	,, ,, ,, 2 at	35,000	each
3	Under Secretaries to Government	12,000	,,
1	Secretary to Board of Revenue	30,000	
1	Junior Secretary to Board of Revenue	21,600	
2	Opium Agents	30,000	each
1	Excise Commissioner	33,600	
14	Magistrates and Collectors, 1st grade	27,000	each
16	,, ,, 2nd ,,	20,000	,,
7	,, ,, 3rd ,,	18,000	,,
23	Joint Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, 1st grade	10,800	,,
11	,, ,, ,, ,, 2nd ,,	8,400	,,
43	Assistant Magistrates and Collectors	4,800 to 6,000	,,
14	District and Sessions Judges, 1st grade	30,000	,,
14	,, ,, ,, 2nd ,,	24,000	,,
2	Registrars, High Court	20,400 and 22,500	
1	Director of Agriculture	27,000	
1	Commissioner (Non-Regulation Commission)	30,000	
1	Judicial Commissioner	30,000	

BENGAL (continued).

		Pay per Annum. Rs.
2	Deputy Commissioners, 1st grade ...	22,000 each
3	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	20,000 ,,
3	,, ,, 3rd ,, ...	16,000 ,,
3	Assistant Commissioners ...	9,600 ,,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

1	Lieutenant Governor and Chief Commissioner ...	1,00,000
1	Chief Secretary to Government ...	36,000
1	Secretary ,, ,, ...	27,000
1	,, ,, ,, ...	22,000
2	Under Secretaries to Government ...	12,000 each
1	Under Secretary ,, ...	10,560
2	Members of the Board of Revenue ...	42,000 each
1	Secretary ,, ,, ...	27,000
1	Joint Secretary ,, ,, ...	22,000
1	Director of Agriculture ...	21,600
1	Commissioner of Excise, &c. ...	24,384
8	Commissioners of Divisions ...	35,000 each
1	Commissioner for Kumaon ...	24,000
22	Magistrates and Collectors, 1st grade ...	27,000 each
10	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	22,000 ,,
18	Joint Magistrates, 1st grade ...	12,000 ,,
15	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	8,400 ,,
52	Assistant Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd grade ...	5,400 to 6,000 ,,
4	Deputy Commissioners, 1st grade ...	22,000 ,,
8	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	20,000 ,,
6	Assistant Commissioners, 1st grade ...	9,600 to 12,000 ,,
10	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	7,800 to 8,400 ,,
15	,, ,, 3rd ,, ...	2,400 to 6,000 ,,
2	Judicial Commissioners ...	40,000 and 42,000
2	District Judges, 1st grade ...	36,000 each
8	,, 2nd ,, ...	30,000 ,,
13	,, 3rd ,, ...	22,000 ,,
1	Registrar, High Court ...	19,200

PUNJAB.

1	Lieutenant Governor ...	1,00,000
1	Chief Secretary to Government ...	30,000
1	Revenue Secretary ,, ...	21,600
1	Junior Secretary to Government ...	19,200
2	Under Secretaries ,, ...	10,800 and 12,000
2	Financial Commissioners ...	36,000 and 42,000
1	Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner ...	14,400
1	Junior ,, ,, ,, ...	10,800
1	Director of Land Records and Agriculture ...	18,000
1	Inspector-General of Stamps, &c. ...	21,600
6	Commissioners of Divisions... ...	33,000 each
10	Deputy Commissioners, 1st grade ...	27,000 ,,
10	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	21,600 ,,
11	,, ,, 3rd ,, ...	18,000 ,,
4	Assistant Commissioners, 1st grade ...	10,800 ,,
10	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	8,400 ,,
40	,, ,, 3rd ,, ...	4,800 to 6,000 ,,
3	Divisional Judges, 1st grade ...	30,000 ,,
5	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	27,000 ,,
5	,, ,, 3rd ,, ...	21,600 ,,
5	District Judges, 1st grade ...	18,000 ,,
4	,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	14,400 ,,
1	Registrar of the Chief Court ...	15,000
1	Government Advocate ...	24,000

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

		Pay per Annum. Rs.	
1	Chief Commissioner	50,000	
1	Secretary to Chief Commissioner	24,000	
1	Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture	18,000 to 24,000	
1	Revenue Secretary to Chief Commissioner	16,000	
1	Under Secretary to Chief Commissioner	9,600	
4	Commissioners of Divisions	30,000	each
5	Deputy Commissioners, 1st class	22,000	,,
6	,, ,, 2nd ,,	20,000	,,
7	,, ,, 3rd ,,	16,000	,,
3	Assistant Commissioners, 1st class	9,600	,,
5	,, ,, 2nd ,,	8,400	,,
5	,, ,, 3rd ,,	7,200	,,
11	,, ,, 4th ,,	4,800 to 6,000	,,
1	Judicial Commissioner	38,000	
2	Additional Sessions Judges and Judicial Assistants	22,000 and 27,000	
1	Registrar	9,600	

BURMA.

1	Chief Commissioner	80,000	
1	Chief Secretary to Chief Commissioner	36,000	
2	Secretaries to Chief Commissioner	21,600 and 24,000	
2	Under Secretaries	14,400	each
1	Assistant Secretary	9,600	
1	Financial Commissioner	36,000	
1	Director of Land Records and Agriculture	21,600	
8	Commissioners of Divisions	30,000	each
8	Deputy Commissioners, 1st grade	22,000	,,
10	,, ,, 2nd ,,	20,000	,,
10	,, ,, 3rd ,,	16,000	,,
6	,, ,, 4th ,,	14,400	,,
10	Assistant Commissioners, 1st grade	12,000	,,
11	,, ,, 2nd ,,	8,400	,,
11	,, ,, 3rd ,,	7,200	,,
36	,, ,, 4th ,,	6,000	,,
2	Judicial Commissioners	34,560 and 36,000	
1	Recorder of Rangoon	34,560	
1	Judge of the Town of Moulmein	19,200	
1	Additional Sessions Judge, Pegu and Irrawaddy Divisions	27,000	
1	Civil Judge, Mandalay Town	8,400 to 12,000	
1	First Judge, Court of Small Causes, Rangoon	12,000 to 15,000	

ASSAM.

1	Chief Commissioner	50,000	
1	Secretary to Chief Commissioner	24,000	
1	Assistant Secretary to ditto	6,480	
1	Director of Agriculture	21,600	
1	Commissioner	30,000	
1	District and Sessions Judge	24,000	
1	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade	22,000	
3	,, ,, 2nd ,,	20,000	each
3	,, ,, 3rd ,,	16,000	,,
3	,, ,, 4th ,,	12,000	,,
5	Assistant Commissioners, 1st ,,	9,600	,,
7	,, ,, 2nd ,,	8,400	,,
7	,, ,, 3rd ,,	6,000	,,
3	Supernumerary Assistant Commissioners	4,800 to 6,000	,,

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. (BERAR).

1	Resident	48,000	
1	First Assistant Resident	17,400	
1	Second Assistant Resident	9,000	
1	Commissioner	33,000	
1	Judicial Commissioner	33,000	
1	Civil and Sessions Judge	22,000	
1	Deputy Commissioner, 1st class	22,000	

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. (BERAR)—(continued).

		Pay per Annum. Rs.
2	Deputy Commissioners, 2nd ,,	20,000 each
3	,, ,, 3rd ,,	16,000 ,,
2	Special Assistant Commissioners	12,000 ,,
3	Assistant Commissioners, 1st class	10,800 ,,
5	,, ,, 2nd ,,	8,400 ,,
5	,, ,, 3rd ,,	6,000 ,,

MADRAS.

2	Members of Council	61,440 each
1	First Member, Board of Revenue	45,000
1	Second Member ,,	42,000
1	Third Member ,,	36,000
1	Additional Member ,,	36,000
1	Chief Secretary to Government	45,000
1	Secretary to Government	37,500
1	,, ,,	24,000
1	Under Secretary to Government	12,600
1	,, ,, ,,	12,000
1	Additional Under Secretary	14,400
1	Assistant Secretary to Government	9,600
1	Secretary to Board of Revenue	18,000 to 21,600
21	Collectors and Magistrates	21,600 to 30,000 each
2	Principal Assistants to Magistrates	14,000 ,,
13	Sub-Collectors and Joint Magistrates	14,000 ,,
2	Special Assistants to Collectors and Joint Magistrates	9,220 ,,
2	Senior Assistants to Collectors and District Magistrates	9,220 ,,
18	Head Assistants ,, ,, ,,	9,220 ,,
65	Deputy Collectors	3,000 to 8,400 ,,
19	District and Sessions Judges	28,000 ,,
1	,, ,, Judge	21,600
2	Registrars, High Court	18,000 and 19,200

BOMBAY AND SIND.

2	Members of Council	61,440 each
1	Chief Secretary to Government	45,000
1	Secretary to Government	37,500
1	,, ,,	30,000
2	Under Secretaries to Government	15,000 each
2	Revenue Commissioners	42,000 ,,
1	,, Commissioner	30,000
1	Director of Land Records and Agriculture	13,800
1	Commissioner of Customs, Salt, &c.	42,000
11	Senior Collectors and Magistrates	27,900 each
7	Junior Collectors and Magistrates	21,600 ,,
17	First Assistant Collectors	9,000 to 10,800 ,,
14	Second Assistant Collectors	7,200 to 12,000 ,,
1	Commissioner in Sind	45,000
2	Assistant Commissioners	7,200 and 14,400
3	Collectors (Sind)	21,600 each
1	Collector (Bombay)	22,800
2	Deputy Commissioners	14,400 and 18,000
1	Judicial Commissioner in Sind	30,000
8	First grade Judges	27,900 each
5	Second ,,	21,600 ,,
3	Third ,,	19,200 ,,
1	Joint Judge	13,200
1	Assistant Judge	13,200
2	First grade Assistant Judges	10,800 each
2	Second grade Assistant Judges	9,600 ,,
2	Third grade Assistant Judges	7,200 ,,
1	Prothonotary and Registrar, High Court	30,000
1	Registrar, High Court	20,400
1	Advocate General	24,000
1	Government Solicitor	30,000
1	Legal Remembrancer	30,000

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF AUGUST, 1893.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On the 1st August, 1893, and following days, an Examination, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London (*a*). Not fewer than 56 persons will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified: viz., 12 for the Lower Provinces of Bengal (including Assam); 24 for the Upper Provinces of Bengal (including the Punjab, Oudh, and the Central Provinces); 5 for Burma; 7 for Madras, and 8 for Bombay (*b*).

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners:—

(i.) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(ii.) That his age will be above twenty-one years and under twenty-three years, on the 1st April, 1893. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India, it will be necessary for a Candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in a native state, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the state in which his family resides.*]

(iii.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv.) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (*c*), will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Open Competitive Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature ...	500
Arabic ditto, ditto	500
Greek ditto, ditto	750
Latin ditto, ditto	750
English Language and Literature (including special period named by the Commissioners) (*d*)	500
French ditto, ditto	500
German ditto, ditto	500
Mathematics (pure and applied) ...	900
Advanced Mathematical subjects (pure and applied)	900
Natural Science, *i.e.*, any number not exceeding *three* of the following subjects:—	
Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics 600	
(N.B. This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics.)	
Higher Chemistry 600	1,800
Higher Physics 600	
Geology 600	
Botany 600	
Zoology 600	
Animal Physiology 600	

(*a*) An order for admission to the Examination will be sent to each Candidate on the 18th July.

(*b*) For the method of distribution, *see* No. 1. of the announcements on p. 57.

(*c*) The fee (£5) will be payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

(*d*) In the syllabus referred to in Note (*f*).

	Marks.
Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	400
Roman History (ditto, ditto)	400
English History	500
General Modern History (period to be selected by Candidates from list in the syllabus issued by Commissioners, one period at least to include Indian History) (*e*)	500
Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Moral Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Political Economy and Economic History	500
Political Science (including Analytical Jurisprudence, the Early History of Institutions, and Theory of Legislation)	500
Roman Law	500
English Law, viz. :—Law of Contract.—Criminal Law.—Law of Evidence and Law of the Constitution	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge (*f*). No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (*g*) in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above-mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A Candidate entitled to be deemed a selected Candidate, but declining to accept the nomination as such, which may be offered to him, will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (*h*) :—

Compulsory—

	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, 1882	500
2. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400
3. History of British India... ...	300

Optional. [Not more than two of these subjects.]—

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Contract Act, 1872	450
2. Hindu and Mohammedan Law...	350
*3. Sanskrit	400
*4. Arabic	400
5. Persian	400
*6. Political Economy	400

In this Examination, as in the open competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the open competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This Examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination.*"

10. The selected Candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in riding.

Examinations in riding will be conducted by a military officer acting for the Civil Service Commissioners as follows :—

(1). Shortly after the result of the Open Competitive Examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year.

(2). Again, at the time of the Final Examination, Candidates who may fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well, and to perform journeys on horseback, shall receive a certificate which shall entitle them to be credited with 200 marks to be added to their marks in the Final Examination.

(*e*) See Note (*f*).

(*f*) A syllabus, defining in general terms the character of the Examination in the various subjects, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission (*reprinted on page* 58).

(*g*) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction. Each science will for the purpose of deduction, be treated as a separate subject.

(*h*) A syllabus, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

* These subjects may not be offered by any Candidate who has offered them at the previous examination.

(3). Candidates who fail to obtain this certificate, but who gain a certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, will be allowed to proceed to India, but will be subjected, on their arrival, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government.

A Candidate who fails, at the end of the year of probation, to gain at least the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected Candidates.

11. The selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates, must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December, 1892. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 31st May, 1893 (*i*).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1). *As regards the distribution of the Selected Candidates to the several Presidencies and Provinces mentioned in Regulation 1, the Selected Candidates will be divided into four groups, each containing 14 Candidates, according to the order in which they stand on the List resulting from the Open Competition (the first 14 in Order of Merit composing Group No. 1, the next 14 in Order of Merit composing Group No. 2, and so on), and the Members of each Group will be allowed in the order in which they stand, each to choose, so long as a choice remains, one of the appointments allotted to that Group, as indicated in the following Table:—*

	Appointments allotted to—				
	1st Group, 1–14.	*2nd Group, 15–28.*	*3rd Group, 29–42.*	*4th Group, 43–56.*	*Total.*
Upper Provinces, &c. ...	5	6	6	7	24
Lower Provinces and Assam ...	3	3	3	3	12
Madras ...	2	2	2	1	7
Bombay ...	2	2	2	2	8
Burma	2	1	1	1	5
	14	14	14	14	56

The choice thus given, however, will be subject to any other arrangement which the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, may deem necessary.

(2). *Should any appointments have to be made in excess of the 56 notified in the Regulations, they will be added to such group or groups as to the Secretary of State may seem proper.*

(3). *No exchange of appointments will be permitted between selected Candidates, who, under paragraph 1 have made their choice of Presidency or Province, except between those who are members of the same group or of two adjoining groups, or who are separated by not more than 28 others in the Order of Merit, on the result of the Open Competition. Application for permission to exchange appointments must be made to the Secretary of State within one month after the date of choice made under paragraph 1, and in no case will an exchange be permitted unless it is, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, desirable, in the public interest, that it should be made.*

(4). *The giving or receiving directly or indirectly any money or other valuable consideration for an exchange will be deemed to vacate the selection and appointment of the Candidates interested.*

(5). *Selected Candidates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.*

(6). *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the Open Competitive and Final Examinations.*

(7). *An allowance amounting to £100 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh,*

(*i*) These forms should be accompanied by evidence on the points mentioned in Regulation 4, and by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined. Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st May, 1893.

St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such Candidates shall have passed the Final Examination to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.

(8). The allowance of £100 will not be paid to any Selected Candidate until he has been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India; and every Certificated Candidate must, before receiving his allowance, attend at the India Office and give a written undertaking to refund the amount in the event of his failing to proceed to India.

(9). All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such Regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(10). Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1894 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

SYLLABUS

Showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects at the Open Competition for admission into the Indian Civil Service in 1893.

The Regulations governing the Open Competition for admission into the Indian Civil Service, have been framed with a view to the principle regarded by Lord Macaulay's Committee, in 1854, as essential, viz., that the object of the Competition should be to secure for the Indian Civil Service officers who "have received the best, the most liberal, the most finished education that their native country affords." The scheme of examination has accordingly been made to embrace most of the subjects of the Honour Schools in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland. In administering the scheme, the Civil Service Commissioners, concurring with Lord Macaulay's Committee in the opinion, "that no Candidate who may fail should, to whatever calling he may betake himself, have any reason to regret the time and labour which he has spent in preparing himself to be examined," desire to avoid all disturbance of the general course of University studies and to render it possible, with due regard for the principle of Open Competition, for those who have graduated with honours at the Universities, to attend the examination for the Indian Civil Service with good prospects of success. The appended Syllabus shows in outline the intentions of the Commissioners with regard to the extent and character of the examination in those subjects which seem to require further definition. The scope of the examination in the subjects not mentioned in the Syllabus is sufficiently defined in the scheme published in the Regulations themselves. The Examiners will be instructed to keep the Standard in each subject up to the level of the highest course of study pursued in the Universities.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III. and the accession of Queen Victoria.

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1.	1600	1700
(1893)	[Shakespeare to Dryden]	
2.	1700	1800
(1894)	[Pope to Cowper]	
3.	1800	1832
(1895)	[Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott].	
4.	1360	1600.
(1896)	[Chaucer to Spenser]	

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English language and literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year

by the Commissioners.* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently the natural limits of the examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the second period; all the works of Swift within the third; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth within the last.

French Language and Literature.—Passages for translation from French into English, and from English into French; Critical questions on the French Language and Literature.

German Language and Literature.—As in French.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English. Composition in Prose and Verse (in the place of the latter may be taken, by those who prefer it, a paper of questions on Latin Philology). Critical questions on the Latin Language and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English. Composition in Prose and Verse (in the place of the latter may be taken, by those who prefer it, a paper of questions on Greek Philology). Critical questions on the Greek Language and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translations as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature; Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—General questions on English History from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848; questions on the Constitutional History of England from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848.

Questions covering the whole period named will be set, but Candidates will be allowed to attempt only a limited number of them.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:—

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade. [800——1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms. [1193——1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV. [1521——1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848. [1715——1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Greek History.—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

Roman History.—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. Questions covering the whole period named will be set, but candidates will be allowed to attempt only a limited number of them.

Mathematics.—Pure Mathematics:—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary).

Applied Mathematics:—Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics, all treated without the aid of the Differential or Integral Calculus.

Advanced Mathematics.—Pure Mathematics:—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry, Plane and Solid.

Applied Mathematics:—Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydromechanics, Geometrical and Physical Optics, and Geometrical Astronomy.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books; also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries; together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure, and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern).—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic.

Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics.

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* The books for 1893 are:—
Shakespeare: King Lear: Twelfth Night.
Milton: Poems (exclusive of "Paradise Lost," and "Paradise Regained").
Habington; Herbert; Vaughan; Cartwright; Crashaw; Cowley; (selections in Humphry Ward's "English Poets").
Herrick: (Palgrave's Selections).
Dryden: Hind and Panther.
Bacon: New Atlantis; Milton: Tract on Education and Areopagitica; Cowley's Essays; Dryden: Essay on Dramatic Poetry.

Appointments to the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishments.

Applications should be addressed to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India, London, S.W.

Candidates for appointments as Chaplains on Probation must have been three years in Priest's Orders, and be under thirty-four years of age; and must, prior to appointment, produce their Letters of Orders, Deacon and Priest, as well as the testimonials and certificates in the forms prescribed.

Chaplains must proceed to their destination within four months from the date of their nomination by the Secretary of State; and, if they fail to do so, without leave obtained from the Secretary of State, their appointments will lapse. A free passage will be provided by the India Office, subject, however, to the condition that if the Chaplain within three years, on grounds other than certified ill-health, relinquishes his appointment, or is removed from it for misconduct, he will refund the cost of such passage. The salary will not commence until arrival in India. Chaplains must intimate to the India Office the proposed date of their departure, in order that their passages may be secured and a certificate of their appointment be furnished to them.

*Chaplains will be on probation only, for three years;** and, if confirmed in their appointment at the end of that period, they will be admitted as Junior Chaplains. They will be required, from the date of their appointment on probation, to provide pensions for their families under the Indian Service Family Pension Regulations, a copy of which can be obtained on application to the Director of Funds, India Office. These pensions are in addition to any pensions or compassionate allowances granted under the Royal Pay Warrant for the time being in force.

The Bishop of London, to whom the Secretary of State usually refers all nominations, requires the candidates to forward the following documents to his Lordship's Secretary (Harry W. Lee, Esq., 2, The Sanctuary, Westminster), one month before his approval of such appointment is required:—

1. †Certificate of nomination by Secretary of State.
2. ‡Letters of Orders—Deacon and Priest.
3. Testimonial, in the form given below.
4. Statement of the cure or cures in which the Chaplain has been engaged.
5. The names of two or three private referees (clerical).

The salaries of Chaplains are,—Senior, rupees 9,600 per annum; Junior, rupees 6,000 per annum; Chaplains on probation, rupees 4,800 per annum. A Junior Chaplain becomes a Senior Chaplain after ten years' service, excluding the period of probation.

The retiring pay of Chaplains is regulated by the following scale:—

	Per annum. £	s.	d.
After 23 years' service, with an actual residence in India of 20 years, including the period of probation	365	0	0
On Medical Certificate, after 18 years' actual residence in India, including the period of probation ...	292	0	0
Ditto after 13 years' ditto ...	173	7	6
Ditto after 10 years' ditto ...	127	15	0

Form of Testimonial.

To the Right Reverend Frederick, Lord Bishop of London.

We, whose names are under written, testify and make known that C.D., Clerk, M.A. (or other degree), appointed a Chaplain on Probation on the Indian Establishment, hath been personally known to us for the space of three years last past; that we have had opportunities of observing his conduct; that during the whole of that time we verily believe that he lived piously, soberly, and honestly; nor have we at any time heard anything to the contrary thereof; nor hath he at any time (as far as we know or believe) held, written, or taught anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Church of England; and, moreover, we believe him, in our consciences, to be, as to his moral conduct, a person worthy of the said appointment.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands, this day of in the year of our Lord 18 .

To be signed by three beneficed Clergymen, and to be countersigned by the Bishop of the Diocese in which such benefices are situate. — E. F., Rector of; G. H., Vicar of; J. K., Perpetual Curate of

Note.—Clergymen who have been nominated to Indian Chaplaincies on Probation are required to appear before the Medical Board of the India Office, by whom they must be certified as physically fit for service in India before they can be definitely appointed. (See note on page 64.)

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* *Note.*—A clergyman resident in India at the time of his nomination as a probationer will be allowed to count in his probationary period any service rendered by him under the Additional Clergy Society or other service approved by the Government in India, but he will not be entitled to any gratuity in respect of such service if compelled (from whatever cause) to relinquish his position during the probationary period, nor be allowed to count for furlough or gratuity his period of service in India prior to his nomination as a probationer.

† The certificate will be sent direct from the India Office to his Lordship.

‡ The Letters of Orders to be sent to the India Office, and thence direct to his Lordship.

Educational Appointments in India.

The higher educational appointments in India, such as the Principalships and Professorships of Colleges and Inspectorships of Schools are made by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

The gentlemen selected by the Secretary of State to fill these appointments are usually distinguished graduates (laymen only) of Universities in the United Kingdom who have had some experience in teaching. After their nomination they are required to appear before the medical board of the India Office, by whom they must be certified as physically fit for service in India before they can be definitely appointed. (See note on page 64.)

Candidates should apply to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India giving particulars as to their University career, experience in teaching and other qualifications, &c.

Regulations for Admission to the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill (near Staines).

The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State.

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primarily maintained under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in view to the education of candidates for the service of Government in the Indian Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments; but it is open, to the extent of the accommodation available, to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

2. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under special arrangements (paras. 37 and 38).

3. Nominations to the Indian Telegraph Department are made from among the Engineer students at the College, at the end of their first year of study (paras. 34, 35, 36).

4. About fifty Engineer students are admitted yearly to the College. Candidates for admission must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years on the 1st day of July of the year of admission, and of good moral character; they must have received a good general education, and have attained to a sufficient degree of proficiency in elementary mathematics to enable them to follow the College course with advantage.

5. In the event of there being more qualified candidates for admission than the College can receive, the preference will be given according to dates of application for admission.

6 The collegiate year usually begins in the latter part of September. Applications for admission as Engineer students may be made at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President.

7. In every case applications for admission must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

8. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to age and character will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission.

9. A fee of £2 will be payable in advance by each candidate accepted for examination. It will be called for early in May

10. The examination will be in the undermentioned subjects:—

(*a.*) English Composition, to the extent of being able to write grammatically, and with correct spelling, in a neat and legible hand.

(*b.*) Mathematics as under, viz.:—

Arithmetic.

Elementary Algebra, including Quadratic Equations, Arithmetical and Geometrical series, Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Surds and Indices, and the Binomial Theorem.

Geometry. The first four and sixth books of Euclid, with easy riders.

*Mensuration.

Elementary Plane Trigonometry, including Identities; formulæ relating to the sum and difference, and the multiplication and division of Angles; Equations; properties and solution of Triangles, and use of Logarithms.†

11. Candidates will also be required to give evidence of having received a fair general education, by undergoing an examination in some classical or modern language, as well as in history or geography.

12. The president may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces a University Diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognised examining body. In all such cases, however, the entrance fee of £2 will be payable.

13. The College course in Engineering extends over three years, that in Forestry over about thirty-six months, and that in Telegraphy (para. 35) over two years. The appointments to the Indian services offered by the Secretary of State for India, are awarded on the completion of each course to duly qualified successful candidates, subject to the conditions as to physical fitness described in para. 25.

14. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the Summer.

* Todhunter's treatise, or any similar work will be sufficient.

† To the extent, for example, of Todhunter's *Trigonometry for Beginners*. Importance will be attached to arithmetical accuracy both in Mensuration and in Trigonometry.

15. An annual charge of £183 is made for each student, which must be paid in advance to the Bank of England, in three sums of £61 per term. Receivable orders with full directions as to the mode of payment will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed into residence until his fee has been paid.

16. A deposit of £5 is required from each student on admission to the College, as caution money, to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, &c., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. When these have been defrayed, the balance standing at his credit will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

17. The College fees include all charges for tuition, board, according to the College tariff, and lodging, with washing, and for ordinary medical attendance. Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments, are provided by the College.

18. The subjects of study at the College are :—

Descriptive Engineering.
Surveying.
Architecture.
Geometrical Drawing.
Estimating and Accounts.
Exercises in Design.
Workshop Practice.
Mechanical Laboratory.
Applied Mechanics.
Pure and Applied Mathematics.
*Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical).
*Physics (Mathematical and Practical).
Geology and Mineralogy.
*French.
*German.
*Freehand Drawing.
Botany, Entomology, Forestry — For Forest Students only.
Telegraph Construction, Telegraph Signalling — For Telegraph Students only.

19. The proficiency of the students in the studies pursued is tested by periodical examinations, and by assigning values to the drawings, surveys, notes, &c., executed by them while at the College.

20. The subjects enumerated in para. 18 are grouped in certain main branches of study, and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch, as well as a certain minimum of average proficiency in all the branches taken together, as tested by the aggregate marks gained, in order to obtain the ordinary College diploma (*see* para. 22.) But Engineer students are encouraged to pursue more particularly those branches of study beyond the limits of the obligatory course for which they may show special aptitude. Superior attainments will be recognised by special diplomas. (*See* para. 22.)

21. A final examination will be held during the last year of the course, with the assistance of special examiners not connected with the College. This final examination, in addition to paper work and *vivâ voce* questioning, will embrace exercises in surveying, drawing, designing, and estimating, which will occupy some weeks in execution.†

22. Engineer students, not exceeding three in number, in any year, who pass out of the College with special distinction, will be appointed honorary 'Fellows of Cooper's Hill.' The Diploma of 'Associate' will be granted to all others who pass out in the first class in one at least of the branches mentioned in para. 18. All others who come up to the prescribed standard of qualification will receive the ordinary diploma of the College.

23. Every student will be required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress at the different examinations, failing which, or in the event of serious personal misconduct, he will not be allowed to remain at the College.

Indian Public Works Appointments.

24. The Secretary of State for India offers annually a number of appointments in the Indian Public Works Department for competition among the students of the College. If possible, the precise number will be notified four years beforehand, that is about a year before the students concerned enter the College.

25. Those students who have reached the prescribed standard of qualification, being British subjects, of sound constitution, and free from any serious physical defects‡ which would render them unfit for employment in the Public Works Department of India (the final decision on which point will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be eligible for these appointments in their order of standing after the final examination.

26. The passed students thus selected will be appointed Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, from the 1st October in the year of their passing out of the College, from which date also their service for pension will count. They will be provided with free passages to India, either on leaving the College or after the completion of a course of practical engineering in England, as may be arranged. (*See* para. 29.)

27. They will be allowed before leaving for India to choose the province and branch of the profession in which they desire to be first employed, according to their position on the list, and within the limit of the available vacancies in the different branches, on the understanding however, that they will be at all times liable to

* These subjects are, some wholly, some partially, alternative.

† Further particulars in full detail regarding the course of studies and distribution of marks allotted at the final examination, specimens of entrance examination papers, the pay and leave and pension rules of the Indian Government Service up to the latest date received, will be found in the College Calendar, published by Messrs. W. H. Allen & Co., 13, Waterloo Place, S.W., price five shillings.

‡ On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian Public Works and Telegraph Departments, a pamphlet has been published under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council by Messrs. Churchill and Sons, 11, New Burlington Street, to which attention is specially drawn, since it is important that candidates shall place themselves in full possession of information regarding the tests that will be applied.

transfer from one province or branch to another at the pleasure of the Government of India, and according to the exigencies of the public service.

28. Certain prescribed departmental and language examinations have to be passed in India, according to the regulations of the service, as a necessary condition for obtaining promotion to a higher grade.

29. Every Assistant Engineer may be required to go through a course of practical engineering, under a civil or mechanical engineer, before proceeding to India. While so employed he will receive pay at the rate of £150 a year, to commence from the date of entering on the practical course, and in addition will be eligible to receive a premium of from £10 to £25 in each half-year during the course, according to the degree of proficiency and diligence shown. The practical course will commonly last for a year, at the expiration of which the Assistant Engineer, if reported qualified, will be provided with a free passage to India, and will be entitled to receive his salary at the Indian rate, which is at present Rs. 4,200 per annum, from the date of embarkation, unless from any cause he fails to arrive in India within two months from the date appointed for his embarkation, in which case his salary at Indian rates will begin from the date of his arrival in India.

30. The fees to the Engineers under whom the practical course is passed will be paid by the Secretary of State for India. But if the Assistant Engineer voluntarily relinquishes his appointment they will have to be refunded.

31. An Assistant Engineer, not making a sufficiently good use of the time passed on the practical course, may be required to go through a further course, without pay, before proceeding to India, or in extreme cases his appointment may be cancelled.

32. The time spent on the practical course will count as service towards pension.

33. If the practical course in England should be dispensed with, the young Engineers will proceed direct to India, and their salaries, at Indian rates, will commence from the date of embarkation, unless from any cause they fail to arrive in India within two months from the date appointed for their embarkation, in which case their salary, as well as their service for pension, will commence from the date of their landing in India, instead of from the date mentioned in para. 26.

Indian Telegraph Appointments.

34. Nominations to the Indian Telegraph Department will also be made from the College, previous notice of the number available being given by advertisement as early as practicable. Students, being British subjects, who hold a good place in Branch III (Mathematics), and are considered fit for employment in the Indian Telegraph Department under the general conditions stated in para. 25, will be eligible for these appointments to the extent of the available vacancies, in their order of standing on the order of merit list at the end of the first year's course.

35. The students thus selected will go through a second year's course of special training at the College, on the satisfactory completion of which they will be appointed to the public service as Assistant Superintendents, Telegraph Department, the commencing salary of which grade is at present Rs. 3,600 a year, with effect from the 1st October in the year of their passing out of the College, from which date also their services for pension will count. They will be provided with free passages to India, and their salaries will commence from the date of embarkation, unless from any cause they fail to arrive in India within two months from the date appointed for their embarkation, in which case both salary and service for pension will count from the date of their landing in India.

36. A student selected for the Indian Telegraph Department, under para. 34, who during his year's course of special training does not attain to the prescribed standard of qualification, will be liable to have his appointment cancelled.

Indian Forest Appointments.

37. The candidates selected by the Secretary of State for India for the Indian Forest Department are received in the College for about three years' instruction, and are required to conform to its rules.

38. The method of selection, which is different from that adopted in the case of the Public Works and Telegraph Department candidates, is explained in the Indian Forest Service Prospectus, given below.

General Rules.

39. The College authorities, on application from students, will endeavour to arrange for placing those who pass out of the College with a diploma, but do not enter the Indian service, as pupils for one or two years with Civil or Mechanical Engineers of standing, at moderate rates of premium, payable by the students.

40. Chemical, physical, botanical, and mechanical laboratories, a library, gymnasium, and workshops provided with steam power and machinery are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus. They are required to provide their own hand tools in the workshop.

41. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the general control of the Secretary of State for India.

42. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected as tutor by the President, to whom the tutor is responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

43. Each student is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but each student is required to supply his own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

44. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

45. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

46. Students are required to wear academical dress under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

47. Every student selected for any of the Indian Services is required, before proceeding to India, to furnish to the President satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

India Forest Department Appointments.

(Prospectus referred to in para. 38 above.)

2. The examination usually takes place in June of each year.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India: the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In* 1893 *there will be* 9 *appointments offered for competition.*

4. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:—

(*a*) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st of June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India, he will forfeit his appointment.

(*b*) An applicant must send* to the Revenue Department of the India Office, on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete:—

(1) His name and parentage, a certificate, or other satisfactory evidence, of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian, that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(2) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

(*c*) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board† at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

(*d*) The applicants who have successfully passed the medical examination and the physical test, will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners‡ in the following subjects (Classes I. to III.), marks being assigned as follows:—

Class I.—Obligatory Subjects. §

	Marks.	
1. Mathematics (lower), viz., Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and the use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I. to IV. and VI.; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration ...	2,500	In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one third of full marks in order to qualify.
2. English Composition...	1,000	
3. German (400 for colloquial)	2,000	

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* There is no form of application; the documents specified in Clauses (1) and (2) should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London.

† With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points:—

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination. On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian Services, a pamphlet has been published, under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill & Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

‡ A fee of £4 is required, which can be paid by means of a stamp of that amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to Candidates the day before the examination.

§ Attention is invited to the appended Syllabus (page 67), giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

CLASS II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.*

4. Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics	2,000	A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects. Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, the examination will be partly practical.
5. French (400 for colloquial)	2,000	
6. Latin	2,000	
7. Greek	2,000	
8. English History. There will be set: one general paper; one paper limited to a fixed period, which will be from the year 1702 to the year 1760 for the examination of 1893...	2,000	
9. Botany, viz., the elementary parts of vegetable morphology, histology, and physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on vegetable palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants	2,000	
10. Chemistry, viz., the elements of Inorganic Chemistry	2,000	
11. Physics. Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound	2,000	
12. Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses ...	2,000	

CLASS III.—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

13. Freehand Drawing ...	500	Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14. Geometrical Drawing	300	

(*e*) From the competitors who attain the above-mentioned minima of marks in obligatory subjects, and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects, the Secretary of State will select candidates in order of merit as probationers to enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(*f*) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons who may satisfy the authorities of the College that he or they are properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years, divided into nine terms. During eight terms, the Candidates will prosecute their studies at the College, and, during the remaining term, they will visit, under suitable supervision, such British or Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions will also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations. The cost of all such tours or excursions is borne by the Secretary of State (see para. 9).

6. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer.

7. A charge of £61 for each of the first eight terms and £60 for the ninth term is made for each student; the amount must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College, as caution money, to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, &c., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging with washing, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour, and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the maximum expenditure on such account being 10s. per diem), (2) travelling expenses, and (3) fees to local Forest officers, &c.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

10. The prescribed course of study at present comprises the following subjects:—

I.—*Auxiliary Subjects.*

1. Geometrical Drawing.
2. Freehand Drawing.
3. Surveying.
4. Forest Engineering.

* See Note to Class I.

5. Accounts.
6. German.
7. Mechanics.
8. Physics.
9. Chemistry.
10. Geology and Mineralogy.
11. Entomology.
12. Botany.
13. Drill and Gymnastics.

II.—*Forestry*, Theoretical and Practical, in all its branches.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the forest tour, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study, the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required to appear before the Medical Board at the expiration of the first year of residence at the College, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch, and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in forestry.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma, and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to choose the provinces in which they desire to be first employed, according to the standing in which they pass out of the College. But this choice can only be exercised according to the available vacancies in the different provinces, and on the understanding that officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will commence from the date of arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs. 350 a month. It will, however, rest with the President of the College, in consultation with the Principal Professor of Forestry, to decide whether any of the probationers, though they have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, have failed to deserve that rate of initial salary. Such probationers, if any, will begin on Rs. 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first Departmental Examination is passed in India.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be regulated by the rules of the Service for the time being. Further information on this point can be obtained from the Revenue Secretary, India Office, London. A copy of the Regulations relative to these matters can be seen on application either at the Library, or the Record Department of the India Office; the principal rules, however, are, contained in the Abstract of the Civil Service Regulations given on page 68.

18. Every candidate before proceeding to India, will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

* For details *see* Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar (p. 62, *note*).

General Rules.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the

College, but students are required to provide their own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service, but desirous of obtaining a Diploma in Forestry from Cooper's Hill College.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College Diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under para. 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces an University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognized examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under para. 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the India Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

SYLLABUS,*

Showing the extent and character of the Forest Examination.

In a letter addressed to the Civil Service Commissioners on the subject of the examinations for admission into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, the Director-General of Military Education observes:—"The main object to be borne in mind with reference to the entrance examination is to secure a youth who has had a thoroughly well-grounded liberal education as an English gentleman. Any curriculum which renders those who are unsuccessful unfit for other professions is greatly to be deprecated." The regulations for the forest examination, which follow the lines of the Sandhurst examination, are intended to provide a test that the candidates have received such an education as is indicated in these words. By these regulations certain of the subjects specified are prescribed as obligatory for all competitors, while, in the choice of the subjects described as optional, allowance is made for varieties of taste and inclination in each candidate. In view of the influence which the regulations must necessarily exercise on the education of candidates for admission to the public service, the Civil Service Commissioners deem it expedient to specify, with more fulness than in the regulations themselves, the character of the examination which the candidates will be called upon to undergo.

Class I.—(Obligatory Subjects.)

Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the regulations.

English Composition.—An essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their examination paper.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German; the knowledge

* Referred to in the note to para. 4, p. 64.

of pronunciation will be tested by dictation, and the *vivâ voce* examination. The passages for translation will be taken, mainly, from standard authors (Schiller, Lessing, Alexander v. Humboldt, Ranke, &c.), and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

Class II.—(Optional Subjects.)

Higher Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the regulations.

Latin.—Passages will be set for translation into English selected from the authors usually read in schools. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but Candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman history as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken from standard authors (Corneille, Madame de Sévigné, Guizot, Taine, &c.), and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

English History.—The general paper in this subject will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English history, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the general paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography and Geology.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, &c. A considerable portion of the marks will be allotted for the proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination.

General.

Handwriting.—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely, 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject, is held to be assignable for handwriting.

ABSTRACT OF THE SECOND EDITION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

(With subsequent additions and corrections.)

[Want of space has rendered it necessary to omit many rules which, it should be understood, are of equal force with those here printed. A complete copy of the Civil Service Regulations can be seen on personal application at the Record Department of the India Office.]

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL SCOPE.

1. No standing order not contained in these regulations should be quoted or trusted in deciding, or submitting for orders, any question affecting the Pay and Allowances, Leave, Pension, or Travelling Allowances of Officers the conditions of whose service are not defined by the Army and Marine Regulations. If any Officer thinks that any order not embodied in these regulations ought to be revived, he should refer the question, through the proper channel, to the Government of India. Without the special authority of the Government of India no such order is valid.

6. (*a*) The Government of India reserves to itself the right of modifying the Leave Rules in these regulations as may from time to time seem to it expedient, and of interpreting them in case of dispute.

(*b*) In all contracts for service in India to which the Secretary of State is a party, provision is made for the exercise by the Government of these rights.

(*c*) An officer's claim to leave is regulated by the rules in force at the time that the leave is applied for and granted.

7. (*a*) The Government also reserves to itself the right of changing the Pension Rules from time to time at its discretion, and of interpreting their meaning. An officer's claim to pension is governed by the rules in force at the time when he resigns or is discharged from the service of Government; he is not entitled to concessions withdrawn before, or made after his resignation or discharge.

NOTE 2.—[The following extract from a Resolution of the Government of India, No. 4,863, dated 4th December, 1891, relates to the exercise of the right reserved in Articles 5 to 7 to alter the leave and pension rules from time to time:—

'Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having examined the particular instances which were mentioned in support of the complaints referred to in clause (*c*) of paragraph 1 of this resolution, regarding the manner in which the

right to alter the leave and pension rules had been exercised by the Government of India, expressed the opinion that in none of them had there been any interference with the rights of the servants of the Government. The Government of India have always been careful to exercise the right of altering rules with due consideration for the rights of their servants. The ordinary course adopted to prevent hardship arising from any change of rule found necessary has been either to defer the introduction of the change for some time after its publication, or to give the officers affected the right of choosing whether they shall come under the operation of the old or of the new rules. It has been decided that the right of altering rules must be maintained, that care should be taken, as in the past, to prevent the introduction of any new rules from operating harshly, but that the Local Governments and the Government of India should not consider themselves precluded from recommending an exception in any case of individual hardship which may arise in spite of the precautions taken. If any case of apparent hardship arises, the local authorities should understand that, when the officer applies to retire, they are not precluded from examining into its merits and ascertaining whether, in their opinion, he has substantially suffered from the introduction of a rule not in force at the time he entered the service If, after comparing the advantages secured to the officer by the altered rules with any disadvantages incidentally involved, they find that he has on the whole substantially suffered, the point may be taken into consideration in determining whether some compensation ought not to be granted in the particular instance.']

(*b*) The general purport of this rule is inserted by the Secretary of State in all Covenants for Service in India, to which conditions relating to *Pension* are attached.

(*c*) In accordance with the principle laid down in clause (*a*) the claims of persons who have already left the service of Government must be determined by the rules which were in force at the time they left it. These regulations do not necessarily apply to them.

CHAPTER II.—DEFINITIONS.

8. Unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the terms defined in this chapter are used in the Regulations in the sense here explained. When these terms are, in the Regulations, printed in italics, it is meant that the rule cannot be fully applied without reference to the definition.

9. *Absentee* means an Officer absent from an appointment on which he has a lien, either on leave or on deputation to another appointment, whether permanent or temporary or on special duty unconnected with his own appointment, or on joining time during transfer to another appointment or under suspension.

10. *Accountant General* includes 'Comptroller General' and 'Comptroller.'

11. *Active Service* includes, besides time spent on duty in India—

(i) Privilege Leave of Absence; including the corresponding leave (called 'Short Leave on Private Affairs' and 'Leave on Private Affairs') under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July, 1868.

(ii) Subsidiary Leave of Absence; including the corresponding leave (called 'Special Leave') under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st of July, 1868, and also the corresponding leave (called 'Preparatory Leave') under the previous Indian Service Leave Rules.

(iii) Time spent on the voyage to India by an Officer who is recalled to duty before the expiry of any recognized leave out of India, and (if within a year from the date on which he can be spared, the officer takes the unexpired portion of the leave from which he was recalled) the time spent on the return voyage to Europe.

(iv) And, for purposes of Pension, period of absence from India on duty of an Officer deputed or detained out of India on duty.

12. (*a*) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service, Active Service includes, also—

(i) The interval between the date of an Officer's first arrival in India, and the date on which he joins his first appointment.

(ii) Time passed in India, out of employ, on Subsistence Allowance, but not on Furlough.

(iii) Leave of Absence on urgent private affairs granted before the 3rd January, 1863.

1. Examination Leave of Absence is also Active Service; provided that not more than twelve months of such leave can be so reckoned to any Officer, and that leave granted under Clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Article 314 is not reckoned as Active Service, unless the Officer passes the Examination for which the Leave is granted.

2. One year of Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate was reckoned as 'Residence' under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July, 1868. This is not reckoned as Active Service.

(*b*) The 'Active Service' of a Statutory Native Civil Servant is defined in Section 1 (*a*) of the Rules under Article 626.

13. In the case of a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules 'Active Service,' for the purpose of calculating the *amount* of leave ad-

missible under these regulations commences from the date of first substantive appointment in the Civil Department, or from the date of completion of three years' continuous officiating service in the Civil Department, whichever may be the earlier. But an officer of the Royal Engineers who was in civil employ on the 1st November, 1886, and elected for Continuous Service in India, counts Active Service from the date of his election.

1. For the purpose of determining whether leave may be granted to such an officer, and the amount of the leave allowances, Continuous Service and Active Service include any previous service which would be treated as such under these Regulations.

2. Article 12 (*a*), clauses (ii) and (iii) above, apply to Military Officers subject to the Civil Leave Rules.

14. The 'Active Service' of a Chaplain is defined in Article 637.

16. *Appointments* are said to be in the same 'Class' when they are in the same Department, and bear the same designation, or have been declared by the Government of India to be in the same Class. Appointments in the same Class are sometimes divided into 'Grades,' according to pay.

17. *Audit Officer* means the account and audit officer, whatever his official designation, in whose circle of audit a public servant is serving or (in respect to verification of service) has served, *i.e.*—

For service in an ordinary civil establishment —the *Accountant-General:*

For service in the Public Works Department —the Examiner of P. W. Accounts.

For service in the Post Office Department—the Comptroller, Post Office.

For service in the Telegraph Department—the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

For service in the Military and Marine Departments—the Controller of Military Accounts.

For service in the Forest Department—In Madras, Bombay, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the *Accountant-General:* elsewhere the Comptroller-General.

18. (*a*) *Average Salary* for the purposes of the European Service Leave Rules in Part III. means the salary which an Officer has earned during so much of his *Continuous Active Service* as is within the three years preceding the day on which he gives up office: Provided that neither Subsidiary Leave, nor any period during which an Officer has been out of employ in India otherwise than as a penalty for misconduct, shall be included in Active Service for the purposes of such calculation.

(*b*) For the purposes of the Indian Service Leave Rules in Part III. means the Average Salary calculated for so much of the three years immediately preceding the day on which the officer gives up office as he has passed on duty, or on Privilege Leave.

19. *Barrister* means a practising Barrister of England or Ireland, and a practising Member of the Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland. It does not include a person who, though a Barrister, has never practised the profession of Barrister.

20. *Calendar Month.*—Whenever it is necessary to calculate a period in 'Calendar Months,' the period ends either on the day of the month corresponding with the day before the day on which it begins, or, if there is no such corresponding day in that month, then on the last day of the month.

Examples.

A period of six Calendar Months beginning on the—	ends on the—
28th February	27th August.
31st March or 1st April ...	30th September.
29th August	28th February.
30th August to 1st September	last day of February.

A period of three Calendar Months beginning on the—	
29th November	28th February.
30th Nov. or 1st Dec. ...	last day of February.

23. *Civil Medical Officer* is a Medical Officer not being a Commissioned Medical Officer, or an Assistant Surgeon, or a member of the Subordinate Medical Department as constituted under G. G. O. in the Military Department No. 550, dated 5th June, 1868, or a member of the Subordinate Medical Service as constituted under Resolution in the Home Department, No. 16, dated 9th January, 1878.

24. *Class and Grade.*—(*See* 'Appointments,' Article 16.)

25. *Consolidated Pay* includes Military Pay and Allowances or Staff Corps Pay, which cannot be separately drawn.

26. *Continuous Service* and *Continuous Active Service* mean the Service, and Active Service, of an Officer since his last return from Furlough or Extraordinary Leave lasting more than three months; or, if he have not had such Leave, since the beginning of his Active Service. No leave may be included in Continuous Service, except Privilege Leave and Special Leave; and in the case of a Royal Engineer who has elected for Continuous Service in India, furlough on urgent private affairs under Rule XI. of the Rules of 1868.

1. Examination Leave may also be included, unless the Officer have already had twelve months such Leave, or in the case of Leave granted under Clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Article 314, unless the Officer have failed to pass the examination for which the Leave was granted.

27. *Count.*—(*See* 'Qualify,' Article 55.)

30. *Extraordinary Leave* means Special Furlough granted under Rule 8 of the Military Furlough and Leave Rules of 1875, Leave Without Allowances, granted under Article 372 of the Indian Service Leave Rules and Leave of Absence from Duty granted (*See* Chapter XIII, Article 366) otherwise than under the Leave Rules.

Example.—Leave in extension of the three years admissible under Article 344 of the European Service Leave Rules in Part III.

32. *First Appointment.*—'First Appointment' includes the appointment of a person not at the time holding any appointment under Government, even though he may have previously held such an appointment.

33. *Foreign Service* means service under a Native State, Municipality, Port Trust, Court of Wards, or other body financially independent of the Government of India.

34. *General Revenues* for the purposes of Pension includes Provincial Revenues and the Revenues of Berar; also, the Revenues of Mysore, so far as regards service rendered in Mysore before the 1st October, 1882, by civil and military officers who either had a status in the service of the British Government apart from their particular employment in Mysore, or having no such status were employed in Mysore when under British administration, and transferred to British service proper before that date.

35. *Grade and Class.*—(*See* 'Appointments,' Article 16.)

36. *Gratuity.*—(*See* 'Pension,' Article 50.)

36A. *Indian Civil Service.*—The expression 'Indian Civil Service' shall mean the service heretofore known as the Covenanted Civil Service.

37. *Lien on Appointment.*—When an Officer is said to have a lien on an appointment, it is meant that the right of such an Officer to resume on return to duty a substantive or an acting appointment on which he has a lien is subject to the same condition of conformity with the interest of the public service as the tenure of the appointment is. An officer may have a lien on an appointment without having actually joined it.

38. (*a*) *Local Allowance.*—A 'Local Allowance' is an Allowance not specially declared to be 'Pay' or 'Salary,' given to an Officer of Government in addition to *pay* or *salary*, either for duties which do not properly belong to his office, or in consideration of exceptional local circumstances, such as the unhealthiness or expensiveness of the locality or duty, or the specially arduous nature of the work.

(*b*) Subject to the provisions of Articles 78 and 300 to 305 a Local Allowance is paid in full to the Officer actually present on duty, and is not taken into account in calculating Leave Allowances or *Pension*.

39. (*a*) *Local Fund.*—When revenue derived from special sources is devoted to special objects, and not to the general purposes of the Administration, whether Imperial or Provincial, the revenue so devoted forms a 'Local Fund.'

(*b*) An 'Incorporated Local Fund' is a Local Fund, the receipts of, and disbursements from, which are incorporated in the Public Accounts.

(*c*) An 'Excluded Local Fund' is a Local Fund, the receipts of, and disbursements from, which are not incorporated in the Public Accounts.

40. *Local Government.*—Except for the purposes of Article 142 of the rules regarding Pay and Allowances (Part II) and Appendix No. 25:—

(*a*) 'Local Government' includes—

A Chief Commissioner (including the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, excepting in the case of Officers appointed directly by the Government of India);

NOTE.—[The Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is authorised to make appointments to vacancies for periods not exceeding three months in the case of officers appointed directly by the Government of India.]

The Residents at Hyderabad, and in Mysore;

The Agents to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, Rajputana and Central India.

(*b*.) And, as regards Officers under their orders, excepting Officers appointed directly by the Government of India, the term includes—

The Director-General of the Post Office of India;

The Surveyor-General of India;

The Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue;

The Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bengal;

The Commissaries-General, Eastern and Western Circles, Bengal;

The Director-General of Telegraphs;

The Inspector-General of Military Works; and

The Director-General of Railways.

42. (*a*) *Military Officers.*—'A Military Officer subject to Civil Leave Rules' means a Military Commissioned Officer in permanent Civil Employ (not being a *Warrant Officer*), who is not subject to the Military Furlough Rules of 1854 or 1868.

(*b*) All Military Officers in Civil Employ who entered the Staff Corps or the Indian Medical Service after the 31st December, 1875, or were subject, previous to their entering Civil employ, to the Leave Rules promulgated by Army Circular dated 30th April, 1886, and Royal Engineers in the Public Works Department (excluding the Military Works Branch), and the Survey Department who have elected for continuous service in India, are 'subject to Civil Leave Rules.'

(*c*) 'A Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules' means a Military Commissioned Officer in permanent Civil Employ (not being a *Warrant Officer*), who is subject to the Military Furlough Rules of 1854 or 1868, or a *Warrant Officer*. Such an Officer is not included in the term 'an Officer' used in the Leave Rules.

(*d*) All Military Officers who were in Civil Employ on the 30th December, 1875, and have been since continuously in such employ, are 'subject to the Military Leave Rules,' excepting any who may have elected the Rules of 1875 before the 7th December, 1877.

(*e*) The term 'all Military Officers' means both Military Officers subject to Civil Leave Rules, and Military Officers subject to the Military Leave Rules.

1. A Military Officer in the Military Secretariat of the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay is not 'in Civil Employ.'

2. A Military Officer who has officiated in the Civil Department continuously for not less than three years is considered to be in permanent Civil Employ.

3. A Military Officer does not come under the Civil Leave Rules by reason of his being transferred to an appointment in the Civil Department of which the tenure is limited to a definite period. Such Officers remain subject to Military Leave Rules.

4. When a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules is temporarily deputed to the Military Department, but retains a lien on his appointment in the Civil Department, the period of his deputation qualifies for leave under the Civil Leave Rules.

43. *Ministerial Officer* means an Officer, whether his appointment to the service is gazetted or not, whose duties are not of an administrative or executive character, but who is employed as a member of an office establishment.

45. *Native of India* means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to, or in alliance with, Her Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only.

46. *Officer.*—In the Leave Rules 'an Officer' means an Officer of any class to whom Leave of Absence from duty may be granted under these regulations and does not therefore include 'a Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules.'

47. *Pay and Salary.*—

(*a*) 'Pay' means 'Monthly Substantive Pay.'

(*b*) For the purposes of the European Service Leave Rules in Part III., 'Pay' includes also the Subsistence Allowance of a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules* who has an officiating but not a substantive appointment. (*But see Rule* 2 *under Article* 42.)

(*c*) 'Salary' means the sum of Pay and Acting Allowance or Charge Allowance under Chapter VIII.

1. Personal Allowance is treated, for the purposes of calculating Leave Allowances and Pensions, as part of an Officer's Substantive Pay.

2. If an Officer whose whole time is retained for the public service is appointed to hold conjointly with any other Government office, a Minor Professorship under the Medical Warrant of April, 1867, or a Professorship or Lectureship in any Government Institution, the allowances received by him in such appointment are part of his salary.

3. 'Salary' does not include House-rent, Tentage, or Travelling Allowances—whether daily, monthly, or yearly; nor does it include a *Local Allowance.*

4. The charge allowance admissible to Permanent Telegraph Masters under Public Works Department Resolution No. 125 T. E., dated the 7th August, 1889, is included in salary for the purpose of calculating the leave allowances of such officers.

NOTE.—[These definitions do not necessarily apply to the Statutory Rules under Articles 600, 632, &c.]

48. The '*Pay of an Appointment*' means the pay which any particular Officer would receive monthly if he held the appointment substantively.

49. (*a*) The '*Pay of an Officer*' is, in the case of an Officer with a substantive appointment, the amount which he would receive monthly, under any of the following designations, in his substantive appointment:—

Substantive Pay.
Consolidated Pay.
Military Pay and Allowances and *Staff Salary.*
Staff Corps Pay and *Staff Salary.*

(*b*) In the case of an Officer without a substantive appointment—his monthly Subsistence Allowance (if a Member of the Indian Civil Service, a Statutory Civil Servant, or a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules); and his Military Pay and Allowances or Staff Corps Pay (if a Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules).

50. *Pension.*—Except when the term 'Pension' is used in contradistinction to 'Gratuity,' 'Pension' includes 'Gratuity.'

51. *Pensionable Office or Pensionable Service.*—Service is said to be 'Pensionable' when it qualifies: and an Office is said to be 'Pensionable' when service therein counts.

53. *Progressive Appointment* means an appointment the pay of which is progressive, and *Progressive Pay* is pay which, subject to the good behaviour of an Officer, rises, by periodical increments, from a minimum to a maximum.

NOTE.—[For brevity's sake, a Progressive Pay is described by three groups of figures, namely: the minimum, the increment, and the maximum.

Example.—A pay of Rs. 100-20-200 means a pay rising from Rs. 100 by a yearly increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 200.]

55. *Qualify.*—'Qualify' and 'Count' mean qualify and count for Pension from the *General Revenues* or for Leave of Absence, as the case may be.

57. *Salary.*—*See* 'Pay and Salary,' Article 47.

58. *Staff Salary* is an allowance to a Military Officer in addition to the Military Pay and Allowances or the Staff Corps Pay of his rank.

58A. *Statutory Civil Servant.*—A Statutory Civil Servant is a Native of India who was appointed under Notification No 1,534 of the Government of India, Home Department, dated the 22nd of August, 1879, to an office, place or employment referred to in Section 6 of 33 Vict., cap. 3.

59. *Warrant Officer.*—

(*a*) 'A Warrant Officer' includes every Warrant Officer, to whichever Military Furlough Rules he may be subject, and whether he hold an Honorary or Veteran Commission or not.

(*b*) The grades of Warrant Officers are—

1st Class { Deputy Commissary.
Assistant Commissary.
Deputy Assistant Commissary.

2nd Class { Conductor.
Sub-Conductor.

Of the Subordinate Medical Department, Senior Apothecaries rank as 1st Class Warrant Officers (*Army Regulations, Vol. I., Articles* 852 *and* 853).

PART II.—RULES REGARDING PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL RULES.

63. A person whose age exceeds twenty-five years may not ordinarily be admitted into the Service of the State. The ordinary limit is extended to thirty years in the case of a person appointed to a Judicial Office.

64. Unless it be otherwise provided by special rule or contract, the salary of an Officer begins when he takes charge of the appointment in respect of which it is earned.

65. Subject to the provisions of the Subsidiary Leave Rules in Chapter XIII., Articles 352 to 365, the first day of an Officer's leave is the first day on which he has not charge of his office after noon, and the last day of his leave is the last day on which he has not charge before noon.

66. An Officer may leave India, or return to India, by any port; but his Furlough or Special Leave begins on, and includes, the day of the vessel's departure from the port where he first meets it, and ends on the day before its arrival at the port where he last quits it.

Example.—The Furlough or Special Leave of an Officer sailing from Calcutta in a vessel which touches at Madras begins on the departure of the vessel from Calcutta, and not from Madras.

76. *Promotion during Leave.*—If an Officer while absent on 'short leave' during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of *pay*, or acting allowance, which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase has effect at once. Otherwise, the promotion of an absent Officer has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

81. *Advances and their Recovery.*—The following Rules regulate the grant of advances to Officers on arrival in India on first appointment to the service of the Government of India and to Officers returning from leave or special duty out of India:—

(*a*) An advance of *pay* for the month in which the Officer arrives in India, and for the ensuing month, up to a maximum of 1,000 rupees, may be made to any public Officer in the Civil Department on arrival in India on *first appointment*, or on return from long leave or special duty out of India.

(*b*) The advance may be drawn under the orders of the *Audit Officer* from any treasury in India to be specified in such orders.

(*c*) Such advances, as well as similar advances issued by the Home Government, are to be recovered by monthly instalments of one-third of *salary*.

Note.—[Clause (*c*) does not apply to Covenanted Engine-drivers, Mechanics, Boiler-makers, &c., recoveries from whom are regulated by Article 735 in Chapter XXXI. (State Railway Revenue Establishments).]

(*d*) This Article also applies to the case of Military Officers obtaining advances under the Military Furlough Rules of 1868.

81A. A Civil Officer returning from furlough out of India is not granted an advance of allowance for more than thirty-five days beyond the date of embarkation for India.

82. If an Officer receives an advance of pay in England to enable him to return to duty in India, the advance will be recovered at the rate or rates of exchange fixed for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments for the year in which the advance was made. This rule will also apply when an advance is made in England to a person appointed there, proceeding to India to join his appointment.

83. *Transfer on Duty.*—(*a*) No Officer (unless he has been newly appointed to the service of Government) can begin to draw any pay or allowances at any treasury in India, or at the Home Treasury of the Government of India without producing a last-pay certificate from the treasury where his pay or allowances were last disbursed, or from the *Accountant-General* within whose jurisdiction this treasury is.

CHAPTER IV.—DEPUTATION TO EUROPE.

102. A Military Officer in military employ, who is permitted to proceed to Europe for the purpose of acquiring professional information, or is deputed on special duty to Europe, receives during the period of his absence from India the full Indian pay and allowances of his rank and half *Staff Salary*.

103. A Civil Officer, or a Military Officer in civil employ, who, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, is deputed to Europe on special civil duty, is entitled, from the date on which he makes over charge of his office in India to the date on which he resumes it, to an allowance not exceeding two-thirds of the salary which he would draw were he on duty in India.

104. A Civil Officer, or a Military Officer in civil employ, who, under the orders of the Secretary of State, is detained in Europe on civil duty, or permitted to remain on special civil duty, beyond the period of his leave, is entitled—

(i) If on any leave other than privilege leave—to an allowance not exceeding two-thirds of his pay and allowances in India;

(ii) If on privilege leave—to an allowance not exceeding half his pay and allowances in India, for the period during which he is so detained or permitted to remain on special civil duty.

CHAPTER VI.—ACTING ALLOWANCES—RULES FOR CALCULATION.

127. An *Officer without a substantive appointment* is entitled to subsistence allowance with an acting allowance of half the pay of any appointment in which he officiates.

1. The monthly subsistence allowance for a Member of the Indian Civil Service, is as follows:—

	Rup.
To an Officer of not more than eight years' actual residence in India...	250
To an Officer of more than eight, but less than twelve years' actual residence in India...	320
To an Officer of twelve or more years' actual residence in India...	400

CHAPTER IX.—JOINING TIME.

193. Joining Time is the time allowed to an Officer to proceed from one Station to another when his appointment is changed, or when, being unemployed, he is appointed to any office. An Officer is held to be on duty during Joining Time, if he is entitled to allowances.

194. Only one day is allowed for joining an appointment which does not, necessarily, involve a change of residence.

195. In cases involving a change of Station, Joining Time is calculated as follows, subject to a maximum of thirty days. Sundays not actually spent in travelling are not included in the calculation:—

(i) Six days for preparation; and, in addition thereto,—

for the portion of the journey which the Officer travels, or might travel,—		a day for each.
by Railway	200 miles.	
by Ocean Steamer	150 ,,	or any longer time actually occupied in the journey.
by River Steamer	80 ,,	
by Mail Cart or other public stage conveyance drawn by horses	80 ,,	
in any other way...	15 ,,	

An extra day is allowed for any fraction of distance over that prescribed.

(ii) When part of the journey is by steamer, the days intervening between the Officer being set free from his office, or, if he has no office, receiving his orders, and the departure of the steamer, or his start duly regulated to catch the steamer, shall be added.

196. By whatever route the Officer travels, his Joining Time shall, unless the Local Government specially permit otherwise, be calculated by the route which travellers habitually use.

205. *Allowances.*—Except in the case mentioned in Article 208, an Officer will draw, during Joining Time, the *pay* or *salary* which he drew in his old appointment, or that which he will draw on joining his new appointment, whichever may be less; provided that an Officer transferred from one officiating appointment to another shall not draw any acting allowance during Joining Time if he had not a superior lien on either of the officiating appointments to that of the Officer relieved by or relieving him. If the Officer is entitled to tentage in his old appointment and tentage is also attached to his new appointment, he may draw tentage during Joining Time at the lower of the two rates.

209. An Officer who does not join his new appointment within his Joining Time, is entitled to no allowances after the end of his Joining Time, and, after a week, ceases to have a lien on any appointment. But if the *Local Government* considers that his default was due to circumstances beyond his control, it may exempt him from the loss of his appointment.

Note.—[The expression 'allowances' in this Article does not include travelling allowances.]

PART III.—LEAVE RULES.

CHAPTER XI.—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF LEAVE.

219. *Extent of Application.*—The rules in this Chapter apply to all Officers in civil employ, except in as far as they are inconsistent with, or over-ridden by, the special conditions of leave which obtain in the case of the following classes of Officers:—

(*a*) Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council (*see* Chapter XXII).

(*b*) Judges of the High Court (*see* Chapter XXIII).

(*c*) *Barristers* holding the appointments of Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, First Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Presidency Towns, Recorder of Rangoon, or Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department (*see* Chapter XXIV).

(*d*) *Statutory Civil Servants* (*see* Chapter XXVI).

(*e*) Ecclesiastical Officers (*see* Chapter XXVII).

(*f*) *Military Officers subject to the Military Leave Rules* (*see* Chapter XXVIII and Appendices Nos. 11 and 12).

(*g*) Law Officers (*see* Chapter XXX).

(*h*) State Railway Establishments (*see* Chapter XXXI).

(*i*) Bengal Covenanted Pilot Service (*see* Chapter XXXII).

(*j*) Port Blair Police (*see* Chapter XXXIII).

(*k*) Officers serving under Special Contracts. (Their Contract.)

1. An Officer under contract is not entitled to leave, except in accordance with the terms of his contract. But if a Civil Engineer or other Officer belonging to one of the classes enumerated in Article 330, and appointed thereto by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, or with his

particular sanction, or whose name is entered in Appendix No. 3, is, by the terms of his contract of service, entitled to leave under the 'Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules,' the Rules referred to shall be held to be European Service Leave Rules prescribed in this part of the regulations.

Note.—[If the health of an Officer, who is serving under an agreement which does not give a title to leave until the expiry of a fixed period, fails during that period, his engagement should be terminated unless—

(i) he has exhibited such special ability that it is desirable on public grounds to retain him, even at the cost of the difference between a leave allowance and any passage money, &c., due under his agreement; and

(ii) it is certified that he will in all probability be able to return to duty at or before the end of six months.

In cases in which the engagement is not terminated, leave may be granted for a period not exceeding six months, and on allowances not exceeding half pay.]

220. *Discretion of Government.*—(*a*) Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these regulations must be understood to limit the free discretion of the Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the Public Service.

(*b*) The *Local Government* may refuse to grant the full amount of leave applied for in any case, and should, by the exercise of this power, so regulate the date of an officer's return from leave as to cause as little change as possible in administrative arrangements.

222. *Maximum Leave Admissible.*—After five years' continuous absence, whether with or without leave, an Officer is considered to be out of Government employ.

Note.—[This article does not apply to Officers transferred to Foreign Service in India.]

223. *Recalled from Leave.*—An Officer recalled to duty before the expiry of leave of any kind is entitled to take the balance of his leave, together with any leave of the same kind subsequently earned, as soon as he can be spared from duty. Time occupied in the voyage to India on recall from recognised leave out of India counts as active service under Article 11(iii).

224. An Officer recalled to duty before the expiry of any recognised leave out of India is entitled to free passage to India, besides travelling allowance from the port of debarkation in India to the Station to which he is posted. During the voyage to India leave allowances only are granted.

225. An Officer recalled to duty before the expiry of leave in India, other than Privilege Leave, is treated as on duty (*i.e.*, on joining time between appointments) from the date on which he starts for the Station to which he is ordered, and is entitled to his travelling allowances on his journey to the Station to which he is posted.

226. An officer recalled to duty from Privilege Leave is entitled to no concession except that mentioned in Article 223.

SERVICE QUALIFYING FOR LEAVE.

231. (*a*) *Service in the Army*, which, under Article 388, counts towards civil pension, qualifies also for leave. Any leave taken by an Officer during such service will, in the calculation of future leave, be treated as if it had been taken under these regulations.

(*b*) Otherwise save as provided in Articles 230, 275, and 276 these regulations do not apply to Military Officers or Soldiers, or to the Military Branch of the Subordinate Medical Service.

232. *Service before Resignation.*—Save as provided for in Articles 233 and 234, an officer who is discharged from, or resigns, the Public Service, and is re-employed after an interval, cannot, without the sanction of the Government of India, count his service before discharge or resignation towards leave after re-employment.

233. An Officer discharged from the Indian Navy on its abolition, and subsequently re-employed, may count his naval service towards leave after re-employment, notwithstanding the occurrence of a moderate interval between his discharge from the Indian Navy and his first re-employment. Any leave taken by such Officer while in the Indian Navy will be treated, in calculating the leave due to him under these regulations, as if such leave had been taken under the rules to which he became subject on re-employment.

235. *Service as Private Secretary* to the Governor-General, a Governor, or a Lieutenant-Governor, qualifies for leave, provided that the Officer (before his appointment as Private Secretary) belonged to the Civil Service (whether the Indian Civil Service or not) or to the Staff Corps, or to any of the Indian Establishments of the British Army.

235A. After a continuous service of three years, a Private Secretary, whose case is not provided for by the preceding article, may be granted leave on medical certificate to the extent of one year with a leave allowance equal to half his salary, and subject to a maximum of £1,000 a year.

238. *Foreign Service and Service under Local Funds.*—(*a*) The rules regarding the Furlough Allowance of Officers lent to *Foreign Service*, including service under Her Majesty's Government in England or under any Colonial or Foreign Government outside of India, and regarding Privilege Leave Allowance of Officers taking employment under the Egyptian Government, are contained in Part VII.

240. *Lien on Appointment.*—(*a*) Subject to his good conduct and efficiency, an Officer under the European Service Leave Rules, on Ordinary Furlough, or on Special Leave, has a lien on his substantive appointment or on a substantive appointment of a like character and not less pay. He has no lien on an acting appointment.

(*b*) On other Furlough, a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*, has no lien; but a Civil Engineer or other Officer subject to the European Service Rules has a lien. *(See also Article* 345.*)*

241. An Officer on 'Long Leave' has no claim to substantive promotion; but there is no objection to such promotion. (*See Article* 76.)

242. An Officer on leave may not surrender his lien on his substantive appointment and, except on the ground of the Officer's misbehaviour or inefficiency, a *Local Government* may not fill up substantively, even for a time only, an appointment on which an Officer has a

lien, without transferring the Officer to another substantive appointment of not less pay. The saving which accrues to the State by paying acting, instead of substantive allowance, must be carefully secured as a set-off against the cost of leave allowances.

243. An Officer cannot obtain Ordinary Furlough or retain allowances under Article 346, unless he has a substantive appointment. A Military Officer who has no substantive civil appointment and has not been in continuous Civil employ for at least three years, continues subject to Military Rules, and can only get Military Furlough Allowances.

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.

244. If a Local Government considers it inexpedient that an Officer should return from leave out of India, it should furnish a complete statement of the circumstances to the Secretary of State (in the case of the Government of Madras or Bombay, direct, or otherwise, through the Government of India), if possible, when the Furlough or Special Leave is granted, but, in any case, in time to enable the Secretary of State to take any measures that may seem to him necessary before the Officer would, in ordinary course, be permitted to return to duty. The report to the Secretary of State should reach the India Office, at latest, three months before the end of the Officer's leave.

249. *Vacating Appointment.*—No Officer's appointment becomes vacant simply by reason of his taking leave under the Indian Service Leave Rules. But absence without leave, or after the end of leave, except in the case of the week's grace allowed by Clause (ii) of Article 261 (*a*), involves loss of appointment.

250. The Secretary of State in granting to Officers extension of leave sometimes declines to guarantee retention of appointment, if there is no time to communicate with the *Local Government* in India.

COMMENCEMENT OF LEAVE.

251. Ordinarily if an Officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave in India begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge; otherwise it begins on and includes the following day, but if the absence of the Officer does not involve the immediate deputation of any Officer from another station, or any formal transfer of charge in the way of taking over money, or the like, then the absentee may leave his station at the close of the last day on which the office is open for business before his leave begins. In such case the several transfers of charge dependent upon the departure of the absentee shall take effect from the close of the last working day as aforesaid. But, subject to the provisions of Article 359, the leave of the absentee and the re-arrangement of allowances, if any, depending upon his departure, shall begin from and include, the first day thereafter on which the office is open for business. The actual date of the Officer's departure from his station must, however, always be reported.

Note.—[For the purposes of this Article the office is regarded as closed for business only on Sundays and gazetted holidays.]

252. The rules regarding commencement of leave *out* of India will be found in Article 359.

253. An Officer taking Furlough or Special Leave out of India must report his embarkation, through the *Audit Officer* to the *Local Government* (or other Authority) which granted his leave, and his arrival in England to the Secretary of State.

RETURN TO DUTY.

Note.—[Articles 256 to 262 apply to Military officers subject to the Military Leave Rules only in respect to leave of absence granted in the Civil Department.]

256. An Officer may not, without the permission of the Authority which granted him leave, return to duty more than fourteen days before the end of Long Leave. This Rule applies to a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules;* but he must obtain permission to return to duty from the *Local Government.*

257. An Officer on Long Leave in Europe may not return to India without obtaining the permission of the Secretary of State. He must apply for this permission at least three months before the end of his leave. An Officer whose Long Leave was granted or has been extended on medical certificate is required to produce a certificate of fitness before he can be permitted to return to duty. Ordinarily, he must obtain this certificate from the Medical Board of the India Office, but, in special cases, particularly if the officer be residing at a distance of more than sixty miles from London, the Secretary of State will, at his discretion, accept a certificate from two medical practitioners in lieu thereof.

257A. An officer on leave on medical certificate in India or in any place out of Europe, may be required by the authority who granted the leave to produce, before he is permitted to return to duty, a medical certificate of fitness signed by such medical officer as the authority may direct.

258. An officer is not entitled, at the end of Long Leave out of India or Subsidiary Leave affixed thereto, to resume, as a matter of course, without further orders the particular appointment which he vacated before his Long Leave. He should report his return to duty in the manner prescribed in Article 260 and await orders.

259. If the appointment of an officer is changed during Long Leave in India, he must join his new appointment within his leave. But the *Local Government* may allow him joining time if he have not had sufficient notice of the change. During such joining time his allowances will be the same as for subsidiary leave on return from furlough.

260. A gazetted Officer must report his return to duty to the *Local Government* under which he is employed. A Member of the Indian Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment employed directly under the Government of India, returning from Long Leave, must also report his return to the Government of India in the Home Department.

261. (*a*) An Officer who remains absent after the end of his Leave is entitled to no allowance for the period of such absence, and ceases to have a lien on any appointment,

(i) If his Leave was Furlough under the European Service Leave Rules, or Furlough or Leave on Medical Certificate under the Indian Service Leave Rules,—immediately; and

(ii) If it was Special Leave under the European Service Leave Rules, Leave on pri-

vate affairs under the Indian Service Rules, or Privilege Leave,—after a week, unless in the case of officers stationed in the Andamans and Nicobars, the overstay is authorised by Clause (ii) of Article 282 (*a*).

(*b*) The provisions of this article have no effect on the liability of an Officer overstaying leave in regard to the forfeiture of past service, the rule as to which is contained in Article 463 (*b*) in Part IV.

EXTENSION AND COMMUTATION OF LEAVE.

264. No kind of leave, except Extraordinary Leave without allowances under Articles 366 and 372, leave under Article 321, and in certain cases Examination Leave can be granted in continuation of any othe kind of leave; but any leave granted under these regulations may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the Officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted; and the *Local Government* may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into leave without allowances (*see* Article 464 in Part IV.). Subsidiary leave is not, for the purposes of this rule, regarded as a continuation of leave.

265. The grant or Extension of Furlough, under Article 264 (otherwise than on medical certificate), is subject to Proviso (iv) under Article 340 (*b*).

266. If an Officer subject to the Indian Service Leave Rules who is absent on Privilege Leave, or on leave on private affairs, or on Furlough, takes an extension of leave on medical certificate, the whole of the absence will be treated as leave on medical certificate.

267. Extraordinary leave without allowances cannot be converted retrospectively into leave on medical certificate; but leave on medical certificate may be given in continuation of Extraordinary Leave without allowances.

268. (*a*) An Officer absent on Long Leave in Europe or in any of the colonies in America or the West Indies, who wishes to have his leave extended or commuted, must apply to the Secretary of State about three months before the expiration of his leave, and produce with his application evidence that the *Local Government* had been referred to by him, and that the *Local Government* had no objection to the extension or commutation desired.

(*b*) This rule will be strictly enforced, and Officers returning to India, at times other than those fixed for them by their own Government, must understand that they are liable to be kept on subsistence allowance until a suitable vacancy occurs to which to post them.

(*c*) The Secretary of State, however, reserves to himself the power of granting extension or commutation of leave to an Officer, in any case in which it appears to him that sufficient ground has been shown for the application being made, without the previous approval of the *Local Government;* but in the event of it being found necessary by the Secretary of State to communicate with the Government of India or the Government of Madras or Bombay by telegraph in regard to any such application, the cost of the telegrams to and from India will be charged to the applicant.

(*d*) Furlough out of India on medical certificate may be commuted into leave without medical certificate if such leave was due at the time when the original furlough was granted, and if the Officer seeking commutation is certified, in the manner prescribed in Article 257, to have recovered his health. When extension of the commuted furlough is applied for, the Officer applying for such extension must produce the necessary evidence that the *Local Government* to which he is subordinate consents to the extension of his leave.

Note.—[This Article applies to the placing of Officers who are on leave out of India on special duty in extension of the leave.]

Applications for extensions of Commuted Furlough on medical certificate should be dealt with by Local Governments in such a way that officers who have preferential claims to furlough under Article 342 are not thereby debarred for a considerable time from availing themselves of the furlough at their credit.

269. An Officer on Long Leave in any of the colonies or dependencies named in Appendix No. 17, except the colonies in America or the West Indies, who wishes to have his leave extended or commuted, must apply to the *Local Government* or other authority in India which granted the original leave, three months before the expiration of the leave.

270. When *Privilege Leave* is, on medical certificate, retrospectively changed for Furlough out of India, so much of the leave passed before the departure of the vessel in which the Officer sails may be treated as Subsidiary Leave under Clause (i) of Article 352 (*a*) as might have been granted as Subsidiary Leave if the Officer had originally obtained Furlough and not Privilege Leave, notwithstanding that a portion of such retrospective Furlough has been passed in India.

271. In the case of a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules*, leave may be retrospectively commuted by the Authority which granted it to any other kind of leave which the said Authority would have been competent to allow when the original leave was sanctioned.

Note.—[Articles 268 to 270 apply to *Military Officers subject to the Military Leave Rules.*]

CHAPTER XII.—SHORT LEAVE.

272. *General Limitation.*—The rules in this chapter regulate the Short Leave of all Officers in civil employ (whatever may be the rules to which they are subject in regard to other leave) except

(*a*) The Governor-General, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Members of Council (*see* Chapter XXII.)

(*b*) Judges of the High Court (*see* Chapter XXIII.)

(*c*) *Barristers* holding the appointments referred to in Chapter XXIV, except as stated in that chapter.

(*d*) Ecclesiastical Officers, except Articles 312 and 314 (*see* Chapter XXVII.)

(*e*) Law Officers, except as stated in Chapter XXX.

(*f*) State Railway Establishments, except as stated in Chapter XXXI.

(*g*) Bengal Covenanted Pilots, except as stated in Chapter XXXII.

(*h*) Port Blair Police (*see* Chapter XXXIII.)

1. Military Officers and Subordinates of the Army employed in the Military Works Department are subject to these regulations as regards Privilege Leave, but as regards leave generally are treated as in Military employ.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

277. The *amount* of Privilege Leave *earned* by an Officer is one-eleventh part of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption: Provided that no Privilege Leave can be earned by an Officer by duty performed, while three months' such leave is due to him, and that, whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to Privilege Leave earned theretofore is forfeited. Absence on Privilege Leave, though not counting as duty, is not an interruption of duty within the meaning of this Article.

278. The calculation must be made as follows:—One *calendar month* for every eleven complete *calendar months* of duty, and one day for every eleven days of the balance.

282. *Limit.*—The amount of Privilege Leave admissible at one time is by the above rules limited to three calendar months; but in the following cases an exception to this general rule is allowed:—

(*a*) Officers stationed in the Andamans and Nicobars are allowed, on each occasion when they may wish to take Privilege Leave, the option between the following two courses, namely:—

(i) To accumulate Privilege Leave up to three months and fifteen days.

(ii) To overstay any Privilege Leave due by fifteen days without forfeiting pay or appointment provided that, in the case of such overstay, the Officer shall not begin to count service towards future Privilege Leave until he shall have served a period of time proportionate to the amount of overstay—that is, eleven times the period of overstay.

NOTE.—[The concession in this clause has been extended for a period of five years from 1st July, 1891, to all European officers serving in the Civil Department in Burma.]

283. The *Privilege Leave due* to an officer is the Privilege Leave which he has earned since the last interruption of duty, less the period during which he has been absent on Privilege Leave.

291. *Condition of Grant.*—To an Officer who has been on duty, without interruption, for eleven calendar months, and who has not, for six calendar months, been absent on Privilege Leave, the whole or any part of the Privilege Leave due to him may be granted.

292. *Lien on Appointment.*—An Officer on Privilege Leave has a lien on his substantive appointment; he has also a lien on his officiating appointment, so long as it is not resumed by an Officer having a superior lien on it.

293. *Leave Allowances.*—Except as provided in Articles 294, 306 (*b*), and 310, an Officer on Privilege Leave is entitled to a Leave Allowance equal to the salary which he would receive if he were on duty in the appointment on which he has a lien, and he is entitled to this allowance even though another Officer be appointed to act for him.

294. No extra expense may be imposed on the State in respect to the Privilege Leave of an Officer whose pay is less than 100 rupees, and who is allowed Privilege Leave for more than one month at a time.

295. An Officer who has no lien on an appointment is entitled, during Privilege Leave—

(i) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules—to Subsistence Allowance.

(ii) In the case of any other Civil Officer—to no allowance.

NOTE.—[The subsistence allowance of a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules is the same as that of an Indian Civil Servant (*see* Article 127, rule 1).]

296. The right to receive Privilege Leave Allowances is contingent (except in the case of death) on the return of an Officer to duty upon the expiry of such leave, whatever be the branch of the service to which he belongs.

297. A non-gazetted Officer whose salary is less than 200 rupees a month is not entitled to receive his allowances for the period of his leave till he returns to duty; he may, however, with the special sanction of the head of his office, receive in advance the allowances which would, but for this rule, become payable to him on the first and second pay days included within the period of his leave. Such advances will be drawn from the Treasury as final establishment charges.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE IN CASES OF REGULAR VACATIONS.

306. (*a*) Privilege Leave is not admissible to District and Sessions Judges who are permitted to avail themselves of the periodical court vacations, or to Officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed, during which the Officers are permitted to be absent from duty, as Judicial Officers, Educational Officers, Officers in a High Court.

(*b*) But in case of urgent necessity, Privilege Leave may be granted to any such Officer under the ordinary Rules, subject to the conditions—

(i) That the officer shall, during his absence, receive only half the salary and allowances ordinarily admissible during Privilege Leave, and

(ii) That the leave cannot in any case be combined with vacation.

307. The preceding Article does not apply to the case of an officer, who is, by general or special orders issued by competent authority, prevented in any year from availing himself of the vacation or vacations by reason of his having to remain at his post on duty. In such a case Privilege Leave may be granted under the Ordinary rules; provided always that the leave shall not in any case be combined with vacation.

309. An officer who is, by general or special orders issued by competent authority, prevented from availing himself of a part only of a periodical vacation may, during Privilege Leave subsequently taken, draw his full salary for a period bearing the same proportion, if the vacation be annual, to a month, or if it be half-yearly, to half a month, as the time spent on duty during the vacation bears to the whole vacation.

310. An Officer transferred from a department to which the ordinary Privilege Leave Rules apply, to one in which Articles 306 to 309 apply, loses all claim to take the Privilege Leave at his credit, provided that—

(i) Any Privilege Leave granted to him during the first three years after his transfer, under Articles 306 and 309, may, to the extent of the Privilege Leave at his credit as aforesaid, be leave on full *salary* not exceeding the *salary* which would have been admissible if he had taken the leave immediately before being transferred.

(ii) If he returns to a department in which Privilege Leave is regulated by the ordinary rules, he shall be reckoned on such return to have at his credit the amount of Leave which was at his credit at the time of the first transfer, less any amount enjoyed under proviso (i).

311. The reckoning under the preceding article shall not, in any case, extend backwards over an interruption of duty.

NOTE.—In the case of every officer to whom Articles 306 and 307 apply, the presumption is that he will avail himself of the vacation. No certificate of title to Privilege Leave, except the leave in 'case of urgent necessity' under Article 306 (*b*), can be given for the period of service rendered between two vacations, until the second vacation expires. If, however, the conditions required by this Article or by Article 308 to render an officer eligible for Privilege Leave under the ordinary rules are subsequently fulfilled in respect of the second vacation, any Privilege Leave which may have been granted on half salary under Article 306 (*b*), in consequence of the presumption that the officer would avail himself of the vacation, may be commuted into Privilege Leave on full salary. Privilege Leave on full salary may be combined with Privilege Leave on half salary to the extent due, granted under Article 306 (*b*).

CHAPTER XIII.—LONG LEAVE—EUROPEAN SERVICES.

General.

330. The rules in this Chapter apply to—

(*a*) Members of the Indian Civil Service.

(*b*) *Military Officers subject to the Civil Leave Rules.*

(*c*) Officers belonging to one of the classes enumerated below and appointed thereto by Her Majesty's Secretary of State or with his particular sanction.

GENERAL.—Officers holding substantive appointments, such as are usually held by Members of the Indian Civil Service or Military Officers.

LAND REVENUE.—Officers of the Settlement Department above the rank of deputy Collector or extra Assistant Commissioner.

OPIUM.—Sub-Deputy Opium Agents and Officers of higher rank.

CUSTOMS.—Commissioner, Deputy-Commissioner, and Collector of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department; Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of Sea Customs; Superintendent of Customs Preventive Service at Calcutta, and of the Salt Golahs at Sulkea, Assistant Collectors of Sea Customs in Bengal.

FOREST.—Assistant Conservators and Officers of higher rank.

REGISTRATION.—Inspectors-General of Registration.

POST-OFFICE.—Presidency Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Officers of higher rank.

TELEGRAPH.—Assistant Superintendents and Officers of higher rank.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—Assistant and Under Secretaries to Government, and Officers of the Sixth and higher classes of the Financial Department.

JUDICIAL.—Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab (not being *Barristers*), Judges, and Registrars of Presidency Small Cause Courts, Civil Judges in Oudh, Magistrates of Police in Presidency Towns, Registrars of High Courts.

POLICE.—District Superintendents and Officers of higher rank.

MARINE.—Port Officers, Deputy and Assistant Port Officers, and Officers of higher rank.

EDUCATIONAL.—Officers on the Graded List.

MEDICAL.—*Civil Medical Officers* graded by the Notification in the Finance Department, No. 2,295, dated 25th April, 1867.

POLITICAL.—Assistant Political Agents.

SURVEY.

(i) Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue.—Assistant Superintendents of Survey, and Officers of higher rank.

(ii) Geological.—Officers on the Graded List.

INDIAN MUSEUM.—Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The Meteorological Reporter, and Assistant Meteorological Reporter, to the Government of India.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.—Superintendent of Government Printing, Government Central Press, Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Assistant Engineers of the Third Grade and Officers of higher rank, Assistant Examiners of Accounts and Officers of higher rank. Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

331. (*a*) The Officers whose names are entered in Appendix No. 3 have also been admitted to the benefits of the Rules in this Chapter from the 3rd January, 1872, being the day on which the despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 451, dated 6th December, 1871, was received.

332. It may be explained that the conditions precedent to the entry of the name of an Officer in Appendix No. 3 were that—

(i) He was *not* of purely Asiatic descent;

(ii) He held substantively, on the 3rd January, 1872, one of the offices described in Article 330; and

(iii) His salary, on the 10th February, 1876, was not less than six thousand rupees a year.

FURLOUGH.

334. *General Limitation.*—The amount of Furlough admissible to a Member of the Indian Civil Service, or a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*, and the aggregate amount of Furlough and of Special Leave with Allowances, admissible to any other Officer to whom these rules apply (*see Article* 330) is six years. All the rules in this part of the regulations are subject to this limitation.

335. The following leave under other Rules is counted as Furlough under the preceding Article:

(*a*) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service:—Furlough and Leave with Allowances on Medical Certificate under former Rules.

(*b*) In the case of a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*:—Furlough under Rules 1 and 6 of the Military Furlough and Leave Rules of 1875.

(*c*) In the case of any other Officer to whom these Rules apply:—Furlough and Leave with Allowances on Medical Certificate and Leave on private affairs under former Rules, or under the Indian Service Leave Rules.

336. *Leave after completion of term of Service.*—(*a*) The limitations affecting Members of the Indian Civil Service, whose term of service is complete, are prescribed in Article 614, and those affecting Military Officers, in Article 689.

(*b*) A Civil Engineer or other Officer subject to the Rules of this Chapter may, after he attains the age of fifty-five years, be granted Privilege Leave, or any Special Leave (Article 348) to which he may be otherwise entitled, or Extraordinary Leave without Allowances under Article 366. The total leave granted, under the heads of Special or Extraordinary, must not exceed six months in all. To such an Officer no other kind of leave may be granted, and any leave, other than Privilege Leave or Special Leave, granted to such an Officer before the date on which he attains the age of fifty-five years, ceases to have effect on that date.

337. The *Amount of Furlough 'earned'* by an Officer is one-fourth of his *Active Service.*

338. (*a*) Provided that in making this calculation for an Officer promoted from the 'Indian Services,' only half of the *Active Service* rendered by him in offices other than those included in Article 330 shall be taken into account.

1. The whole of the *Active Service* rendered by the Officer while officiating in any of the offices included in Article 330 is to be taken into account.

(*b*) Provided also, that a Military Officer subject to Civil Rules may prefix to furlough earned under Civil Rules an amount of furlough in respect of his Military service, calculated as follows:—

(i) An Officer who, at the time of coming under Civil Leave Rules, was subject to the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868 or 1875, may be credited with the Furlough that may have accrued to him, less any Furlough already taken which, under those rules, would reduce the amount of Furlough due. The amount of Furlough accrued shall, in that case, be calculated proportionably on the whole service qualifying for Furlough, without reference to the minimum periods of service which those rules require to be rendered before Furlough can be granted.

(ii) The service for Furlough of an officer who, at the time of coming under the Civil Leave Rules, was subject to the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps (1886), shall be calculated in accordance with Article 337 retrospectively from the date of his arrival in India; *i.e.*, he shall be credited with an amount of Furlough equivalent to one fourth of his active service, less any leave out of India actually taken.

NOTE.—[When a Military Officer becomes subject to the Civil Leave Rules, the Military Department will, on application, and on being furnished with the date of commencement of Active Service, furnish to the *Audit Officer*, to whose audit such officer becomes subject, a memorandum showing the furlough earned, the different kinds of leave taken (distinguishing those which should be deducted from the *maximum* Furlough permissible), and the balance of Furlough due to him under Military Rules.]

339. The *Amount of Furlough 'due'* to an Officer is the amount which he has 'earned,' diminished:—

(*a*) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service:—

(i) By the Furlough which he has enjoyed under these or any former rules, except Junior Furlough under the rules in force before the 8th June, 1855;

(ii) By the excess over one year in the amount of leave with allowances on medical certificate which he has enjoyed under former rules.

(*b*) In the case of a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*, by the Furlough which he has enjoyed under these regulations. (*See also Note to Article* 338 (*b*).)

(*c*) In the case of an Officer other than an Officer of the Indian Civil Service or the Army—

(i) By the Furlough, or Special Leave with allowances, which he has enjoyed under these or any other Rules;

(ii) By the Leave on private affairs or on medical certificate with allowances, which he has enjoyed under the Rules formerly applicable to him.

Provided that if more than two years' Furlough be due to an Officer when he first becomes subject to the Rules in this Chapter, the excess shall be cancelled.

340. *Furlough Admissible.*—To an Officer who has rendered three years' *Continuous Service*, Furlough for not more than two years may be granted, as follows:—

(*a*) On medical certificate,—unconditionally; *see Articles* 893 *to* 902;

(*b*) Without medical certificate,—subject to these provisos:—

(i) That the Furlough be due to him;

(ii) That he has rendered eight years' *Active Service* in Civil employ;

(iii) If a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules, who has not rendered eight years' *Active Service* in Civil employ; and

(1) If the Furlough which he applies for is his first Furlough—that he has two years' Furlough due to him under the calculation in Article 338 (*b*); or

(2) If the Furlough applied for be other than his first Furlough—that he has rendered three years' *Continuous Service* since his return from Furlough;

(iv) That the whole number of Officers absent on Furlough and Special Leave do not exceed the limit (if any) appointed by the Government of India (*see Articles* 341 *and* 342).

341. Except, on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, Furlough or Special Leave may not be granted to any Member of the

Indian Civil Service, or to any Military Officer whether subject to the Civil or the Military Leave Rules, or to any other Officer who is, if employed in Oudh, the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, Ajmir, Coorg, or Berar, a Member of the Commission, or who is, if employed elsewhere, the holder of an office corresponding to that of a Member of a Commission, if one-fifth of all the Officers of a Commission, or of all Officers holding appointments similar to those of Members of a Commission, as the case may be, are already absent on Furlough or Special Leave.

342. *(a)* If under the operation of proviso (iv), Article 340, the applications for Furlough (including those under Article 264) cannot all be complied with, Furlough will be granted in the following order :—

First.—To the applicant to whom most Furlough is due ;

Secondly.—Of two or more applicants to whom the same amount is due ; to him who has rendered longest *Continuous Active Service ;*

Thirdly.—Of two or more such applicants who have rendered the same *Continuous Active Service ;*—to the Senior.

(*b*) This Article refers to applications registered for a Furlough not yet vacant. The order of date in which such applications are made has no significance. The Article cannot affect applications made for a Furlough already vacant unless they happen to arrive by the same post.

343. To an Officer who has not rendered three years' *Continuous Service*, Furlough for not more than one year may be granted on medical certificate.

344. *Extension of Furlough.*—(*a*) Furlough granted under Article 340 may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than three years.

(*b*) Furlough granted under Article 343 for less than one year may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than one year.

345. *Ordinary Furlough* can, under no circumstances, extend beyond two years at one time ; it includes—

(i) The first two years of each separate period of Furlough under Article 340, including any extension under Article 344 (*a*) ;

(ii) So much of Furlough under Article 343, including any extension under Article 344 (*b*) as may be due : Provided that the Officer has rendered six months' *Continuous Active Service.*

346. *Leave Allowances.*—An Officer on ordinary Furlough is entitled to a leave allowance equal to half his *average salary* subject to the following limits :—

(*a*) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service—

(i) If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £250 a quarter, and minimum £125 a quarter, or his last salary, whichever is less ;

(ii) If paid in India, maximum Rs. 833⅓ a month, and minimum Rs. 416⅔ a month, or his last salary, whichever is less ;

(*b*) In the case of a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules, the same maxima and minima as in the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service. Provided that, during Furlough prefixed under Article 338 (*b*) to the Furlough earned under Civil Rules, the minimum shall (in the case of an Officer who entered civil employ on or after the 1st April, 1888) be that prescribed by the Military Rules to which the Officer was previously subject ;

(*c*) In the case of any other Officer subject to these Rules—

IF ON FURLOUGH OTHER THAN FURLOUGH ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OUT OF INDIA.

(i) If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £200 a quarter ; no minimum.

(ii) If paid in India, maximum Rs. 666¾ a month ; no minimum.

IF ON FURLOUGH ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OUT OF INDIA.

Maxima.—(i) If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a quarter.

(ii) If paid in India, Rs. 666⅔ a month.

Minima.—(i) If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £200 a year, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

(ii) If paid in India, Rs. 166⅔ a month, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

Provided always that the allowances of an Officer during leave shall in no case exceed his actual salary when he takes leave.

Note.—[Absentee allowances in respect of leave spent out of India will, if paid in India, be subject to the Rupee limits prescribed in this Article.]

347. An Officer on Furlough other than Ordinary, is entitled—

(i) If a Member of the Indian Civil Service, or a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*, to Subsistence Allowance :

Note.—[*See* Note under Article 295.]

(ii) If an Officer not in the Indian Civil Service or the Army, to £120 a quarter, paid at the Home Treasury, or Rs. 400 a month, paid in India, or to one quarter of his *average salary*, whichever is less.

When the furlough is on medical certificate out of India, the following minima shall apply instead of one-quarter salary :—

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £100 a year, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, Rs. 83⅓ a month, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

Note.—[Absentee allowances in respect of leave spent out of India will, if paid in India, be subject to the Rupee limits prescribed in this Article.]

SPECIAL LEAVE.

348. Special Leave on urgent private affairs may be granted at any time for not more than six months.

Provided that an Officer who has had Special Leave must render six years' *Active Service* before he can again have such Leave.

(1) The corresponding Leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July, 1868, and Furlough under Rule XI. of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, are 'Special Leave' within the meaning of this proviso.

Note.—[A question having been raised in 1887 as to whether a Military Officer in Civil employ who is under Military Leave Rules of 1868, can

take ordinary Furlough three years after return from his last Furlough, notwithstanding that, he has during the three years' interval taken six months' Special Leave under the Civil Leave Rules, as allowed by *Article 671 of these Regulations*, the following rulings were made :—

(i) The period of three years required for Furlough is not broken by Special Leave intervening; but

(ii) The Special Leave does not count as part of the three years;

(iii) Special Leave is not included when counting the maximum eight years allowed for Furlough;

(iv) Special Leave does not count as service for Furlough.]

349. An Officer promoted from an office subject to the Indian Service Rules, is not debarred from obtaining Special Leave with allowances under the preceding Article, by reason of his having had Leave on Private Affairs under the Indian Service Leave Rules, which is Furlough in another form.

350. *Leave Allowances.*—(*a*) For the first six months for which an Officer is on Special Leave, whether the six months be included in the same leave or not, he is entitled to the leave allowance admissible under Article 346.

(*b*) Thereafter he is entitled to no leave allowance.

(i) The corresponding leave under the covenanted Civil Service Rules in force before the 1st July, 1868, is 'Special Leave' within the meaning of this Article.

(*c*) An Officer on Special Leave does not forfeit his past leave allowances by resigning the Service without returning to India.

351. A Military Officer in Civil employ, subject to the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, is entitled, during the first six months of his Special Leave under Article 348, to an allowance of half his *average salary*, subject to a minimum of £250 a year. The title to this allowance is not affected by any leave previously taken under Rule XI of the Furlough Rules of 1868.

Subsidiary Leave.

352. (*a*) Subsidiary Leave is the time allowed—

(i) To an Officer leaving India on retiring from the Service, or on Furlough or Special Leave to break up his domestic establishment and travel to the port of embarkation: and

(ii) To an Officer returning to India from Furlough, or Special Leave, to travel from the port of debarkation and reorganise his domestic establishment.

(*b*) The use of the words 'port of embarkation,' and 'port of debarkation' in Clause (*a*), limits the grant of Subsidiary Leave to an Officer leaving *India* by sea—that is, at an Indian seaport. No Subsidiary Leave is admissible to an Officer who does not leave India by *sea*.

353. (*a*) The grant to an Officer leaving India—

(i) Of permission to retire from the Service; or

(ii) Of Furlough or Special Leave out of India,

carries with it the grant of Subsidiary Leave, including, in the case referred to in Article 352 (*a*), Clause (ii), Subsidiary Leave on his return to duty.

(*b*) An Officer returning to India, without the permission of the authority which granted him leave, more than fourteen days before the end of his Furlough or Special Leave, is not entitled to Subsidiary Leave, save under the special orders of the *Local Government*.

354. *Leave in and out of India.*—(*a*) An Officer (including a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules*) may take Furlough or Special Leave partly in and partly out of India. But Subsidiary Leave is not admissible unless the Furlough or Special Leave begins or, as the case may be, ends, as Furlough or Special Leave, out of India.

(*b*) If an Officer going on Furlough or Special Leave out of India is prevented by sickness or other urgent and adequate reason not within his own control,—such, for example, as the postponement of the departure of the vessel in which his passage is engaged,—from embarking within his Subsidiary Leave, the *Local Government* may order that his Furlough or Special Leave shall begin in India at the end of the Subsidiary Leave otherwise admissible, without forfeiture of his Subsidiary Leave.

355. *Period admissible.*—The minimum Subsidiary Leave is ten days; otherwise Subsidiary Leave is calculated according to the rules and restrictions laid down in Chapter XI for 'Joining Time.'

359. *Beginning and End of Leave.*—Saving as provided in Article 354 (*b*), Furlough and Special Leave out of India begin on, and include, the day of the departure of the vessel in which the Officer sails, and if an Officer remains in India after the end of Subsidiary Leave, his Furlough or Special Leave dates from the beginning of his Subsidiary Leave, his Subsidiary Leave being thereby cancelled. Similarly Furlough and Special Leave out of India, end on, and include, the day before the arrival of the vessel in which the Officer returns, and Subsidiary Leave begins the day after.

Definition.—The day on which the vessel in which the Officer sails quits her moorings or anchorage, whether she leaves the limits of the port or not on that day is the day of the departure of the vessel. The day of arrival of the vessel in which the Officer returns, is the day on which the vessel reaches her moorings or anchorage in port.

360. Any Officer, other than one subject to the rules in Chapter XIV., serving in Persia or Turkish Arabia, may leave the country in which he is serving, or return to it by any port or frontier town except Aden. The date of his departure or return must be certified by the British Consul, or, if there be no British Consul, by the Officer himself.

362. *Leave Allowances.*—An Officer on Subsidiary Leave is entitled to allowance as follows :—

(*a*) If the leave be subsidiary to Special Leave and the Officer have had leave subsidiary to a former Special Leave :—no allowance.

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Rules in force before the 1st July, 1868, is Special Leave within the meaning of this Clause.

(*b*) If the leave be subsidiary to Ordinary Furlough or Special Leave (otherwise than is provided in Clause (*a*)) :—the allowance admissible under Article 346, but calculated, in the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules, without the limitations of maximum or minimum prescribed by Clauses (*a*) and (*b*)

of Article 346. The limitations prescribed by Clause (c) of Article 346 apply to the allowances of any other Officer subject to this Article on Subsidiary Leave.

(c) If the leave be subsidiary to Furlough other than Ordinary :—the allowance admissible under Article 347.

(d) If the Officer, under Article 261, have ceased to have a lien on a substantive appointment—as, for example, if an Officer has been absent on Extraordinary Leave in extension of Furlough—

(i) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules :—Subsistence Allowance ; and

(ii) In the case of any other Officer subject to this Article :—no allowance.

(e) If the leave be preparatory to retirement : —the allowances which would be admissible if the Officer were proceeding on leave of such description as may be admissible to him ; and if no leave is admissible :—Subsistence Allowance only.

Note—[*See* Note under Article 295.]

363. An Officer may draw allowances as if he were on Privilege Leave, for any part of his Subsidiary Leave under Clause (i) of Article 352 (a) for which, if he were not retiring from the Service, or going on Furlough or Special Leave, Privilege Leave would be admissible to him. It is to be observed that an officer who has no lien on an appointment cannot benefit by this Rule. (*See Article* 295.)

364. *Lien.*—An Officer on Subsidiary Leave under Clause (i) of Article 352 (a) has or has not a lien on an appointment according as he has or has not such lien on the first day of the leave to which it is subsidiary.

NOTE.—[*A Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules* does not lose his lien during Subsidiary Leave preparatory to Furlough.]

365. An Officer on Subsidiary Leave under Clause (ii) of Article 352 (a) has or has not a lien on an appointment, according as he has or has not such lien on the day last preceding the Subsidiary Leave.

EXTRAORDINARY LEAVE.

366. Subject always to the provisions of any Statute applicable to the case, the Local Government (or, if the Officer be on Furlough or Special Leave in Europe, the Secretary of State) may at discretion grant leave of absence from duty otherwise than under these Regulations: Provided that

(i) such leave may not be granted in continuation of Privilege Leave, but may be granted in continuation of any other leave :

(ii) an Officer absent from duty on leave so granted shall receive no absentee allowance ; and

(iii) if he is a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a *Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules*, he shall retain no lien upon any office.

NOTE 1.—[This Article does not refer to casual leave for short periods. Such leave is not recognised and is not subject to any rule. Technically, therefore, an Officer on casual leave is not treated as absent from duty, and his salary is not intermitted. Casual leave, however, must not be given so as to cause evasion of the rules regarding—

(i) Date of reckoning allowances
(ii) Charge of office } (*see* Articles 64 to 70),

(iii) Commencement & end of leave
(iv) Return to duty } (*see* Articles 251 to 263),

or so as to extend the term of privilege or other leave beyond the time admissible by rule.]

NOTE 2.—[The prohibition to the grant of extraordinary leave in continuation of privilege leave applies to the combination of the two kinds of leave at the time of grant of privilege leave. If an application for extraordinary leave is made at or about the time of expiry of the privilege leave owing to circumstances which have arisen subsequently to the grant of the privilege leave, and which, in the opinion of the Local Government, are such as to justify the concession, then the leave may be sanctioned in continuation of privilege leave.]

CHAPTER XIV.—LONG LEAVE—INDIAN SERVICES

367. The rules in this chapter apply to all Officers who are not entitled to leave under the other chapters of these regulations. They apply *fully* only to those Officers whose *pay* is *not less* than 100 rupees a month, and who have substantive appointments on permanent establishments under the Government.

368. (a) Leave may, however, be granted under this chapter to an Officer whose *pay* is less than 100 rupees, so far as it can be done without imposing any cost upon the State. The Absentee Allowance of the substantive incumbent must not exceed what remains from the pay of the appointment after provision is made for the efficient discharge of his duties during his absence. No leave in excess of the leave admissible under these rules may be granted to such an Officer, with allowances, or counting as service for pension.

(b) This article authorises the grant of leave upon the condition therein stated, not only to an Officer in Superior service whose *pay* is less than a hundred rupees a month, but to an Officer whose service is treated as Inferior under the Pension Rules, upon the condition that the grant of the leave shall not impose any cost upon the State.

369. *Leave on medical certificate* may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time; and no Officer can have leave on medical certificate out of India more than twice.

370. *Leave on Private Affairs* for six months may be granted to an Officer who has not had Furlough, after six years' service, and repeated after intervals of six years.

1. Leave on Private Affairs does not accumulate, and cannot be taken in instalments.

2. Leave on Medical Certificate counts as service for Leave on Private Affairs.

371. *Furlough* may be granted as follows :—

(*a*) After ten years' service, one year or any less period, and thereafter at intervals of not less than eight years, one year, or such other period as together with all periods already spent in furlough may not exceed two years ; or

(*b*) After eighteen years' service, two years or any less period, and thereafter at intervals of not less than eight years, one year, or any less period.

Provided that the service for furlough of an Officer who has had Leave on Private Affairs counts only from the date of his last return from such leave ;

Provided also that the aggregate amount of furlough or of furlough and Leave on Private Affairs taken together shall not exceed two years.

1. Leave on Medical Certificate counts as service for Furlough.
2. Leave on Private Affairs under the Rules in force before the 8th June, 1863, does not prevent the grant of Furlough under this Article.

372. *Extraordinary Leave without Allowances* may, in case of necessity, be granted for such time as may be necessary. Time spent on leave under this Article does not count as service for other leave. Subject to the provisions of Article 222, there is no limit to the length or frequency of leave under this Article, and it may be granted in continuation of Leave on Medical Certificate and Leave on Private Affairs, or Furlough, but not in continuation of Privilege Leave. An Officer who has a temporary or officiating appointment only may at the discretion of the Local Government be allowed leave under this Article for not more than three months.

Note.—[*See* notes to Article 366 which apply to this Article also.]

373. *Leave Allowances.*—(*a*) An Officer on leave on medical certificate under Article 369 is entitled to half his *average salary* for the first fifteen months of each period of absence, but not for more than thirty months in all. For the rest of his leave under Article 369 he is entitled to a quarter of his *average salary*.

(*b*) An Officer on furlough or on leave on private affairs is entitled to half his *average salary*.

374. (*a*) Half '*average salary*' is always subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 a month if paid in India, and £150 a quarter if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India.

(*b*) One quarter '*average salary*' is always subject to a maximum of Rs. 400 a month if paid in India, and £120 a quarter if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India.

(*c*) For non-gazetted Officers whose *salary is not less* than Rs. 300, the minimum of 'half *average salary*' is Rs. 150, and, of one quarter *average salary*, is Rs. 75 a month.

Note 1.—[Absentee allowances in respect of leave spent out of India will, if paid in India, be subject to the Rupee limits prescribed in this Article.]

Note 2.—[For the purposes of this Article, Ceylon is *not* held to be 'out of India.']

375. All the rules in Article 373 are subject to the proviso that the allowances of an Officer during leave shall in no case exceed his actual *salary* when he takes leave.

376. An Officer does not forfeit the allowances to which he is entitled under Articles 373 to 375 by resigning the service at the end of the leave.

377. *Leave after Fifty-five years of age.*—An Officer in superior service who is subject to the rules of this chapter is eligible, after he attains the age of fifty-five years, for Privilege Leave, for any Leave on Private Affairs (Article 370) to which he may be otherwise entitled, and also for leave without allowances under Article 372, provided that the total leave granted, whether on private affairs or without allowances, does not exceed six months in all, and for no other kind of leave. Any leave, other than Privilege Leave or Leave on Private Affairs, granted to such an Officer before the date on which he attains the age of fifty-five, ceases to have effect on this date.

Subsidiary Leave.

378. An Officer going on or returning from leave out of India on Medical Certificate, Leave on Private Affairs, or Furlough, or going on or returning from leave on Medical Certificate to a Sanitarium, is entitled to Subsidiary Leave under the Rules in Chapter XIII., Articles 352 and 354 to 365, and the grant of such leave carries with it the grant of Subsidiary Leave including, as in the cases referred to in Article 352 (*a*) Clause (ii) Subsidiary Leave on his return to duty.

379. Subsidiary Leave on half-pay for a period not exceeding fourteen days may be given to an Officer preparatory to his retirement from the Service, provided that the grant causes no additional expense to the State.

380. (*a*) An Officer on Subsidiary Leave prefixed to other leave is entitled to half his *average salary*. But he may draw allowances as if he were on Privilege Leave, for any part of this leave for which, if he were not going on leave out of India, Privilege Leave would be admissible to him.

(*b*) An Officer on Subsidiary Leave following other leave is entitled to half his *average salary*, or one quarter of his *average salary*, according to the rate of allowance to which he may be entitled at the end of the leave to which it is subsidiary.

PART IV.—ORDINARY PENSIONS.

CHAPTER XV.—GENERAL RULES.

381. The conditions of service of Officers of the following classes include special rules for pension which are laid down in the chapters noted against each, *viz.* :—

(*a*) Judges of the High Courts (*see* Chapter XXIII.).

(*b*) *Barristers* holding the appointments of Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, First Judge of the Small Cause Courts in Presidency towns, Recorder of Rangoon, and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department (*see* Chapter XXIV.).

(*c*) Members of the Indian Civil Service (*see* Chapter XXV.).

(*d*) *Statutory Civil Servants* (*see* Chapter XXVI.).

(*e*) Ecclesiastical Officers (*see* Chapter XXVII.).

(*f*) Civil Engineers and Telegraph Officers (*see* Chapter XXIX.).

(*g*) State Railway Establishments (*see* Chapter XXXI.).

(*h*) Bengal Covenanted Pilots and their families (*see* Chapter XXXII.).

(*i*) Police Officers drawing less than Rs. 20 a month (*see* Chapter XX.).

(*j*) Port Blair Police (*see* Chapter XXXIII.).

382. The *Pensions* of all other Officers are regulated by the rules in this Part. Provided that it is open to a *Local Government* to rule that the service of any class of officers serving under it does not qualify for Pension.

383. Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of a pension. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime or be guilty of grave misconduct.

CASES IN WHICH CLAIMS ARE INADMISSIBLE.

384. In the following cases, no claim to *pension* is admitted :—

(*a*) When an Officer is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged.

(*b*) When a person is employed temporarily on monthly wages without specified limit of time or duty; but a month's notice of discharge should be given to such a person, and his wages must be paid for any period by which such notice falls short of a month.

(*c*) When a person's whole time is not retained for the public service, but he is merely paid for work done for the State.

1. This clause applies, among others, to the following officers :—Advocate General, Solicitor to Government, Government Pleaders and Law Officers not debarred from private practice, Sheriffs in Presidency Towns, Coroners, Roman Catholic Priests.

(*d*) When a public servant holds some other pensionable office he earns no *pension* in respect of an office of the kind mentioned in clause (*c*) or in respect of duties paid for by a *Local Allowance*.

(*e*) When an Officer serves under a covenant which contains no stipulation regarding *pension*, unless the Government of India specially authorises an Officer to count such service towards *pension*.

385. *Pension* may not be granted to an Officer whom it is desired to remove for misconduct, insolvency, or inefficiency.

386. *Claims of Widow.*—(*a*) It being the duty of every Government Officer himself to provide for his family, the Government recognises no claim by a widow on account of the services of her husband, and is almost invariably under the painful necessity of rejecting recommendations made in contravention of this rule.

(*b*) The submission of such recommendations, save under very extraordinary circumstances, is disapproved, as calculated only to give rise to hopes which cannot be fulfilled.

387. *Limitations.*—(*a*) An Officer cannot earn two *pensions* in the same office at the same time, or by the same continuous service :—

Example.—A soldier who obtains his discharge from the Army under *Exception* (4) in Article 388 is not entitled to any pension in the Military Department for the portion of his military service which he will thereupon count as civil service.

(*b*) Two Officers may not simultaneously count service in respect of the same office.

388. *Military Service.*—Service which is pensionable under Military Rules does not count; and an Officer who is counting service for Military Pension cannot simultaneously count service for Civil Pension,—for example, an Officer of the old Indian Navy in civil employ cannot count his naval service.

CHAPTER XVI.—CONDITIONS OF QUALIFYING SERVICE.

BEGINNING OF SERVICE.

390. (*a*) Except for compensation gratuity, an Officer's service does not in the case of superior service *qualify* till he has completed twenty years of age.

(*b*) In other cases, unless it be otherwise provided by special Rule or Contract, the service of every Officer begins when he takes charge of the office to which he is first appointed.

Note.—[In every covenant with an Officer appointed in England by the Secretary of State, not being a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Civil Engineer or Telegraph Officer educated at the Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, or a Forest Officer, a clause is inserted to the effect that service for leave and pension begins only from the date on which the Officer joins his first appointment in India.]

391. The following exceptions are admitted to the twenty years' rule :—

(i) The officers described in Articles 446 and 703. All Officers appointed in England by the Secretary of State for service in India; and 'Indian College Engineers' (*see* Article 690 (*f*)), are exempt from this disability.

CONDITIONS OF QUALIFICATION.

393. The service of an Officer does not *qualify* for *pension* unless it conforms to the following three conditions :—

First. The service must be under Government.

Second. The employment must be substantive and permanent.

Third. The service must be paid by Government.

These three conditions are explained in the following sections :—

394. *First Condition*.—The service of an Officer does not qualify unless he is appointed, and his duties and pay are regulated by the Government, or under conditions determined by the Government.

403. *Second Condition*. — Service does not qualify unless the Officer holds a substantive office on a permanent establishment: but, upon such conditions as it may think fit in each case to impose, the Government of India may allow temporary service to count for pension, if the pension does not exceed ten rupees a month.

404. An establishment, the duties of which are not continuous, but are limited to certain fixed periods in each year, is not a temporary establishment. Service in such an establishment, including the period during which the establishment is not employed, qualifies; but the concession of counting as service the period during which the establishment is not employed, does not apply to an Officer who was not on actual duty when the establishment was discharged, after completion of its work, or to an Officer who was not on actual duty on the first day on which the establishment was again re-employed.

405. An Officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally, or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent.

406. An Officer without a substantive appointment officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service, may, if he is confirmed without interruption in his service, count his officiating service.

408. The *service of a probationer* who holds a substantive office, and draws substantive pay, qualifies. So does that of an Officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him, pending probation, and in which no other Officer simultaneously counts service.

409. Police probationers and temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police in all provinces count their service towards pension, provided they have passed their examinations, have served two years in the Department, and have attained the age of 20 years.

420. *Third Condition*.—Service which satisfies the conditions prescribed in Sections II. and III. qualifies, or does not qualify, according to the source from which it is paid; with reference to this article service is classified as follows :—

(*a*) Paid from *General Revenues*.

(*b*) Paid from *Local Funds*.

(*c*) Paid from funds in respect of which the Government holds the position of trustee.

(*d*) Paid by fees levied by law, or under the authority of the Government, or by Commission.

(*e*) Paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any source of income, or right to collect money.

421. Service paid from the *General Revenues* qualifies. The fact that arrangements are made for the recovery on the part of the Government of the whole or part of the cost of an establishment or Officer, does not affect the operation of this principle: Provided that the establishment or Officer is appointed, controlled, and paid by the Government.

428. Service paid from a *Local Fund* qualifies, or does not qualify, according to the rules laid down in Chapter XXXVIII. (Service under Local Funds).

429. *Trust Funds*.—Service paid from funds which Government holds only as a trustee, such as under a Court of Wards or in an Attached Estate, does not qualify.

430. *Fees and Commission*.—(*a*) Service in an office paid only by fees, whether levied by law or under the authority of Government, or by a commission, does not qualify.

(*b*) Service in an office paid by fees or by commission, in addition to pay from the *General Revenues*, qualifies.

CHAPTER XVII.—RULES FOR RECKONING SERVICE.

SPECIAL ADDITIONS.

441. For the purpose of calculating the amount of pension ordinarily admissible to an Officer, not being a Native of Asia, whose qualifying service began after 25 years of age, and whose service for which pension is claimed amounts to not less than ten years and has been passed wholly in one or other of the following offices, three years shall be added to the qualifying service :—

(i) Directors of Public Instruction.

(ii) Inspectors of Schools.

(iii) Principals and Professors of Colleges.

(iv) Headmasters of Colleges and High Schools.

(v) *Barristers* serving in offices, other than those mentioned in Chapter XXIV., to which the Local Government has, with the consent of the Government of India, declared it to be necessary to appoint Barristers.

1. The only office concerning which this declaration has been made is that of Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal.
2. No Officer is entitled to any special privilege under this Article by reason of his being a *Barrister* unless on first appointment to the Public Service he is appointed to a *Barrister* appointment (*see* Article 603).

443. A period not exceeding one year of pensionable service is added to the service of any specially deserving Officer who, during employment on *Famine Duty in Madras* in 1877-78, received no extra allowance for such duty and whose total salary during such duty did not exceed Rs. 600 a month.

PERIODS OF LEAVE.

445. *Superior Leave.*—(*a*) Time passed on leave in India other than Privilege or Subsidiary Leave does not count as Superior Service. Time passed on leave subsidiary to leave on medical certificate by an Officer subject to the Indian Service Leave Rules, who has twice before had leave on medical certificate out of India, does not count.

(*b*) This article applies to leave on medical certificate taken even before 1856, notwithstanding that such leave was reckoned as service under the Rules in Appendix No. 5.

445A. Time passed on leave with allowances out of India counts as service as follows :—

If the service of the Officer is not less than	*He counts as service a period not exceeding*
15 years	1 year
25 ,, ...	2 years

Note 1.—[Total service in this Article means total service reckoning from the date of commencement of service qualifying for pension and includes periods of leave.]

Note 2.—[For the purposes of this Article, Ceylon is *not* held to be 'out of India.']

446. But the Officers noted below count Furlough as service as follows :—

If the service of the Officer is not less than	*He counts as service furlough to the extent of*
20 years	2 years
25 ,, ...	3 ,,
30 ,, ...	4 ,,
35 ,, ...	5 ,,

If the Officer's service is not less than 15 years, he counts as service a period not exceeding one year spent on leave with allowances out of India.

(*a*) Graded Officers of the Geological Survey Department.

(*b*) Officers of the Forest Department specially trained in Europe under regulations made by the Secretary of State, or who have been specially admitted to the benefit of this Article.

Note.—[Total service in this Article means total service reckoning from the date of commencement of service qualifying for pensions and includes periods of leave.]

452. *Deputation out of India.*—When an Officer is deputed out of India on duty, the whole period of his absence from India counts. When an Officer on leave out of India is detained on duty, the period of such detention counts.

453. When, on the recommendation of the Government of India, an Officer of the Public Works Department on furlough in Europe is employed in England, by the Secretary of State, on the inspection of stores for India, the period of such employment counts.

454. *Recall to duty.*—Time spent on the voyage to India by an Officer who is recalled to duty before the expiry of any recognised leave, and (if, within a year from the date on which he can be spared, the Officer takes the unexpired portion of the leave from which he was recalled), the time spent on the return voyage to Europe counts.

SUSPENSIONS, RESIGNATIONS, BREAKS, AND DEFICIENCIES IN SERVICE.

458. (*a*) *Time passed under Suspension* pending inquiry into conduct counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by reinstatement.

(*b*) Time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty does not count.

460. *Resignations and Dismissals.*—(*a*) Resignation of the Public Service, or removal from it for misconduct, insolvency, inefficiency, or failure to pass a prescribed examination, entails forfeiture of past service.

(*b*) Resignation of an appointment to take up another appointment, service in which counts, is not held to be a resignation of the public service.

461. Any authority who, on revision or appeal, reverses an order dismissing an officer, may declare that the past service of the reinstated Officer counts.

463. An *interruption* in the service of an Officer entails forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases :—

(*a*) Authorised Leave of Absence.

(*b*) Unauthorised absence in continuation of authorised leave of absence, so long as the office of the absentee is not substantively filled; if his office is substantively filled the past service of the absentee is forfeited:
Provided that, if the absentee is subsequently reinstated, the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, within three months, or, the *Local Government*, within one year, from the end of the authorised leave of absence, may declare, in an order to be communicated to the *Audit Officer*, that his previous service, or any part of it, shall not be forfeited.

(*c*) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement, which need not be to the same office.

(*d*) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

(*e*) Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment under Government control. The transfer must be made by competent authority; an officer who voluntarily resigns qualifying service, cannot claim the benefit of this exception. Transfer to a grant-in-aid school entails forfeiture.

(*f*) Transfer to service on the household establishment of the Viceroy.

(*g*) Loss of appointment owing to the Mutiny, provided that the Officer affected cleared his character, and was reappointed as soon as a suitable vacancy was found for him.

(*h*) Time occupied in transit from one appointment to another, provided that the Officer is transferred under the orders of competent authority, or, if he is a non-gazetted Officer, with the consent of the head of his old office.

464. The *Local Government* may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into leave without allowances.

465. *Condonation of Interruptions and Deficiencies.*—Upon such conditions as it may think fit, in each case, to impose—

(i) The Government of India may condone all interruptions in service not exceeding twelve months in all; and the *Local Government* may condone all interruptions not exceeding three months in all.

(ii) If the proposed pension does not exceed fifty rupees a month, the Government of India may condone interruptions in service, whatever their duration; and the *Local Government* may exercise the same power if the pension is a provincial charge; otherwise it may condone interruptions not exceeding twelve months in all.

465A. (1) Upon any conditions which it may think fit to impose, the Government of India, or if the pension be a Provincial charge, the Local Government, may, in all cases, condone a deficiency of three months in qualifying service. If the pension is an Imperial charge, the Local Government may not condone a deficiency of more than one month.

(2) (*a*) If, besides his qualifying service, an officer has rendered service (actual) paid from the General Revenues, but not counting for pension,

or, if an officer claiming a pension for Superior service, has also rendered Inferior service,

the Government of India, or, if the pension be a Provincial charge, the Local Government, may condone a deficiency in the officer's qualifying service not exceeding half his non-qualifying or, as the case may be, Inferior service, and, also, not exceeding twelve months in all.

(*b*) If the pension is an Imperial charge, the Local Government may, in these cases, condone a deficiency not exceeding one-fourth the officer's non-qualifying, or, as the case may be, Inferior service, and, also, not exceeding three months.

Note.—[The two clauses of this section are alternative and not cumulative.]

Chapter XVIII.—Conditions of Grant of Pension.

Classification of Pensions.

466. *Pensions* for *Superior Service* are divided into four classes, the rules for which are prescribed in the following sections of this chapter:—

(*a*) Compensation Pensions—*see* Section II.
(*b*) Invalid Pensions—*see* Section III.
(*c*) Superannuation Pensions—*see* Section IV.
(*d*) Retiring Pensions—*see* Section V.

Compensation Pension.

468. A Compensation *Pension* is awarded to an Officer discharged from the public service, because, on a reduction of establishment his appointment is abolished, and other suitable employment cannot be found for him. An appointment, the pay of which is reduced as part of a general scheme of revision, is abolished within the meaning of this article.

469. To pension an Officer still capable of useful service is a waste of public money; before a *pension* is granted to such an Officer discharged on abolition of appointment, it must be carefully considered whether he cannot be otherwise provided for.

Invalid Pension.

485. An Invalid *pension* is awarded, on his retirement from the public service, to an Officer who by bodily or mental infirmity is permanently incapacitated—

(i) For the public service, or
(ii) For the particular branch of it to which he belongs.

486. *Rules regarding Medical Certificates.*—If an Officer applying for an Invalid *pension* is sixty years old or upwards, no certificate by a Medical Officer is necessary; it suffices for the head of the office to certify to the incapacity of the applicant. Otherwise incapacity for service must be established by a Medical Certificate.

488. Medical Officers must not give a certificate that inefficiency is due to old age or natural decay from advancing years, to any Officer whose age is less than 55 years. In the case of any Officer whose age is less than 55 years, the cause of inefficiency must be exactly stated.

489. *Form of Medical Certificate in England.*—The form of the medical certificate given by the Medical Board attached to the India Office, respecting an Officer applying for pension in England, is as follows:—

Certified that we have carefully examined A. B. of the Indian * * * His age is, by his own statement ( ) years, and by appearance about ( ) years. Looking at all the facts of his case and his present condition, we consider that he is so far incapacitated for further service in India that we recommend that he be permitted to retire from the service of Government on pension. So far as we are in a position to judge, *his incapacity has not been occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits.*

Note.—[If the incapacity is obviously the result of intemperance substitute for the words in italics: 'In our opinion his incapacity is the result of irregular or intemperate habits.']

496. *Restrictions.*—An Officer discharged on other grounds has no claim under Article 485, even although he can produce medical evidence of incapacity for service.

498. If the incapacity is the result of irregular or intemperate habits, no pension can be granted. Otherwise it is for the *Local Government* to decide whether the Officer's incapacity is such as to render it necessary to admit him to Invalid *pension.*

499. *Applicant to be Discharged.*—An Officer who has submitted under Article 486 a Medical Certificate of incapacity for further service, must not (except for special reasons to be reported to the Local Government) be retained in active service pending a decision on his application for pension, nor can he obtain leave of absence, except subsidiary leave preparatory to retirement. Without the further special sanction of the *Local Government*, service after the date of a Medical Certificate does not count for pension.

500. The object of the preceding article is to discourage tentative applications.

501. Article 499 refers only to the retention in *active* service of an Officer who has furnished a medical certificate in support of an application for invalid pension or gratuity while in India. The retirement of an Officer who is absent on leave other than Privilege Leave, when such certificate is submitted, may have effect from the termination of his leave, and the Officer may continue to draw leave allowance to the end of his leave.

Superannuation Pension.

502. A Superannuation Pension is granted to an Officer entitled or compelled, by Rule, to retire at a particular age.

503. (*a*) An Officer in Superior service who has attained the age of fifty-five years may be required to retire, unless the *Local Government* considers him efficient, and permits him to remain in the Service. But, as the premature retirement of an efficient Officer imposes a needless charge on the State, this Rule should be worked with discretion. And in cases in which the rule is enforced, a statement of the reasons for enforcing it shall be placed on Record by the *Local Government* or other competent authority.

505. *Officers in the Survey of India*, of rank not lower than that of Assistant Surveyor, shall cease to be in employment on attaining the age of fifty-five years, unless specially permitted by the Secretary of State, in the interests of the public service, to remain in the Department for a further definite period.

508. *Optional Retirement at Fifty-five.*—An Officer in Superior Service, who has attained the age of fifty-five years, may, at his option, retire from the Service on a Superannuation *pension*.

Retiring Pension.

509. A Retiring Pension is granted to an Officer who voluntarily retires after completing qualifying superior service for thirty years or such less time as may for any special class of officers be prescribed.

510. No Officer may retire with the view of being re-employed, whether in the General Service or in service paid from an *Incorporated Local Fund* and drawing pension in addition to pay.

511. An Officer holding two or more separate appointments may not, save with the express sanction of the Government of India in the Finance Department or, if pensions are a provincial charge, of the Local Government, resign one or more of such appointments on a *pension*, without retiring from the Public Service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time, without being compelled to leave the service altogether, but in such case any *pension* admissible to him for service in the office or offices from which he is relieved will be deferred until he finally retires.

Chapter XIX.—Amount of Pensions.

General Rules.

512. The *amount of pension* that may be granted is determined by length of service, as set forth in Articles 518 to 520. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any *pension* admissible to an Officer under this Part of these regulations.

513. *Currency.*—A pension is fixed in rupees, and not in sterling money, even though it is to be paid in England.

514. (*a*) The *full pension* admissible under the Rules is not to be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved.

(*b*) If the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory, the *Local Government* should make such reduction in the amount of *pension* as it thinks proper.

515. *Limitations.*—An Officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension.

517. An Officer, not being a Military Officer or a Member of the Indian Civil Service, transferred to service under a Colonial Government, on final retirement from the Colonial service on pension or Compensation allowance receives, at the charge of the Indian Revenues, for each completed year of qualifying and uninterrupted service in India, a pension of one-sixtieth of his average emoluments at the time of his transfer, such average emoluments to be calculated for the last five years, or, if the whole service in India is less than five years, for the whole period of service. The pension is subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 2,000 a year for an Indian service not exceeding ten years, and Rs. 4,000 a year in any other case. (The sanction of the Government of India is required to the transfer of an Officer to any service of the description mentioned in this article.)

Amount of Superior Pension.

518. The *amount of a pension* is regulated by the length of service, as follows:—

(*a*) After a service of less than ten years a gratuity not exceeding (except in special cases and under the orders of the Government of India) one month's emoluments for each completed year of service. If the emoluments of the Officer have been reduced during the last five years of his service otherwise than as a penalty, average emoluments may, at the discretion of the *Local Government*, be substituted for emoluments.

(*b*) After a service of not less than ten years a pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of completed service.	Scale of Pension.	Maximum limit of Pension. a year	or a month.
10	10-sixtieths of average emoluments.	2,000	166⅔
11	11 ,, ,, ,,	2,200	183⅓
12	12 ,, ,, ,,	2,400	200
13	13 ,, ,, ,,	2,600	216⅔
14	14 ,, ,, ,,	2,800	233⅓
15	15 ,, ,, ,,	3,000	250
16	16 ,, ,, ,,	3,200	266⅔
17	17 ,, ,, ,,	3,400	283⅓
18	18 ,, ,, ,,	3,600	300
19	19 ,, ,, ,,	3,800	316⅔
20	20 ,, ,, ,,	4,000	333⅓
21	21 ,, ,, ,,	4,200	350
22	22 ,, ,, ,,	4,400	366⅔
23	23 ,, ,, ,,	4,600	383⅓
24	24 ,, ,, ,,	4,800	400
25 & above	30 ,, ,, ,,	5,000	416⅔

Note.—[For the precise meaning of average emoluments, *see* Articles 530 and 531 of this chapter.]

519. In the following cases the several prescribed maxima limits of Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000 prescribed in the preceding Article may be relaxed:—

(*a*) For an Officer whose average emoluments exceed Rs. 10,000 a year, and who entered the Service before the 19th May, 1855, or whose salary before the 6th August, 1862, exceeded Rs. 10,000 a year, the maximum pension is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year. But if the service of such an Officer has been *of extraordinary merit*, a pension exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year may be recommended for the sanction of the Secretary of State.

(*b*) To an Officer who entered the Service before the 19th May, 1855, but whose average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 10,000 a year, the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Government of India, sometimes grants a special pension in excess of the prescribed maximum, for *unusually meritorious services.*

(*c*) For a Native Judge (*see* Part I. of Appendix No. 5) who was in the Service on the 29th October, 1866, the limit is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year.

Note.—[The limits which may be relaxed under the foregoing Rules are the *maxima money limits*, and not the limits of from ten to thirty-sixtieths of 'average emoluments' referred to in the preceding Article.]

520. An Invalid Pension on the following Scale, but not being less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 2,000 a year, may, if it is more favourable than the above, be granted—

(i) To a graded Officer of the Geological Survey Department.

(ii) To an Officer of the Forest Department specially trained in Europe under regulations made by the Secretary of State, or who has been specially admitted to the benefit of this Article:—

If the qualifying service of the Officer be not less than—	*Forty-fifth part of the Officer's average emoluments.*
10 years	10
11 ,, ...	11
12 ,, ...	12
13 ,, ...	13
14 ,, ...	14

521. *Reduction in Certain Cases.*—(*a*) A superannuation pension, or an invalid pension granted on account of incapacity for further service due to old age or natural decay from advancing years, shall, if the Officer's qualifying service began after the 20th January, 1871, and after he attained the age of thirty years, be reduced by one-fortieth for every year or part of a year by which his age at the commencement of his qualifying service exceeded thirty years.

Note 1.—[Article 521 (*a*) is not applied in calculating the second pension of an officer who is re-employed after discharge on compensation pension, or gratuity.]

Note 2.—[The amount of pension under this Article is now $P\left(\frac{70-X}{40}\right)$ where P is the full pension and X is the age at entry into service (and therefore greater than 30).]

Note 3.—[In the case of Jail Officers of the Bombay Presidency who, previously to joining the Jail Department, had served in the army, the limit of age for the purpose of this Article has been fixed at 38 years.]

Note 4.—[Port officers in Madras are exempt from the operation of this Article.]

(*b*) Gratuities are not subject to any reduction, and in the case of pensions the fixed limits are to be applied before, and not after, making the reduction.

523. In the case of an Officer whose qualifying service began after he attained the age of thirty years, the attention of the Examining Medical Officer should always be called to Article 521 (*a*) in order that he may adapt his certificate accordingly.

Allowances reckoned for Pension.

530. The term *emoluments* when used in this part of the regulations means the emoluments which the Officer was receiving immediately before his retirement, and include—

(*a*) *Pay;*

(*b*) Personal allowance;

(*c*) Fees or commission, if they are the authorised emoluments of an appointment, and are *in addition* to *pay*. In this case 'emoluments' means the average earnings for the last six months of service;

(*d*) Charge Allowance to Signallers in the Indian and Indo-European Telegraph Departments;

(*e*) Commission in the case of a Thugyi in Lower Burma, 'emoluments' in this case being held to mean the average of his monthly receipts in commission during the five years' actual service previous to retirement: but see example (3) under Article 533.

(*f*) Bullock Train and Punjab Military Horse Van Dâk allowance in the Post Office Department;

(*g*) Allowances attached to a Minor Professorship in a Medical College under the Medical Warrant of 1867;

(*h*) Allowance attached to a Professorship or Lectureship in a Government Institution;

(*i*) Acting allowances of an Officer without a substantive appointment if the acting service counts under Article 406, and allowances drawn by an Officer appointed provisionally or substantively *pro tempore* to an office which is substantively vacant and on which no Officer has a lien, or to an office temporarily vacant in consequence of the absence of the permanent incumbent on leave without allowances, or on transfer to foreign service.

531. The term *average emoluments* means the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

1. If, during the last five years of his service, an officer has been absent from duty on leave with allowances, or, having been suspended, has been reinstated without forfeiture of service, his emoluments, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, should be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent from duty or suspended: Provided always that his *pension* must not be increased on account of increase in pay not actually drawn. But if his absence on half-pay during recess is reckoned as service under Article 447, only the allowances actually received during the recess should be taken into account.

533. Any part of an Officer's pay or emoluments, which is specially intended to provide for expenses incidental to his duty must be excluded.

CHAPTER XX contains Special Rules for the POLICE, and CHAPTER XXI relates to the RE-EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS.

PART V.—RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS OR SPECIAL OFFICERS.

CHAPTER XXII.—THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, GOVERNORS, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS, AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

589. The following is the Statute Law applicable to the *Governor-General, Governors, and Members of Council* who hold or enjoy pensions:—

'Provided always and be it enacted, that if any Governor-General, Governor, or Ordinary Member of the Council of India, or any Member of the Council of any Presidency, shall hold or enjoy any pension, salary, or any place, office, or employment of profit under the Crown, or any public office, or the said Company (East India Company), or any annuity payable out of the Civil or Military Fund of the said Company, the salary of his office of Governor-General of India, Governor, or Member of Council, shall be reduced by the amount of the pension, salary, annuity, or profits of office so respectively held or enjoyed by him.'—(3 & 4 Will. 4, cap. 85, s. 77.)

590. If an *Ordinary Member of Council* hold or enjoy any pension or any annuity payable out of the Civil or Military Fund, the salary of his office of Member of Council is to be reduced under Acts 3 & 4 Will. 4, cap. 85, s. 77, by the amount of the pension or annuity held by him. A good service pension enjoyed by Military Officers comes within the meaning of Pension under the Act cited above.

591. *Lieutenant-Governors.*—(*a*) Leave on medical certificate for not more than six months may be granted to a Lieutenant-Governor. On resuming his duties after such leave, a Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to half his salary for the period of his absence. If he is prevented from resuming his duties, he is entitled to no Absentee Allowances.

(*b*) A Lieutenant-Governor is not entitled to any other leave.

593. *Members of Council.*—The tenure by a Member of Council of his office begins when he takes upon himself the execution of his office, and the resignation of his office by a Member of Council whose successor has not entered upon his office, takes effect from the day following that of his embarkation at any port in India, excluding Aden, or from the expiry of his five years' tenure of office, whichever date is earlier.

594. The leave admissible to an ordinary Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, is regulated by Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 67, s. 26, as follows:—

Section 26.—It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, or Governor in Council of either of the Presidencies, as the case may be, to grant to an ordinary Member of Council Leave of Absence, under medical certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, and such Member, during his absence, shall retain his office, and shall, on his return and resumption of his duties, receive half his salary for the period of such absence; but, if his absence shall exceed six months, his office shall be vacated.

595. Subject to any special orders by the Government of India to the contrary, Leave of Absence granted to an ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General (if taken out of India) commences on the day after such Member embarks at any port in India, excluding Aden, and ends on the day before he disembarks at any port in India, excluding Aden: Provided always that such Member has not been relieved of the charge of his office until he embarks, and that he resumes charge immediately upon his disembarkation.

Chapter XXIII.—Judges of the High Courts.

Statutory Rules.

600. The following Rules made under Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, by the Secretary of State in Council of India, regulate the salaries, allowances, furloughs, retiring pensions, and (when necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices and Judges of the several High Courts established under the said Statute. They have effect from the 11th May, 1891.

Note.—[The headings (other than those of Sections), which are introduced to facilitate reference, are not included in the statutory rules.]

Definitions.

1. In these Rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Appointments.

'Acting Chief Justice' means a Judge appointed under sec. 7 of Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, to perform the duties of Chief Justice of a High Court.

'Acting Judge' means a person appointed under the said sec. 7 to perform the duties of Judge of a High Court.

'Judge' includes a Chief Justice and Acting Chief Justice, and an Acting Judge, except where the contrary is expressed.

Actual Service.

'Actual Service' includes,—

(*a*) Time spent by a Judge on duty as Judge, or in the performance of such other functions as he may be directed to discharge by the Governor-General of India in Council;

(*b*) Time spent by a Judge on privilege or subsidiary leave;

(*c*) Duly authorized vacations (provided that the Judge is not absent on furlough or on extraordinary leave under Rule 26).

Section I.—Salaries.

2. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice, of the High Court at Calcutta, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 72,000 per annum.

3. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice, of the High Courts of Madras and of Bombay, and for the North-Western Provinces respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 60,000 per annum.

4. A Judge, or Acting Judge, of the High Courts at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and for the North-Western Provinces respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 45,000 per annum: provided always that every Judge of the High Court at Calcutta appointed before the 18th day of January, 1881, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per annum.

Section II.—Leave.

Furlough earned.

5. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of the fourth, eighth, and twelfth years of actual service.

Maximum Furlough.

Provided that the aggregate amount of all furlough which can during the whole period of his service be granted to a Judge shall not exceed three years; provided further, that the maximum amount of furlough which may be taken at any one time is fifteen months.

Furlough Admissible.

6. Except under Rules 8 and 9, no Furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule 5. But any Judge already in the service of the Government at the time of being appointed to the High Court, who, when so appointed, was entitled, under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, to Furlough without Medical Certificate, may be granted Furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled; providing that such Furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

Condition of Grant.

7. Except under Rules 8 and 9, Furlough shall not be granted until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from Furlough or from Extraordinary Leave.

8. Under Medical Certificate Furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule 5, and although three years actual service may not have been completed since the last return from Furlough or from Extraordinary Leave.

9. On urgent private affairs, Furlough may be granted to a Judge before it is at credit under Rule 5, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from Furlough or Extraordinary Leave; provided that Furlough under this Rule shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service.

Commencement and End of Furlough.

10. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the Judge quits his office to the date of his resuming duty. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of debarkation on return to India, except in a case falling under Rule 24.

11. If furlough be taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the Furlough shall be respectively determined under the provisions of Rule 10, according as the Furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

Subsidiary Leave.

12. For the interval between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of Furlough out of India, and between the termination of Furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed Subsidiary Leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, which in special cases may be extended.

Leave Allowances.

13. A Judge, when on Furlough, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 a month, if the Furlough be taken in India, and at the rate of £1,000 a year, if the Furlough be taken out of India and payment be made in England. A Judge, when on Subsidiary Leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 a month.

Number of Furloughs Admissible.

14. Except under Medical Certificate, the number of Furloughs to be granted at any one time, and the grant of Furlough to individual Judges, shall be subject to and limited by the exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority with whom rests the question of granting the Furlough.

15. Applications for Furlough not supported by Medical Certificate shall be granted usually in the following order :—

The Judge who has the greatest amount of Furlough to his credit under Rule 5 shall have the preference. If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning, in the case of a Judge who has not taken Furlough or Extraordinary Leave, from the date of his commencement of service in the High Court and in the case of a Judge who has taken Furlough, Subsidiary, or Extraordinary Leave, from the date of his last return from such Furlough or Extraordinary Leave. If two or more applicants are equal in both the above-mentioned respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

Privilege Leave—Present Rules.

16. Subject to the exigencies of the public service, a Judge who has completed eleven months' continuous duty, including the Vacation, may take Privilege Leave for one month in each year, but, except as provided in Clause (*a*), his salary will cease during such Leave. A Judge may not take Privilege Leave in instalments, or more than a month at a time; and except as provided in Clause (*b*), Privilege Leave may not be combined with Vacation.

(*a*) A Judge who has been detained on duty as Vacation Judge may, provided that he has not in the meantime had any furlough or leave of any kind, during his next subsequent privilege leave draw his Salary for any period not exceeding one month in the whole by which his Vacation may, by reason of his being detained on duty, have fallen short of one month.

(*b*) Once in three years, and not oftener, Privilege Leave may be prefixed or affixed to the Vacation.

Privilege Leave—Special Rules.

17. Rule 16 does not apply to the following Judges :—

Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyar, K.C.I.E.	Madras.
Bayley, L. H.	Bombay.
Prinsep, H. T.	Calcutta.
Sargent, Sir C., Knt.	Bombay.
Tottenham, L. R.	Calcutta.

18. Privilege Leave may be granted to any of the Judges named in Rule 17, under the following Rules :—

(1) Subject to the exigencies of the public service Privilege Leave for one month may be granted to a Judge who has been on duty without interruption for eleven months, including the Vacation.

(2) An additional Month of Privilege Leave accrues to a Judge after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty, including the Vacation.

(3) Privilege Leave may not be taken in instalments, but any balance of Privilege Leave not taken when due may be added to the next Privilege Leave which accrues: Provided that the Privilege Leave taken at one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of Privilege Leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

(4) Save as provided in the next succeeding Clause (5), a Judge when on Privilege Leave shall receive half his salary.

(5) A Judge who discharges the duties of Vacation Judge during the whole or any part of a Vacation, shall be entitled, for each day of such duty, to draw his full salary for one day of any Privilege Leave which he may subsequently obtain.

Privilege Leave—Declaration.

19. Every Judge applying for Privilege Leave must sign a Declaration that he intends to return to duty on the expiration of the Leave applied for, and that he has no intention of resigning his office or retiring from the Service, or taking leave of any kind within three months after his return to duty. Such declaration shall not be held absolutely to debar the person making it from applying for permission to resign his office or to retire from the Service, or to take leave, within three months after his return to duty: but every such application must be accompanied by an explanation of the special circumstances under which it is made, and it shall be in the absolute discretion of the Government to grant or withhold the permission sought.

Commutation of Leave.

20. Furlough and Privilege Leave shall not be taken as such, in continuation of each other; but if a Judge absent on leave of one of these kinds is allowed to change it for Leave of the other kind, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under Leave of the latter kind.

Applications for Leave.

21. Applications for Leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government shall, from time to time, prescribe.

Payment of Leave Allowances.

22. Leave allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is made in India, and quarterly if in England.

Effect of Leave on Substantive Appointment, &c.

23. No substantive appointment shall be vacated, merely by reason of Leave being granted under these Rules.

24. If a Judge overstays any Leave he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant. But a Judge on Leave (other than Leave under Rules 16 or 18) is not obliged to return to duty on an authorised holiday, unless another Officer is officiating as Judge in consequence of his absence. Vacation is not an authorized holiday within the meaning of this Rule; and a Judge whose furlough terminates at the commencement of or during a vacation shall not be entitled to full pay for any part of the period of such vacation (except a part subsequent to his return to duty). If, after the termination of his furlough, he remains absent during the whole or any part of a vacation, he

will, for such period of absence, draw the leave allowances admissible under Rule 13, but the time will count as actual service, not as furlough, provided that he returns to duty immediately at the end of the vacation.

Effect on Pensionary Service.

25. No Leave, except Privilege Leave and Leave Subsidiary to Furlough shall count as service for Pension.

Extraordinary Leave.

26. If the Government shall in its discretion deem it necessary, in any special instance, to grant to any Judge Leave of Absence which is not expressly provided for in the foregoing Rules, such Leave shall be without pay. Provided always that in no case shall such Leave exceed six months, or be granted more than once in the whole course of the Judge's service.

Leave under this Rule is termed 'Extraordinary' Leave.

SECTION III.—PENSIONS.

Chief Justices.

27. A Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta after an actual service of fourteen and a half years as Judge of a High Court, of which period at least seven years shall have been as Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per annum.

28. A Chief Justice of the High Courts at Madras and Bombay, and for the North-Western Provinces, respectively, after an actual service of fourteen and a half years as Judge of a High Court, of which period at least seven years shall have been as Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

Judges.

29. A Judge of a High Court, not being a Native Judge, and not being eligible for pension at a higher rate under Rule 27 or 28, shall, after an actual service of fourteen and a half years as Judge, receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

30. A Chief Justice or Judge shall, after an actual service of ten years, receive a pension according to the following graduated table:—

1. Years of Actual Service.	2. Chief Justice, Calcutta.	3. Chief Justice Madras and elsewhere.	4. Judge.
	£	£	£
10	1,200	1,000	800
10¾	1,320	1,100	880
11½	1,440	1,200	960
12½	1,560	1,300	1,040
13½	1,680	1,400	1,120

31. A Chief Justice or Judge who retires on medical certificate after six years and nine months' actual service, shall receive a pension not exceeding, in the case of a Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, £700 per annum; in the case of the Chief Justice of any other High Court, £600 per annum; and in the case of a Judge of a High Court, £500 per annum.

Previous Service.

32. In the event of a Judge receiving a pension under these Rules, he will not be entitled to any other pension or retiring allowance.

33. When a Judge, who at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire without a pension under the preceding rules he shall receive such a pension as he might receive under the rules applicable to the branch of the Service to which he belonged when so appointed, reckoning the period of his service as a Judge of a High Court towards service for that pension.

34. If a Judge who, at the time of his appointment to a High Court, was a member of one of the Government Services in India, shall be permitted to retire on medical certificate after six years and nine months of actual service as Judge, he shall have the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these Rules or under the Rules applicable to the branch of the Service to which he belonged when appointed.

Civil Servants.

35. No Judge, selected from the Indian Civil Service, shall receive any pension under these Rules unless he shall have fully complied with all the rules and regulations in force for the time being as to payments to be made by him as a member of the Indian Civil Service on account of the provision for his own pension or retiring allowance, and for pensions to his wife and children.

Transfer to another High Court.

36. If a Judge be transferred from one High Court to another, the period he shall have served in each Court shall count towards his qualification for pension.

Promotion to be Chief Justice.

37. If a Judge be appointed to be a Chief Justice in the Court in which he has theretofore served, or in another Court, the period of his service as Judge will count for pension according to the rate of a Judge's pension, and the period of his service as Chief Justice will count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of the Court to which he may have been appointed.

38. If a Chief Justice of the High Court at Madras, at Bombay, or for the North-Western Provinces be appointed Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, his period of service in the Court from which he is transferred will count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of that Court, and his period of service as Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta will count for pension according to rate of pension of a Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta.

39. A Judge appointed under Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, sec. 7, to perform the duties of Chief Justice, is not a Chief Justice within the meaning of these Rules as to pension: provided that, if such Judge be afterwards appointed to be a Chief Justice, the period during which he performed the duties of Chief Justice as aforesaid shall count as service for pension, at the rate of £1,500 or of £1,800 per annum, as the case may be; provided also, that the period

during which a Judge performs (under section 7 of the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104) the duties of Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall not count towards pension at a rate exceeding £1,500 a year, unless such Judge is subsequently appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the said High Court at Calcutta.

40. These Rules numbered respectively 1 to 26 inclusive and 34 to 39 inclusive shall apply to every Chief Justice and Judge now holding office, as well as to those who may be hereafter appointed. Rules 27 to 33 inclusive shall not apply to any Chief Justice or Judge now holding office, who shall not before the 1st day of January, 1892, give notice to the Government of India that he elects to come under the operation of the said last-mentioned Rules in lieu of the Rules under which he may be now serving.

N.B.—The Rules referred to in the last line of this rule will be found in Appendix No. 29A of these Regulations.

Section IV.—Expenses for Equipment and Voyage.

41. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from Europe on first appointment there shall be allowed—

To a Chief Justice or Judge of any High Court, £300. But no such allowance shall be made to any person who, being in India, is appointed to the office of the Chief Justice or Judge, or who, having been in India is in Europe at the time of his appointment with the intention of returning to India.

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601. *Reversion to the General Service.*—(*a*) An Officer subject to the Rules of any of the other Chapters of these Regulations who has for a time been removed from the operation of such Rules by reason of officiating as Judge of the High Court, shall, on return to general service, have to his credit, the same amount of service towards Privilege Leave as was at his credit when he began to officiate as High Court Judge.

(*b*) In addition to this, he is entitled to count towards Privilege Leave, under the Rules to which he is subject, any period that has elapsed since he last obtained Privilege Leave or enjoyed vacation as High Court Judge, which he could have counted for Privilege Leave as a High Court Judge, if his officiating service had been prolonged until leave became admissible under the Rules applicable to Judges of the High Court.

602. If a Judge, who is a Member of the Indian Civil Service, or a Statutory Civil Servant, shall be permitted to resign his office and remain in the service, all leave which he may have taken as a Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as if it had been taken under the Rules for the leave of absence of Members of the Indian Civil Service or Statutory Civil Servants, as the case may be.

Chapter XXIV.—Barrister Appointments.

603. No Civil Officer, whether a Member of the Indian Civil Service or otherwise, is entitled to any special privileges by reason of his being a Barrister, unless, on his first admission to the service, he is appointed to some office in which the Local Government, with the sanction of the Government of India, has declared it to be necessary on public grounds to employ a *Barrister*.

Note.—[*See* Clause (5) of Article 441 in Chapter XVII.]

604. The following Officers being *Barristers*, and not being Members of the Indian Civil Service, are entitled to the special privileges detailed in this Chapter :—

Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab :

First Judges of Small Cause Courts of Presidency towns :

Recorder of Rangoon :

Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

605. *Leave.*—(*a*) The Statutory Rules which regulate the Furlough and Leave of Absence of High Court Judges (Article 600, Rules 5 to 26) are applicable also to the Officers named in the preceding Article.

(*b*) The allowances of these Officers while on Furlough or Subsidiary Leave must not exceed half their salaries, and are limited also to the rate prescribed in Statutory Rule No. 13, Article 600.

(*c*) The Privilege Leave of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department is regulated by the Rules in Part III.

607. (*a*) *Special pensions* are admissible as follows, but the Officers named in Article 604 are otherwise subject to the 'Ordinary Pension' regulations in Part IV :—

(i) After not less than six years and nine months' active service in one or other of the offices specified in Article 604,—an Invalid pension of £300 a year.

(ii) After not less than eight years and eight months' such service,—an Invalid pension of £500 a year.

(iii) After not less than eleven years and six months' such service,—a Retiring pension of £750 a year.

(*b*) The Active Service of the Officers referred to in Article 604 includes, besides time spent on duty, whether in substantive or acting service, Privilege Leave, Subsidiary Leave, and periods of vacation during which the Officer is not on Furlough or Extraordinary Leave.

608. *Compulsory Retirement.*—*Barristers* to whom the rules of this Chapter apply are exempt from the general rule (*see* Article 503) regarding compulsory retirement at fifty-five years of age.

CHAPTER XXV.—MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

609. The rules in this chapter are applicable to Members of the Indian Civil Service appointed by the Honourable East India Company, or after competitive examination in England, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

1. No Member of the Indian Civil Service is entitled to any special privileges by reason of his being a *Barrister* (*see* Chapter XXIV.).

2. The rules applicable to a Member of the Indian Civil Service occupying the position of a High Court Judge are laid down in Chapter XXIII.

3. The grant of privilege leave to a Member of the Indian Civil Service occupying the position of a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab is regulated by rule 16, Article 600.

610. From the 5th May, 1869, the *date of an Officer's first arrival in India* is held to be as follows:—

(*a*) In the case of an Officer who is posted in England to Upper India, and arrives *viâ* Bombay, and who has been instructed by the Secretary of State to inquire at the Secretariat of the Government of Bombay for any orders as to his ultimate destination—

(i) if he receives no orders at Bombay:—the date on which he reports himself at Allahabad to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and to the Secretary to Government of the North-Western Provinces:

(ii) if he receives orders at Bombay:—the date on which he reports his arrival at any Station or Province to which he is attached by such orders.

(*b*) In the case of any other Officer:—the date on which he reports his arrival at the capital town of the Presidency or Province to which he is attached.

Note (1).—[Before the 31st January, 1868, the date to be taken is the date of his actual arrival in India.]

Note (2).—[From the 31st January, 1868, to the 4th May, 1869, inclusive, the date to be taken is the date on which he reported his arrival at the capital town of the Presidency to which he was attached, or, if he was attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, or Oudh, and had permission to enter into India *viâ* Bombay, the date on which he reported his arrival at Bombay.]

611. Article 207 in Chapter IX. (joining time) provides for the case of an Officer being unable from illness to proceed to the seat of Government.

613. *Leave.*—The European Service Leave Rules, prescribed in Part III, apply to Members of the Indian Civil Service.

614. No leave but Privilege Leave may be granted to a Member of the Indian Civil Service who has completed thirty-five years' service. Any leave other than Privilege Leave granted to a Member of the Indian Civil Service before such date ceases to have effect on the date he completes thirty-five years' service.

615. *Annuity Deductions.*—(*a*) Four per centum shall be deducted at the time of payment from every Officer's *pay*, and from such of his other public emoluments as are mentioned in the last column of the following table:—

If the Officer was in the Service in 1875 or was appointed to it after passing a competitive examination held before the end of the year 1875, and belongs to the	Bengal Establishment.	Every Allowance, excepting (1) Minimum Furlough Allowance, (2) Subsistence Allowance while on Furlough, (3) Establishment Allowance, (4) Sumptuary Allowance, and (5) Travelling Allowance.
	Madras Establishment.	(1) Acting Allowance, (2) Deputation Allowance, (3) Personal Allowance, (4) Fees, (5) Allowances while on Privilege or Subsidiary Leave, (6) Subsistence Allowance when not on leave other than Privilege and Subsidiary Leave, and (7) Local Allowances other than Travelling Allowance and Tentage.
	Bombay Establishment	Ditto.

Note.—[An Assistant or Head Assistant Collector in the Madras Presidency is not required to pay the contribution on account of annuity on that part of his consolidated pay, which, before the orders of the Government of India, in the Finance Department, No. 956, dated 1st June, 1880, was drawn as house-rent allowance.]

If the Officer is appointed to the service after passing a competitive examination held in or after the year 1876.	Every Allowance, excepting (1) Minimum Furlough Allowance, (2) Subsistence Allowance while on Furlough, (3) Establishment Allowance, (4) Sumptuary Allowance, (5) Travelling Allowance, and (6) Tentage.

Note.—[The deduction prescribed in this article is not made from the salary of an ordinary member of the Council of the Governor-General, or of the Council of the Governor of Madras or Bombay.]

(*b*) The deduction from allowances required to be made by this article is included in the contribution levied from an Officer on foreign service of the first and second kind under the regulations contained in Part VII.; when, however, a Member of the Indian Civil Service is on foreign service, and no contribution is made by him or on his behalf under Part VII., he is required to contribute four per cent. under Clause (*a*).

616. *Civil Fund Deductions.*—(*a*) Deductions on account of subscriptions to civil funds shall be made at the time of payment from the emoluments of Officers according to the rules of the fund to which the Officer belongs. The Funds are—

A.—Bengal Civil Fund.
B.—Madras Civil Fund.
C.—Bombay Civil Fund.
D.—Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations.

620. *Retirement and Annuity.*—An Officer who has been twenty-five years in the Service, counting from the date of his covenant, or from the date of the despatch of the Secretary of State announcing his appointment (whichever may have been earlier), and who has rendered

twenty-one years' *active service*, is entitled on his resignation of the service being accepted, to an annuity of £1,000.

621. An Officer who resigns the Service will, by such resignation, vacate any Office under the Government which he may then be holding. But this Rule does not apply to the offices of Viceroy and Governor-General of India, Governor of Madras, and Governor of Bombay.

622. The resignation of the Civil service by a Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council of the Governor-General, or of the Council of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, or a Judge of a High Court shall not be accepted unless his resignation of his office is at the same time tendered and accepted.

623. An officer, who, having proceeded to India and made or become liable to any payment on account of the provision for the annuity to which he might become entitled under Article 620, is declared by a medical certificate in due form to be incapacitated for further service, and is thereupon permitted to resign the service before he is entitled to such an Annuity, is entitled to a Gratuity or Annuity as follows:—

(i) If he has been in the Service for less than five years;—a Gratuity of £500.

(ii) If he has been in the Service for five years or more;—an Annuity of £150, *plus* £20 for each complete year of Service in excess of five; provided that the whole Annuity shall not exceed £450.

624. (*a*) After thirty-five years' service, counting from the date of his arrival in India, an Officer shall not, except for special reasons, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, retain his office, or be appointed to any new office. Provided that if such an Officer has held his office for less than five years he may, for special reasons, with the sanction of the Government of India, be permitted to retain his office until he has held it for five years. The term 'office' in this Article includes an officiating appointment.

Note.—[The term 'office' as used in this Article does not include any office held under direct appointment by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, but the retention of such an office should be subject to the condition prescribed in Article 622.]

(*b*) The period of five years referred to in this Article begins to run from the date on which the Officer first takes up the office, whether substantively or temporarily. Provided that it temporary, he is confirmed without reverting of his substantive appointment; but the currency of the period is not interrupted by any subsequent temporary promotion to a higher appointment.

CHAPTER XXVI relates to STATUTORY CIVIL SERVANTS.

CHAPTER XXVII.—ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

632. The leave of absence of the Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay are regulated by the following Statutory Rules, made under Royal Warrant, dated 4th November, 1884, under Statute 33 and 34 Vic., cap. 62, and amended by Royal Warrant, dated 28th July, 1888. [The italic headings are introduced merely to facilitate reference, and are not in the Statutory Rules.]

Statutory Rules.

1. Bishops may be allowed leave of absence either on medical certificate or on furlough.

Leave on Medical Certificate.

2. The amount of leave of absence on medical certificate admissible to a Bishop is limited to two years.

3. Subject to the limitation in Rule 2, leave of absence may be granted to a Bishop upon medical certificate for a period not exceeding one year. Leave so granted may be extended upon medical certificate to any period not exceeding eighteen calendar months.

Furlough.

4. The amount of furlough admissible to a Bishop at one time is limited to six calendar months.

5. The amount of furlough earned by a Bishop is one-eleventh of the time during which he has been on duty: Provided that no additional furlough can be earned by duty done while six months' furlough is due. The furlough due to a Bishop is the furlough which he has earned less the period during which he has been absent on furlough.

6. To a Bishop who has been on duty without interruption for thirty-three calendar months, and who has not for twelve calendar months been absent on furlough, the whole or any part of the furlough due to him may be granted.

NOTE.—[For the purposes of this rule, leave on medical certificate is, and furlough is not, an interruption of duty.]

7. Furlough and leave on medical certificate cannot be taken in continuation of each other; but furlough granted under these rules may be retrospectively changed into leave on medical certificate.

Acting allowance of locum tenens.

8. An Archdeacon or a Chaplain appointed to hold charge of a diocese during the absence of the Bishop is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 500 a month in addition to the pay of his substantive office.

Absentee Allowance.

9. A Bishop while absent upon furlough or upon leave on medical certificate is entitled to full pay less Rs. 500 a month, but not to any other allowances.

Travelling and similar allowances of locum tenens.

10. An Archdeacon or a Chaplain appointed to hold charge of a diocese during the absence of the Bishop upon leave on medical certificate is entitled to the travelling and other similar allowances admissible to the Bishop.

Acting allowances of locum tenens of Metropolitan.

11. The allowances of the Bishop of Madras or Bombay, when performing the functions of the Bishop of Calcutta during his absence on leave, are regulated by 5 & 6 Vic., cap. 119. In such case the Bishop of Madras or Bombay is entitled to an allowance at the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 per mensem in addition to his salary as Bishop of Madras or Bombay, and the Bishop of Calcutta will receive, during such absence, the salary of his office less Rs. 833-5-4 per mensem.

Grant of Leave.

12. Leave under these Rules may be granted to the Metropolitan by the Governor-General in Council, and to the Bishops of Madras and Bombay by the Governments of those Presidencies, on the recommendation of the Metropolitan.

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633. A Bishop of Madras or Bombay exercising the episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the See of Calcutta during a vacancy of the See by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being, or otherwise, is entitled to the full pay fixed for the office, viz., Rs. 3,831-6-8.

634. The Statutory Rules in Article 632 do not apply to the Bishops of Rangoon or Lahore, whose official *status* is that of a Senior Chaplain, and who, as such, are subject to the Rules prescribed for Chaplains, Articles 637 to 664 of this Chapter.

CHAPLAINS.

637. (*a*) *Residence and Service.*—Residence (or Active Service) is reckoned, in the case of a Chaplain appointed in England, from the date of his arrival in India; and, in the case of a Chaplain who is appointed while resident in India, from the date on which he takes charge of his office. It includes—

(i) Time spent on duty.
(ii) Privilege and Subsidiary Leave.
(iii) Time passed out of employ in India, otherwise than on leave.

(*b*) A Chaplain who is appointed while resident in India must not take charge of his office before the despatch appointing him is received in India. His service cannot count before the date of such receipt.

(*c*) 'Service' includes 'Residence,' and, also, all time spent on Leave of any description; but no time before the beginning of 'Residence.'

638. *Date of arrival in India.*—A Chaplain is held to have arrived in India on the date on which he reports his arrival either at the headquarters of the Diocese to which he is attached, or at any other Station to which he may be appointed, and to which he may proceed direct.

639. (*a*) A Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, who is posted in England to the Lahore Diocese, or to any Station in the Central Provinces, or north of Allahabad, who comes to India *viâ* Bombay, or by direct steamer to Karachi, and who is instructed by the Secretary of State to inquire from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, or at Karachi, from the Commissioner in Sindh, for orders as to his ultimate destination, is held to have arrived in India on the date on which he reports his arrival at the Station to which he is directed to proceed in the orders he receives at Bombay, or at Karachi, if he travels by direct steamer to that port.

(*b*) A Chaplain, who is not on the Bombay Establishment, and who is not posted to any Station in the Lahore Diocese or to any Station in the Central Provinces or north of Allahabad, but who comes out to India *viâ* Bombay, is held to have arrived in India from the date on which he reports his arrival at the Presidency town of the Presidency to which he is attached, or, if he receives orders at Bombay to proceed to any particular Station, from the date of his arrival at that Station.

(*c*) The report of arrival in each instance is to be made to the Bishop of the Diocese to which the Chaplain is attached.

640. A Chaplain appointed after the 25th June, 1891, is required to serve on probation for a term of three years on a pay of Rs. 400 a month. At the end of that period he will be confirmed in the service as a Junior Chaplain, if reported fit by a Medical Board in India, and if his conduct and character are approved by the Bishop of the Diocese in which he is serving. Time spent in India on service under the Additional Clergy Society, or on other approved service, may be included in the period of probation. With the exception of such service probationary service counts towards leave and gratuity. Chaplains, however, appointed after 17th March, 1892, can count *all* probationary service towards pension also.

Note.—[A Clergyman must have been three years in priest's orders before his nomination as a probationer.]

Leave.—A Chaplain on probation is not entitled to any leave during his probation, except privilege leave under Article 656.

644. The amount of Furlough 'admissible' to a Chaplain is limited to six years. All the Rules in this Section are subject to this limitation.

Furlough and Leave with Allowances on medical certificate under former Rules are counted as furlough under this Rule.

645. The amount of Furlough 'earned' by a Chaplain is one-fourth of his Active Service, and three months in addition thereto.

646. The amount of Furlough 'due' to a Chaplain is the amount which he has earned, diminished by—

(i) The amount of Furlough which he has enjoyed under these or any former Rules;
(ii) The excess over one year in the amount of leave with allowances on medical certificate which he has enjoyed under former Rules.

647. (*a*) To a Chaplain who has rendered three years' *Continuous Service*, Furlough for not more than two years may be granted as follows:—

First. On medical certificate, unconditionally (*see* Chapter XL., Articles 893 to 902, for the Procedure Rules).

Secondly. Without medical certificate, subject to the following provisos :—

(i) That the Furlough be due to him ;

(ii) That he have rendered seven years' Active service ;

(iii) That the whole number of Chaplains absent on Furlough and Special Leave do not exceed the limit appointed by the Government of India. Except on medical certificate or on very urgent private affairs, Furlough or Special Leave may not be granted to a Church of England Chaplain if twenty per cent. of the whole number of Chaplains belonging to his Diocese are already absent on Furlough or Special Leave. The Bishop of Calcutta, Lahore, or Rangoon, as the case may be, will report to the Government of India when the limit is reached.

(*b*) Furlough taken under this Article may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than three years.

(*c*) The Furlough of a Chaplain is strictly limited to a period of three years at one time, and cannot be extended even without allowances. But the Secretary of State for India reserves to himself the power of allowing a Chaplain to remain in Europe beyond three years, should special and exceptional circumstances require it.

648. (*a*) To a Chaplain who has not rendered three years' *Continuous Service*, Furlough for not more than one year may be granted on medical certificate.

(*b*) Furlough granted under this Article for less than one year, may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than one year.

649. *Furlough Allowances.*—(*a*) A Chaplain on Furlough is entitled to allowances as follows :—

	On ordinary Furlough.	On other Furlough.
Archdeacon of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland at the same places	£600 a year	£480 a year.
Senior Chaplains ...	£500 ,,	£384 ,,
Junior Chaplains ...	£350 ,,	£300 ,,

(*b*) To a Chaplain proceeding on Furlough to England an advance of the first quarter's allowances may be made, which advance is not recoverable in the event of his death.

(*c*) Ordinary Furlough includes—

(i) The first two years of each separate period of Furlough under Article 647.

(ii) So much of Furlough under the preceding Article (648) as may be due, provided that the Chaplain have rendered six months' *Continuous Active Service.*

A Chaplain on Furlough or Special Leave does not forfeit his past Leave Allowance by resigning the Service without returning to India.

650. An Archdeacon of Rangoon or Lahore draws no extra 'Furlough Allowance' by reason of his office as Archdeacon.

651. *Special Leave* on urgent private affairs may be granted at any time for not more than six months :

Provided that a Chaplain, who has had Special Leave, must render six years' Active Service before he can again have such leave.

652. For the first period of a Chaplain's Special Leave, he is entitled to the Leave Allowance admissible during ordinary Furlough. In subsequent periods he is entitled to no Leave Allowance.

653. The *Subsidiary Leave* of a Chaplain and the beginning and ending of his Furlough and Special Leave are regulated by the Rules in Chapter XIII.

654. A Chaplain on Subsidiary Leave is entitled to the same Allowances as during the Leave to which it is Subsidiary.

655. A Chaplain may draw Allowances as if he were on Privilege Leave for any part of his Subsidiary Leave preparatory to retiring from the Service or going on Furlough or Special Leave, for which if he were not retiring from the Service or going on furlough or on Special Leave, Privilege Leave would be admissible to him.

656. *Privilege Leave* may be granted as follows :—

(i) After five months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than one month.

(ii) After ten months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than two months.

(iii) After fifteen months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than three months.

Note.—[Time spent by a Chaplain in Kashmir under Foreign Department Order No. 84, dated 13th March, 1863, counts as time spent on duty, except for the purposes of this Article,]

657. In applying for Privilege Leave, a Chaplain must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking Furlough, Special Leave, Subsidiary Leave, or Leave on Medical Certificate for three months after his return to duty. Though not absolutely debarred by this declaration from applying to retire or to take such leave within three months, he should, if he does so, explain his change of mind.

658. A Chaplain may not take Privilege Leave in instalments.

659. A Chaplain on Privilege Leave is entitled to the same pay and house-rent as if he were on duty.

660. *Benefices in the United Kingdom.*—The orders in the following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council, dated 11th December, 1888, regarding the acceptance by Chaplains of Benefices in the United Kingdom should be strictly adhered to :—

A Chaplain accepting a Benefice in the United Kingdom must forthwith report his having done so to the Government under which he is serving, if he is in India, or to the Secretary of State if he is out of India on Furlough ; and on the expiry of any leave which may (whether before or after such acceptance) have been granted to him, his Indian appointment will be deemed vacant. If he desires to retain his Indian appointment he must, before the expiry of his leave, resign the Benefice, having first obtained the consent of the Secretary of State and of the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Benefice is situated to his doing so.

No extension of leave will, under any circumstances be granted to a Chaplain on furlough who has accepted a Benefice in the United Kingdom, unless he has resigned the same before the expiry of such furlough with the consent before mentioned.—(*Secretary of State's Despatch, No.* 132 *Public (Ecclesiastical), dated* 27*th December*, 1888.)

661. *Pensions.*—Chaplains are entitled to pension according to the following scale :—

Chaplains appointed before 25th June, 1891.	Chaplains appointed after 25th June, 1891, but before 17th March, 1892, and the following:—Revds. A. Y. Browne, H. W. Bush, C. J. Palmer, A. Still, W. A. Dickins, H. R. Coulthard, L. H. Lermit, H. Naish, G. H. N. Ingle, L. Klugh, C. P. Cory, C. E. C. deCoetlogon, C. Mayhew, G. J. Chree.	Chaplains appointed after 17th March, 1892.
	Retiring Pension.	
Per annum. After 17 years' residence and 20 years' service £365	The same as Chaplains appointed before 25th June, 1891	Per annum. After 20 years' residence and 23 years' service £365

Gratuity and Pension on Medical Certificate.

Per annum.	Gratuity.	Gratuity.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under seven years' residence 63 17 6	Over three years' residence, for each completed year 80 0 0	Under ten years' residence, for each completed year ... 80 0 0
Seven years and over 127 15 0	Seven years and over, the same as Chaplains appointed before 25th June, 1891.	Per annum. £ s. d.
Ten 173 7 6		Ten years and over 127 15 0
Fifteen 292 0 0		Thirteen 173 7 6
		Eighteen 292 0 0

NOTES.—(*a*) Gratuities are subject to a maximum of £800 and a minimum of £200.
(*b*) The Invalid pensions of £63 17*s.* 6*d.*, £127 15*s.*, and £173 7*s.* 6*d.* a year, are admissible only after a trial of a temperate climate and upon a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the Office of the Secretary of State for India that the officer is permanently unfit to serve in India. (*Financial Department No.* 2257, *dated* 31*st May*, 1892.)

663. *Retirement.*—A Chaplain must retire after twenty-five years' service, unless especially exempted by the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Governor-General in Council, or, if he belong to the Madras or Bombay Establishment, of the Governor in Council of his Presidency.

NOTE.—[Articles 663 and 664 do not apply to the Bishops of Rangoon and Lahore (*see* Article 634).]

664. No leave, other than Privilege Leave under Article 656 may be granted to a Chaplain who has completed twenty-five years' service (*see preceding Article*). Leave, other than Privilege Leave granted to a Chaplain before his completion of twenty-five years' service ceases to have effect on such completion.

SECTION IV.—MINISTERS OTHER THAN CHAPLAINS.

665. A Clergyman appointed to perform the duties of Chaplain on the Regular Establishment is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 100.

666. The allowances of a Clergyman (whether of the Additional Clergy Society or any other recognised Society) are regulated by the Local Government within an annual grant for each Government.

667. Allowances as follows may be granted to Wesleyan or Presbyterian Ministers officiating with British troops in any station in India :—

(i) A monthly capitation allowance of one rupee for each man up to one hundred, with eight annas additional for each man beyond one hundred; and
(ii) Travelling allowance, under the ordinary rules, for ministers visiting out stations under proper Authority.

668. The Treasury Officer shall pass the Allowances referred to in the preceding article on receipt of—

(i) Evidence as to the nomination;
(ii) A certificate from the Officiating Minister that he has substantially performed the required duties; and
(iii) A return countersigned by the District, or Station, Staff Officer showing the number of soldiers (officers and men) at the particular station who have entered themselves in the regimental records as 'Presbyterians' or 'Wesleyans.'

NOTE.—[In the case of the Church of Scotland the evidence referred to in Clause (i) should be in the form of a certificate from the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland that the services of the Minister are recognised by that Church.]

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CHAPTER XXVIII.—MILITARY OFFICERS.

LEAVE RULES.

670. *Military Officers subject to the Civil Leave Rules* are granted leave under the European Service Rules in Part III.

671. The *Local Government* in the Civil Department may grant Special Leave under Article 348 or Furlough *in India* under Military Rules to a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules*, who is entitled to Furlough under Chapter I. of the Rules published by G. G. O. in the Military Department No. 171, dated 25th February, 1874, *see* Appendix No. 11. Such Special Leave or Furlough *in India* should be granted only upon the certificate referred to in Article 934 (*a*).

Note.—[The grant of Furlough *out of India* by the Military Department, or of 'Special Leave' under this clause, to a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules* carries with it a grant of Subsidiary Leave under the provisions of Article 353. *See* also note under Article 348.]

672. A *Local Government* may also grant Short Leave under Chapter XII. to a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules:* Provided that he is not employed in the Military Secretariat of the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, or as Military Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad.

Note.—[This Article also applies to officers of the British service employed in a Civil Department in India.]

673. No other leave of absence may be granted under the Regulations in Part III. to a *Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules.*

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FROM CIVIL EMPLOY.

679. (*a*) A Military or Naval Officer in Civil employ, after attaining the age of 55 years, shall not, except for special reasons, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, retain his office or be appointed to any new office. Provided that, if such an Officer has held his office for less than five years, he may, for special reasons, with the sanction of the Government of India, be permitted to retain his office until he has held it for five years. The term 'office' in this Article includes an officiating appointment, and the currency of the period of five years is not interrupted by any subsequent temporary promotion to a higher appointment.

(*b*) The period of five years referred to in Clause (*a*) begins to run from the date on which the Officer first takes up the office, whether substantively or temporarily: provided that, if temporary, he is confirmed without reverting to his substantive appointment; but the currency of the period is not interrupted by any subsequent temporary promotion to a higher appointment.

680. There are two exceptions to the preceding Article:

(*a*) Medical Officers of the Administrative grades in the Service—namely, Surgeon-Major-Generals and Surgeon-Colonels—are not compelled to retire from the Service until they attain the age of sixty years. The appointment to the administrative grade of a medical officer who entered the service prior to the 13th January, 1860, and who is disqualified by age from serving the full term of five years, is limited to those officers who will be able to complete upwards of three years' service in that grade, and will then be sanctioned only on exceptional and special grounds, and exclusively in the interests of the public service.

(*b*) Medical Officers of the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel or Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, who entered the Service prior to the 13th January, 1860, may, on attaining the age of fifty-five years, be allowed to retain their appointments in the Civil Department for a period not exceeding three years, if they are permitted to remain in the Medical Service under the provisions of Article 8 of the Royal Warrant of the 16th November, 1880.—*G. G. O. Military Department, No.* 13, *dated 7th January*, 1881.

681. The undermentioned Officers cease to be in Civil employment on attaining the age of fifty-five years:—

(*a*) Military Officers in the Survey of India, unless specially permitted by the Secretary of State, in the interests of the Public Service, to remain in the department for a further definite period;

(*b*) Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels, or Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels, or Surgeon-Majors, who entered the Service on or before the 13th January, 1860.

(*c*) *Warrant Officers:—see* Article 37 of Clause 83 of the Indian Army Circulars of 1884, quoted below:—

Clause 83; *Article* 37.—Retirement will be compulsory at the age of 55 years, and all warrant medical Officers of that age now in the Service, as well as those who may attain that age within one year, will be required to retire at the expiration of one year from the date of this order. (*Issued as a Special Army Circular on the 16th July*, 1884.)

682. On succession to the Colonel's Allowance, a Military Officer (not holding an appointment, the tenure of which is limited to five years) must vacate any Civil appointment which he

* The following is the Rule of the Military Department for regulating the treatment of regimental officers selected for temporary employment in certain Civil Departments:

CLAUSE 129. With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that a regimental Officer selected for temporary employment with a department of the State in an appointment other than those* whose seconding is regulated by the provisions of paragraph 4 of G. G. O. No. 811 of 1877 will, on the expiration of a year of such temporary duty, be seconded, provided that the department employing him certifies that there is a fair likelihood of his being brought on the permanent establishment of that department, otherwise he must immediately be returned to his regiment.

An Officer so seconded must either return to his regiment at the end of five years, or be struck off its strength on retention in a department for any period beyond that term. [*Indian Army Circulars, Military Department, No.* 1451, *dated 20th October*, 1880.]

* Army or personal staff appointments tenable for fixed periods.

then holds. But, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, he is eligible for reappointment or for employment in the same or any other appointment, at the discretion of the Government of India (or, if he belongs to the Madras or Bombay Army, as the case may be, of Madras or Bombay) in the Military Department.

683. *Public Works Department.*—A Military Officer in the Public Works or Military Works Department, who, on reaching the age of 50 years, has not attained the rank of Superintending Engineer, will be liable to be called upon to vacate his appointment, provided that before finally quitting the department under this Article he be allowed to take any furlough admissible under the rules and allowances of the Public Works Department applicable to him. This proviso to be in force up to the 26th September, 1892, or for five years from the date of Public Works Department Resolution, No. 1884 G., dated 26th September, 1887.

684. Military Officers in the Public Works and Telegraph Department cease to be in Civil employ on attaining the age of 55 years.

685. A Military Officer serving in the Public Works Department must vacate absolutely any appointment he may hold in that Department on succession to the Colonel's allowance.

689. *Leave after completion of period of Civil Employ.*—(*a*) No leave but Privilege Leave may be granted to a Military Officer in Civil employ, whether subject to Civil Leave Rules or Military Leave Rules, or to any Naval Officer who is more than fifty-five years old. Any leave, other than Privilege Leave, granted in the Civil Department to a Military or Naval Officer in Civil employ before he is fifty-five years old, ceases to have effect on his fifty-fifth birthday, on which date he reverts to Military employ. The absentee allowances of a Military Officer in Civil employ on leave other than Privilege Leave become a Military charge and he becomes subject to Military Rules on his fifty-fifth birthday, whether his leave was granted in the Military or the Civil Department.

Note.—[In the case of a Military or Naval Officer in Civil employ, who reverts to Military employ under the operation of the rules in this section, privilege leave cannot be granted at the end of his service in the Civil Department for any period which will expire within the three months previous to his reversion.]

(*b*) In applying Clause (*a*) to Medical Officers of the administrative grades in the service—namely, Surgeon-Major-Generals and Surgeon-Colonels—'sixty' or 'sixtieth' as the case may be, should be substituted for the words 'fifty-five' or 'fifty-fifth.'

(*c*) In applying clause (*a*) to Medical Officers of the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel or Brigade - Surgeon - Lieutenant - Colonel, who entered the service prior to the 13th January, 1860, and are, under the provisions of Article 8 of the Royal Warrant of the 16th November, 1880 (*G. G. O., Military Department, No.* 13, *dated 7th January*, 1881), allowed to remain in the Medical Service for a period not exceeding three years after attaining the age of fifty-five years, 'fifty-eight' or 'fifty-eighth,' as the case may be, should be substituted for the words 'fifty-five' or 'fifty-fifth.'

NOTE.—Medical Officers, whose service is extended to the age of 60 and 58 years respectively under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this article, can take no leave in the Civil Department during their period of extended service, except privilege leave and such leave on medical certificate as may be admissible under the furlough regulations to which they are subject.

CHAPTER XXIX.—CIVIL ENGINEERS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICERS.

LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

690. The rules in this Chapter apply to the extent stated in the several Articles to the following Officers:—

APPOINTED IN ENGLAND.

(*a*) 'Cooper's Hill Engineers' of the Public Works Department, *i.e.*, Civil Engineers trained in the Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill.

(*b*) 'Stanley Engineers' of the Public Works Department, *i.e.*, Civil Engineers appointed in England in the years 1859-71 under covenant and after competitive examination, in general accordance with Lord Stanley's Despatch No. 11 (Public), dated 9th March, 1859.

(*c*) Other Civil Engineers appointed to the Public Works Department, by the Secretary of State, before the 1st November, 1873.

(*d*) Officers of the Telegraph Department specially trained in Europe who entered the Department under covenant with the Honourable Court of Directors or with the Secretary of State, including certain Officers who were specially trained in England to introduce the Morse system into India.

(*e*) 'Cooper's Hill Telegraph Officers,' *i.e.*, Officers of the Telegraph Department appointed from, and trained in the Royal Engineering College at Cooper's Hill.

APPOINTED IN INDIA.

(*f*) 'Indian College Engineers' of the Public Works Department, *i.e.*, Civil Engineers trained in the Civil Engineering Colleges in India and appointed by competent authority in India.

(*g*) Other Civil Engineers who are not of purely Asiatic descent, appointed by competent authority in India.

691. *Commencement of Service.*—If a Cooper's Hill Engineer lands in India on or before the 1st December of the year in which he passes out of College his service counts from the preceding

1st October, unless another date should be specified in his letter of appointment.

1. In the case of Cooper's Hill Engineers who passed out of the College from the years 1878 to 1886, inclusive, Active Service includes also the whole period from date of appointment to the service to date of joining their appointments in India, provided they fulfil the conditions in regard to date of landing in India specified in this Article. The exception in favour of Officers of these years is made in consequence of an error in the letters of appointment and in the College prospectus which affected students of these years, as ruled in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 24, dated 26th April, 1883.

692. If a Cooper's Hill Engineer is, after completing his three years' residence at College, required to go through a course of practical engineering in England under a Civil or Mechanical Engineer, his service, unless another date should be specified in his letter of appointment, will reckon from the commencement of the practical course, or from such later date as will be consistent with the regulation that he may count as service towards pension the time spent on such practical course to the extent of one year only.

693. The service of a Cooper's Hill Engineer, whose case is not provided for in Articles 691 or 692, and who does not land in India by the 1st December, and that of any other Civil Engineer appointed by the Secretary of State, counts from the date on which he landed in India.

694. The service of an Officer appointed to the Telegraph Department, after training or competitive examination by the Honourable Court of Directors or the Secretary of State, begins as follows:—

(i) If appointed by the Honourable Court of Directors, from date of arrival in India.

(ii) If appointed by the Secretary of State after competitive examination, from date of covenant.

(iii) If appointed by the Secretary of State after training at the Royal Engineering College at Cooper's Hill, from date of sailing of vessel selected by Secretary of State, or 1st October in the year of passing out of the College, whichever is named in his letter of appointment, provided that he reaches India within two months of that date or other approximate date named in his letter of appointment; otherwise from date of arrival in India. Except in the case of Officers appointed from the years 1883 to 1885, both inclusive, whose service will reckon from date of appointment, *i.e.*, date of passing out of College, provided they arrive in India by the vessel in which they were ordered to embark or within two months of the date on which such vessel was advertised to sail, or other approximate date named in their letter of appointment; otherwise from date of arrival in India.

695. The service of an Officer appointed in India begins ordinarily from the date on which he takes charge of the office to which he is first appointed (*see* Article 64 in Part II.).

697. The *leave* of the Officers described in Article 690, if they were appointed to their offices by the Secretary of State or with his particular sanction, is governed by the regulations in Part III. for European services. The leave of certain Officers otherwise appointed, whose names are included in Appendix No. 3, is also governed by the European Service Leave Rules. The leave of all other Officers is regulated by the Indian Service Leave Rules.

Provident Fund.

Character of Fund.

698. A Provident Fund, on the following basis, is sanctioned for the following Officers of the Public Works and Telegraph Departments:—

(*a*) Civil Engineers on the effective list of the Public Works Department.

(*b*) Civil Engineers transferred to the Accounts Branch, or Superior Railway Revenue Establishments, or to Foreign Service under Part VII.

(*c*) All Civil Members of the Superior Accounts Establishment who are not Civil Engineers.

(*d*) All Superior Civil Officers of the Indian Telegraph Department.

(*e*) All Civil Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishments of State Railways who are pensionable.

(*f*) Civil Under-Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries in the Public Works Branch of the Secretariat of the Government of India or a Local Government or Administration.

699. In the case of Officers who were in the Public Works or Telegraph Departments before the constitution of the Fund, the deposits are voluntary, and may be discontinued and renewed at the option of the contributor. But Officers who joined the departments after the constitution of the Fund must contribute to it. Apprentices may contribute to the Fund, but are not compelled to do so.

Note.—[The Fund was constituted as a compulsory Fund for 'Civil Engineers,' and Civil Members of the Superior Account Establishment, who are not Civil Engineers who entered the Department on and after 4th February, 1885, and was extended to 'Telegraph Officers,' with effect from 13th October, 1886. It was extended to Civil, Under, and Assistant Secretaries of the Public Works Department with effect from 16th August, 1888.]

Amount of Contribution and Interest.

700. (*a*) The obligatory contribution to the Fund is five per cent on *salaries*, with voluntary contributions of a further five per cent.

(*b*) Compound interest at four per cent on all sums contributed under Clause (*a*) is annually credited by Government to each contributor's account.

Disposal and Administration of Fund.

701. The sum which will accumulate under Articles 699 and 700 to the credit of an Officer will be his absolute property, to be handed over to him, or to his heirs, unconditionally, on his leaving the service, or in the event of his death, as the case may be.

702. The administration of the Fund rests with the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

Pension Rules.

703. The rules in this section apply to all Officers of the classes described in Article 690 as 'appointed in England,' and also to those Engi-

neers 'appointed in India,' who have been specially admitted to the benefits of this section, on account of previous European training; the names of Officers so admitted are given in Appendix No. 13.

Note.—[The death, resignation, removal or retirement of any of these Officers should be promptly reported by the Government Department or head of office, under whom he is serving, directly to the Government of India in the Finance Department.]

704. The pensionary claims of 'Indian College Engineers,' and of 'other Civil Engineers' (whether of purely Asiatic descent or not) 'appointed in India,' whose names are not included in Appendix No. 13, and of Telegraph Officers not included under Clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of Article 690, are governed by the ordinary rules prescribed for Officers in 'superior' service in Part IV. But in the case of Officers of this class who may rise to the rank of Superintending Engineer, or in the Telegraph Department, of Superintendent 1st grade, or in the Indo-European Telegraph Department, of Director, the Government of India will be prepared to consider favourably their admission to the pension rules, including those contained in Article 714, applicable to the Officers specified in Article 703, subject to any general restriction that may be prescribed as to the amount of pension payable to public servants who are *Natives of India.*

1. The concessions made under this Article will not, in any case, include permission to count as qualifying service rendered under the age of twenty.

705. The Government of India may, on special grounds, recommend for sanction of the Secretary of State the grant of an invalid pension, on the scale referred to in Article 713 (*a*) to an Officer belonging to the classes referred to as 'appointed in India,' in Article 690, provided that he be not of purely Asiatic descent.

706. Unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, the rules of Part IV. apply to Officers defined in Article 703, but they are modified in the points noted in the following Articles.

707. *Service under age.*—The rule which excludes service under the age of twenty years does not apply to the officers defined in Article 703. 'Indian College Engineers' are also exempted from this disability.

708. *Period added on account of previous experience.*—The Government of India may, in special cases, add a period, not exceeding three years, to the service of any Civil Engineer appointed to the Public Works Department, before the 1st November, 1873, with initial rank higher than that of a 1st grade Assistant Engineer.

709. The Civil Engineers whose names are included in lists (*a*) and (*b*) of Appendix No. 14, who were appointed to the Department as Assistant Engineers, 1st grade, are, subject to the proviso in Article 710, allowed, on account of previous experience, to add to their pensionable service a period not exceeding three years, provided such previous experience was not acquired before the age of twenty-five.

1. The service of an officer who receives any benefit from this concession cannot commence from a date anterior to that on which he attained the age of twenty-five.

710. The concessions referred to in Articles 708 and 709 will not, however, be granted to any Officer taken over, directly or indirectly, from one of the Guaranteed Railway Companies who received a bonus on leaving the service of the Company.

711. *Periods of Leave and Suspension.*—(*a*) An Officer belonging to any of the classes defined in Article 703 counts furlough as service as follows:—

If the service of the Officer is not less than	*He counts as service furlough for—*
20 years	2 years.
25 ,, ...	3 ,,
30 ,, ...	4 ,,
35 ,, ...	5 ,,

If the Officer's service is not less than 15 years, he counts as service a period not exceeding one year spent on leave with allowances out of India.

(*b*) Otherwise time passed on leave, other than Privilege or Subsidiary Leave, does not count.

(*c*) The service referred to in this Article includes any period that may be added under Article 708 or 709.

712. *Amount of Pension.*—The following special scale of *Pensions* is admissible to the Officers defined in Article 703:—

(*a*) *After a service of less than ten years, an invalid gratuity on the scale laid down in Article* 518 (*a*).

(*b*) *After a service of not less than ten years, an invalid pension not exceeding the following amounts:*

Years of completed service.	Scale of Pension.	Maximum limit of Pension. a year.	or a month.
10	20 sixtieths of Average Emoluments	1,000	83⅓
11	21 ,, ,,	1,400	116⅔
12	22 ,, ,,	1,800	150
13	23 ,, ,,	2,200	183⅓
14	24 ,, ,,	2,600	216⅔
15	25 ,, ,,	3,000	250
16	26 ,, ,,		
17	27 ,, ,,		
18	28 ,, ,,		
19	29 ,, ,,		

(*c*) *After a service of not less than twenty years, a retiring pension not exceeding the following amounts:*

20 to 24	30 sixtieths of Average Emoluments	4,000	333⅓
25 & above		5,000	416⅔

713. The Officers to whom the above scale applies, who were in the Public Works Department on the 18th April, 1884, or in the Telegraph Department on the 23rd January, 1885, will, at the time of retirement, be allowed an option between the above scale and the pensions allowable under rules in force on the dates named, namely:—

(*a*) *An invalid pension on the following scale, not being less than Rs.* 1,000 *or more than Rs.* 2,000 *a year.*

If the qualifying service of the Officer be not less than—	*Forty-fifth part of the Officer's average emoluments.*
10 years	10
11 ,, ...	11
12 ,, ...	12
13 ,, ...	13
14 ,, ...	14

(*b*) *An invalid or superannuation pension on the following scale:*—

(i) *After a service of not less than fifteen years, but less than twenty-five years:*—

A pension not exceeding one-third of average emoluments, and, also, not exceeding Rs. 3,000 a year; or, if the average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 2,000 a year.

(ii) *After a service of not less than twenty-five years:*—

A pension not exceeding one-half of average emoluments, and also, not exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year; or, if the average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 4,000 a year.

1. For the exact meaning of the term 'Average Emoluments' *see* Article 531 in Part IV.

714. *Special additional pensions.*—The following special additional pensions over and above those allowed in Article 712, may be allowed by the Government of India as rewards of approved services in the responsible positions referred to below:—

(*a*) *Additional Pensions of Rs.* 2,000 *per annum to those who have served three years as*—

(i) Chief Engineers, or Officers who have been graded as such.

(ii) Director-General, or Deputy-Director-General, of Telegraphs.

(*b*) *Additional Pensions of Rs.* 1,000 *per annum to those who have served three years as*—

(i) Superintending Engineers.

(ii) Director of Construction; Director of Traffic: or Superintendent, First Grade, in the Indian Telegraph Department.

(iii) Directors of the Persian and Persian Gulf Telegraphs in the Indo-European Telegraph Department.

For the purpose of awarding these special additional pensions, the following Officers are treated as of equivalent rank to a Superintending Engineer:—

(i) Civil Engineers (of the classes enumerated in Article 703) in Class I. of the State Railway Revenue establishments.

(ii) Civil Engineers (of the classes enumerated in Article 703), in Classes I., II., and III. of Examiners, Public Works Accounts.

It is important to bear in mind that these additional pensions cannot be claimed as matter of right, but that they will be granted at the discretion of the Government of India as rewards of 'approved services.'—(*Secretary of State's Despatch No.* 21 (*Public Works*), *dated* 27*th May*, 1888.)

Note.—[*See* special addition to the form of certificate in Form of Application for Pension.]

715. (*a*) All service, whether temporary or substantive, counts as service towards these special additional pensions, but periods passed on leave, other than Privilege Leave, will be excluded.

(*b*) Periods of three months and under, during which an Officer merely officiates as a purely temporary measure, will not count, nor will any period count during which an Officer is officiating in a vacancy caused by the absence of an Officer on Privilege Leave whose service counts under Clause (*a*).

716. Certain Officers of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, appointed before or during 1878, who have a clause in their covenant assuring them of the same status in respect to Pensions as Officers of the Indian Public Works Department, will, if they rise to or above the grade of Assistant Superintendent, obtain the pensions provided in this Section for Officers of the Public Works Department

1. Officers of the Indian Telegraph Department, who may be transferred to the Indo-European Telegraph Department retain the pensionary privileges of their own branch of the department.

Compulsory Retirement.

717. The tenure of the appointment of Director-General of Telegraphs is limited to five years. Extensions of this term can be sanctioned by the Secretary of State alone.

718. No Chief Engineer of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department, nor any officer of corresponding rank in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, or in the Superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department, nor any officer holding the office of Secretary or Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, can, without re-appointment, hold the same post for more than five years.

718A. The following rules apply to officers, whether Civil or Military, holding the appointments enumerated below:—

Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department.
Director-General of Railways.
Inspector-General of Irrigation.
Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
Chief Engineers, Class 1, who have held one appointment with that rank for five years continuously.
Consulting Engineer with the Government of India.
Manager, North-Western Railway.
Director-General of Telegraphs.

(1) An officer who is granted a special extension of time in any high appointment in the Public Works or Telegraph Department, the tenure of which is limited by rule, shall not be allowed any leave during such extension except privilege leave; and, should longer leave be necessary on account of ill-health, urgent private affairs, or other cause, the extension shall, *ipso facto*, cease from the departure of the officer on such leave.

(2) An officer who has served his full time in any of the posts referred to, whose time is not extended, and for whom no suitable post can be found, and who desires to take leave to England until the time of his retirement arrives, whether leave is permissible to him under the rules or not, shall be permitted to take leave on leave allowances not exceeding a maximum limit of £600 a year until he completes the service which entitles him to the maximum pension attainable by him. The same rule applies to an officer compelled to vacate his appointment under rule (1).

(3) The appointments vacated under rule (2) shall be considered vacant, and substantive promotions made in the vacant places.

719. Any Civil Engineer of the Public Works Department, who, on reaching the age of fifty years, has not attained the rank of Superintending Engineer, will be liable to be called upon to retire, provided—

(i) That no Officer having less than twenty-five years' service to his credit for pension shall be called upon to retire under this Article before 26th September, 1889.

(ii) That no Officer having less than twenty years' service to his credit for pension shall be called upon to retire under this Article before 26th September, 1890.

(iii) That an Officer called upon to retire under this Article shall be allowed to take any Furlough admissible under the Rules before his final retirement, subject to the condition of Article 720, in regard to retirement on attaining the age of fifty-five years. This proviso to be in force up to 26th September, 1892, *i.e.*, for five years from the date of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 1884 G, dated 26th September, 1887.

720. All Civil Engineers in the Public Works Department, Civilian Under, and Assistant Secretaries in the Public Works Branch of the Secretariat of the Government of India, or of a Local Government or Administration, and Civilians in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department, in the Superior Railway Revenue Establishment, and in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department, are required to retire on attaining the age of fifty-five years.

Note.—[The above rule is applicable to all Civilians of the several establishments named, whatever the source of their appointment may be.]

Chapter XXX.—Law Officers.

721. *Definition.*—In this Chapter, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, the term '*Law Officer*' includes—

An Advocate General.
A Standing Counsel.
An Administrator General.
An Official Trustee.
An Official Assignee.
A Receiver of a High Court.
An Officer of a High Court who holds an appointment which, by law, can be held only by a *Barrister*.
A Secretary in the Legislative Department to a Local Government.
A Remembrancer or Deputy Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
A Government Advocate, or Assistant to the Government Advocate in Burma, and the Junior Government Advocate in the Punjab.
A Clerk of the Crown.
A Government Solicitor.
A Government Pleader, and a Government Prosecutor.

722. The Leave of Absence and Acting Allowances of a Law Officer who is a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Statutory Civil Servant are regulated by the rules applicable to the Indian Civil Service or the Statutory Civil Service, as the case may be.

723. *A Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor* is entitled to such Leave of Absence and Allowances when on Leave, and to such Acting Allowances, as the Authority who appoints him may think fit to grant; provided that no extra expense be caused to the Government.

724. *Officers on full-timed Salaries.*—The Leave of Absence and Acting Allowances of a Law Officer who is not a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Statutory Civil Servant, or a Government Pleader or a Government Prosecutor, but whose pay is fixed, and his whole time retained for the service of Government, are regulated as if he were a Member of the Indian Civil Servant.

(1) A barrister without a substantive appointment, appointed to act in an office which is either reserved for a Barrister or for which a Barrister is generally selected, may, with the special sanction of the Government of India, be allowed to draw an acting allowance not exceeding two-thirds of the *pay) of the appointment.*

725. *Officers retained on fixed Allowances.*—The Leave of Absence and Acting Allowances of a Law Officer who is not a Member of the Indian Civil Service or a Statutory Civil Servant, or a Government Pleader, or a Government Prosecutor, whose pay is fixed, but whose whole time is not retained for the public service are regulated by the following Rules, which received the sanction of the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 48, dated 4th November, 1875:—

Active Service.

1. 'Active Service' includes besides Time spent on Duty, Leave of Absence taken under Rule 3, and Subsidiary Leave of Absence taken under Rule 8.

Application.

2. An Application for Leave of Absence must be submitted, through the Officer who passes his pay, to the Authority to whom the Officer is directly subordinate.

Leave during Vacation.

3. Leave of Absence during the Vacation of the High or Chief Court within whose jurisdiction the Officer serves, may be granted without deduction of pay, provided that no expense be caused by the grant of such Leave.

Medical Certificate.

4. Leave may be granted on Medical Certificate for a period not exceeding one year; and Leave so granted may, on Medical Certificate, be extended to twenty months.

5. Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate may not be granted again until after three years' Active Service.'

Private Affairs.

6. Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for a period not exceeding six months, may be granted once only to an Officer who has rendered six years' 'Active Service.'

Furlough.

7. After four years' 'Active Service,' Furlough without Pay, but with retention of appointment, may be granted for a period not exceeding one year.

Subsidiary Leave.

8. In very urgent cases Subsidiary Leave of absence may be granted under *Chapter XIII.*, provided that no expense be caused by the grant of such Leave.

Commutation of Leave.

9. Excepting Subsidiary Leave, no kind of Leave may be granted in continuation of any other kind of Leave; but any Leave granted under these Rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or amount of Leave which might at first have been granted.

Commencement and termination of Leave.

10. If an Officer, who has obtained Leave of Absence, makes over charge of his office before noon, his Leave begins on, and includes the day on which he makes over charge; otherwise it begins on, and includes, the following day.

11. If an Officer resumes charge of his Office after noon, his Leave of Absence ends on, and includes, the day on which he resumes charge; otherwise, it ends on, and includes, the day before he resumes charge.

Leave Allowances.

12. An Officer, while on Leave under Rule 4, 5, or 6, is entitled to half-pay: Provided that his maximum Leave Allowance shall be, if paid in India, 833⅓ rupees a month, and, if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £250 a quarter.

Acting Officers.

13. (*a*) An Officer officiating for an Officer on Leave under these Rules is entitled to the pay of the appointment, less the fraction of it drawn by the Absentee, in addition to the same fraction, of the pay of his own substantive office, if any. In calculating this fraction, the maximum Leave Allowance of £250 a quarter, payable from the Home Treasury of the Government of India, is held to be equal to 2,500 rupees.

(*b*) Provided that,—

(i) The minimum salary of a Standing Counsel at Calcutta is Rs. 1,000 a month.

(ii) The minimum salary of a Government Advocate at Lahore, Allahabad, Rangoon, or Maulmain is three-quarters of the pay of the appointment.

Deputation Vacancy.

14. An Officer officiating for an Officer deputed to act in another appointment, or on special duty, is entitled to two-thirds of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates, *plus* one-third of the pay of his own substantive appointment, if any.

Combination of Offices.

15. If an Officer holds more than one appointment, his salary is regulated by *Chapter VIII.*

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726. *Officers paid by Fees.*—Leave of absence may be granted under the Rules in the preceding Article to a Law Officer who is paid by Fees, whether his whole time be retained for the service of Government or not, on condition that he make such arrangements for the performance of his duties as are satisfactory to the Authority by which he is appointed, and on condition that, in case of his obtaining Leave of Absence on Private Affairs under Rule 6 in that Article, the officiating Officer shall receive the whole of the Fees attached to the office.

727. *Other Officers.*—An officiating Law Officer, who is not subject to the foregoing rules, draws, as acting allowance, the difference between the allowance attached to the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates. Provided the maximum *salary* (*see* Article 117) is not exceeded.

727A. Extraordinary leave under Article 366 may be granted to the officers in this chapter.

CHAPTER XXXI. relates to STATE RAILWAY ESTABLISHMENTS.

CHAPTER XXXII. relates to the BENGAL COVENANTED PILOT SERVICE, CHAPTER XXXIII. to the PORT BLAIR POLICE, and CHAPTER XXXIIIA to the ASSAM MILITARY POLICE.

PART VI.—CHAPTER XXXIV contains the rules for the grant of WOUND and other EXTRAORDINARY PENSIONS.

PART VII.—FOREIGN SERVICE AND SERVICE UNDER LOCAL FUNDS.

CHAPTER XXXV.—DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS.

802. Foreign Service is of three kinds, viz. :—

First.—When an Officer of Government is allowed to take service under an employer who is not under the orders of Government and is allowed while in such service to maintain his claim to *pension* and leave in the same way as if he were still in the service of Government.

Examples.—Officers lent to Egypt or to the Colonies or to a Native State or a Port Trust or a Municipality or a Railway Company.

Second.—When Government having obtained control or having received in trust certain funds other than *General Revenues*, creates special appointments or special establishments at the cost of the said funds for the purpose of exercising such control or trust.

Examples.—Administrators of Native States, Managers of Courts of Wards' Estates, Officers serving in Berar.

Third.—When additions are made to an existing service or an existing establishment to provide for work which has to be done under the supervision and control of the supervising and controlling Officers of the Service or Establishment, the cost of the additions being charged to, or recovered from, the persons or bodies in whose interest the work is done.

Examples.—Political Agents appointed at the cost of the States concerned; Assistant Opium Agents in Native States and their Establishments; Establishments employed in Government Offices for the control of local funds, the members of which are appointed and controlled by Government, but the cost of which is recovered from the foreign services or local funds concerned.

803. (*a*) Foreign Service of the first and second kinds qualifies for leave and *pension* or for *pension* only in the case of Officers transferred by competent authority from qualifying service under Government with the privilege of retaining their title to leave or pension, which in all but special cases is made subject to payment of contributions to Government in respect of the cost of such leave or *pension*.

(*b*) Foreign Service of the third kind qualifies for leave and pension in the same way as service in the rest of the department or establishment, of which the appointment forms a part: but arrangements are made for the recovery of the cost, as laid down in Chapter XXXVII.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE FIRST AND SECOND KINDS.

806. *Sanction to Transfer.*—An Officer may not be transferred to Foreign service of the first kind unless the following conditions are complied with :—

(i) The service required of the Officer transferred is one which it is advantageous for public reasons (and not merely in the interest of the Officer concerned) should be provided for by a servant of the British Indian Government.

(ii) The transfer is made by, or with the consent of, the *Local Government* under which the Officer is serving, and also if he is transferred for service under a Native State and the pay offered exceeds Rs. 250 a month, with the consent of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

The consent of the Government of India is not required in the case of an Officer appointed to officiate during the absence of the permanent incumbent of a sanctioned appointment in a Native State, provided that the officiating allowance is regulated in accordance with Part II.

The sanction of the Government of India is also required to the transfer of any Officer to the service of Her Majesty's Government in England or of any Colonial or Foreign Government.

(iii) The Officer transferred has either ten years' qualifying service (for pension) under Government or belongs to one of the following services:—The Indian Civil Service; the Army; the 'Commission' of any Non-Regulation Province; the graded Political Departments; the Superior Service of the Public Works (including Railway Revenue and Account Branches), Telegraph, Survey, or Forest Department; the graded Educational Service; the Indian Marine.

(iv) The Officer transferred shall receive only the remuneration agreed upon or sanctioned by the *Local Government* or the Government of India, as the case may be, in his behalf.

(v) The Officer transferred shall remain, while on Foreign Service, subject to the general and disciplinary rules which apply to Officers on active Government service.

Note.—[Service under a landholder who retains the management of his own estate is not 'Foreign Service' for the purposes of these regulations, unless, in an altogether exceptional case, the importance of the estate or its owner is such as to justify the transfer of the services of a Government Officer to occupy an important position, such as manager, &c.]

807. *Salary from Foreign Employer.*—The consent of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is required to any increase to the salary of an Officer already transferred to the service of a Native State, which has the effect of raising the Officer's net salary above Rs. 250 a month. And also to any increase to a net salary which, before the increase, exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

808. *Contribution required.*—Whatever may be the actual pay and allowance drawn by an Officer in Foreign Service from his employers, his salary, for the purpose of calculating his leave allowances and *pension*, and of requiring a contribution towards the cost of such leave allowances and *pension*, shall be assumed to be as follows:—

(*a*) *If he is a member of any of the special services mentioned in Article* 806 (*iii*)—

	Members of the Indian Civil Service	Other Special Services
(i) During the first two years of his service reckoning from the first day of April next following his arrival in India or date of appointment if he was appointed in India	Rs. 400	Rs. 350
(ii) For each subsequent year of service ...	Rs 100	Rs 50
Up to a maximum of	500	Twice the maximum Furlough allowance admissible to the officer concerned.*

* *Example.*—If an Officer's furlough allowance is subject to a maximum of £250 per quarter, and the official rate of exchange for the year is 1 shilling 4 pence per rupee, the maximum on which a contribution is required would be Rs. 2,500 per mensem. If the furlough allowance is subject to a maximum of £120 per quarter, the maximum on which a contribution is required would be Rs. 1,200 per mensem.

Note.—[Percentage deductions (*e.g.*, for Civil Fund in the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service) will be calculated upon the 'assumed salary.']

(*b*) *If the Officer is not a member of any of the above services, then*—

(i) If he belongs to a graded service, his name will be retained on it (as seconded), promotion from grade to grade being given to him in due course, and his assumed pay will be that of the grade in which from time to time he is.

(ii) If he does not belong to a graded service, the assumed pay will be, and will remain, that which he last drew when in Government employ.

809. (*a*) From every Officer transferred in the manner specified in Article 806, who does not wholly resign the service of the British Government, or who is not, for recorded special and public reasons, exempted from the operation of the rules in this chapter, a contribution is levied as follows:—

(i) In the case of Officers of the special services mentioned in Rule 806 (iii), on account of leave allowances (excepting privilege leave) and *pension*—one fourth of the assumed pay. Provided that in the case of an Officer whose pension is subject to the maximum of Rs. 5,000 a year the contribution shall not be calculated on a higher salary than (*a*) of Rs. 1,250 a month in the case of Officers subject to European Service leave rules, and (*b*) of Rs, 1,000 a month in the case of Officers subject to Indian Service leave rules.

Note 1.—[In the case of Officers subject to European Service leave rules a higher limit has been fixed because of the higher maximum furlough allowance drawn by them.]

Note 2.—[The pensions of officers, who, though not yet eligible, may in the future become eligible for the special additional pensions admissible under Article 714, are not considered to be subject to the maximum of Rs. 5,000 a year.]

(ii) In the case of others, on account of *pension* only—one-eighth of the assumed pay. Provided that, in the case of an Officer whose pension is subject to the maximum of Rs. 5,000 a year the contribution will not be calculated on a higher salary than Rs. 833⅓ a month.

(*b*) An Officer is not permitted to withhold the contribution upon condition that the time of his Foreign service shall not count for pension or leave: he must either wholly resign the British service or, unless he is specially exempted, make the contribution required by this Article.

810. (*a*) The rates of Contribution prescribed in the preceding Article apply to all Officers transferred to Foreign service after 7th January, 1889, the date of Finance Department Resolution No. 109. For Officers who have already been transferred to Foreign service, the rates which were previously in force will continue to operate, in the case of all officers transferred to Foreign Service before that date, subject to the following conditions:—

(1). That in cases of officers of the Public Works Department transferred to the service of a Railway Company upon terms agreed upon between Government and the Company, their appointments under the Company remain unchanged. If their appointments under the Company are changed, or if they enter on fresh engagements even without returning to the service of the Government, they become subject to the new rates of contribution. It will rest with the Government of India in the Public Works Department to decide whether the appointments have been changed or not;

(2.) That in the case of all officers transferred to Foreign Service, the former rates of contribution will operate only until the new rates are applied, in each case, under the orders of the Local Government by whom the officer was transferred. In all cases in which the new rates have not been so applied, and in which the officer's salary may not under existing rules be increased without the sanction of the British Government, such sanction will, in future, be subject to the condition that the increase shall not be liable to contribution and shall not be reckoned for any purpose of leave allowance or *pension*.

(*b*) Previous to the issue of the Resolution of 7th January, 1889, above referred to, the rates of contribution were determined by the following Rules:—

From every Officer transferred to Foreign service who does not wholly resign the service of the British Government, or who is not, for recorded special and public reasons, exempted from the operation of this rule, a contribution is levied as follows:—

(A) In the case of a Member of the Indian Civil Service:—at the rate of 16⅔ per cent. (one-sixth) on the gross salary which he receives from his Foreign employers.

(B) In the case of any other Officer:—at the rate of 14⅔ per cent. (one-seventh) on the gross salary which he receives from his Foreign employers; provided always that the contribution from a Civil Officer, other than a Member of the Indian Civil Service, or a Civil Engineer, shall in no case exceed Rs. 166⅔ a month, and from a Civil Engineer, Rs. 233⅓ a month.

That is to say, the Officer receives from his foreign employers salary fixed in accordance with the rules of the public service for the appointment which he holds or in which he officiates, and retaining five-sixths or six-sevenths accordingly as he is an Officer of Class (A) or (B), pays one-sixth or one-seventh, as the case may be, to the Government of India.

In return for this contribution, the Government accepts the charge for the officer's pension, and also that for his absentee allowances (except on privilege leave, when the Government will pay only its share according to the rule of proportions, and during which the contribution must be paid in the same manner as if the officer were on duty) in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were in the regular service of the British Government, saving only that the calculation of pension or absentee allowance is based upon the five-sixths or six-sevenths (as the case may be) pay which he retains, and not upon the full amount which he receives.

811. *Service in Egypt.*—Officers transferred for service under the Egyptian Government shall contribute for pension only. Such contributions shall, in the case of all officers transferred on or after the 1st of April, 1890, be regulated by the provisions of Articles 808 and 809. The rate leviable in the case of officers of the special services mentioned in rule 806 (iii) will be one-sixth of their assumed pay, which represents the proportionate share on account of pension only, of the one-fourth prescribed in Article 809 (*a*) (i) on account of both leave and pension. Service in Egypt will in no case count as service towards Indian furlough. To officers transferred before 1st April, 1890, Article 811 as published in the first edition of the Civil Service Regulations will continue to apply.

Note (1).—[In the case of a Military Officer, the contribution prescribed covers the liability of Indian revenues for temporary half-pay, or half-pay pension in any case of an Officer losing his health during Egyptian service before becoming entitled to ordinary so-called full-pay pension.]

Note (2).—[*See* note under Article 828 (*c*).]

812. *Foreign Service during Leave.*—(*a*) When the services of an Officer are lent for employment out of India, either to Her Majesty's Government in England, or to any Colonial or Foreign Government, the Officer shall make a contribution to the Indian Exchequer in accordance with the rules in this chapter.

(*b*) But if an Officer while absent on furlough is permitted to take employment of the above kind, or if an officer is allowed to take furlough for the purpose of taking such employment, he may draw his furlough allowance from Indian revenues in addition to any allowance which may be assigned to him for the employment; in this case the contribution is not required for the period of the officer's employment as above, but will be payable from the date of the expiry of the furlough should the Officer continue in it. Service under Her Majesty's Government in England, or under any Colonial or Foreign Government outside of India, will, in this case, be held to begin from the date of the expiry of the furlough.

Note.—[The sanction of the Government of India is required to the transfer of an Officer to any service of the description mentioned in this Article.]

813. No Officer employed as above on any duty unconnected with India shall, except as provided in Articles 812 and 814, receive any allowances from Indian revenues while so employed.

814. If an Officer is, at the time of his transfer, entitled to Privilege Leave, and obtains it with the avowed intention of taking employment under the Egyptian Government, he may draw his Privilege Leave Allowances from Indian revenues, in addition to any allowances which may be assigned to him by the Egyptian Government without being required during the period of leave to make the contribution for pension in respect of employment in Egypt. The right to receive Privilege Leave Allowance is, however, contingent on his return to duty under the Indian Government on the expiry of the leave; if, therefore, an Officer continues in the service of the Egyptian Government after the end of seven days from the date of the expiry of his Privilege Leave, the leave will be considered as cancelled, and the Officer's foreign service will be held to have begun on the date from which he availed himself of his Privilege Leave.

Temporary Transfers.

815. (*a*) No contribution is levied from an Officer who is transferred to foreign service for a special temporary duty not lasting more than six months, provided that exemption can only be claimed under this Article if it is specially provided for from the beginning as part of the terms of the arrangement under which the Officer's services are transferred.

(*b*) In determining whether contributions are payable or not, the point to be considered is the duration of the appointment or duty to which the Officer is transferred and not the duration of the particular Officer's employment in the appointment or on the special duty.

816. The Local Government may remit the contribution for any period during which an Officer on foreign service is temporarily employed under the British Government on duties additional to, or distinct from, his duties on foreign service.

Rules for Payment of Contribution.

826. If the salary of an Officer is paid under the orders of the *Accountant-General* at a British Government Treasury, the required contribution is deducted at time of payment. In all other cases the Officer himself must pay the amount directly to the British Government in the manner prescribed in the following rules*; the Government will not ordinarily enter into any direct arrangements with the foreign employers of its Officers or make any direct demands upon them.

General Conditions of Service.

835. (*a*) In return for the contributions prescribed in Article 809 (*a*) (i) (Foreign Service of the first kind), the Government accepts the charge for the Officer's pension, and also that for his absentee allowances (except on Privilege Leave, when the Government will pay only its share, according to the *Rule of Proportions* calculated on the assumed pay referred to in Article 808 (*a*), and during which contribution calculated on the share of the leave allowances payable by the foreign body, must be paid in the same manner as if the Officer were on duty), in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were in regular service of the British Government, saving only that the calculation of pension or absentee allowance is based upon the pay upon which he contributes (*see* Article 808) and not upon the amount which he receives from his foreign employer.

Note.—[In calculating the leave allowances of a Member of the Indian Civil Service one twenty-fourth must be added to the assumed or actual salary, in order to provide for the four per cent. annuity deduction. For example: if the average salary is Rs. 960 (net) the half average fixed for Leave Allowance will be Rs. 500, and not Rs. 480; because the Leave Allowance of Rs. 500, being subject to four per cent. deduction, the net amount payable will be only Rs. 480.]

(*b*) In return for the contribution prescribed in Article 809 (*a*) (ii), the Government accepts the charge for the Officer's *pension* only, but not for his Absentee Allowances, of which the British Government will thenceforth only pay its share according to the *Rule of Proportions*, calculated on the assumed pay referred to in Article 808 (*b*).

836. In return for the contribution prescribed in Clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Article 823 (Foreign Service of the second kind), the Government accepts the charge for the officer's *pension* and absentee allowances (except during privilege leave when the Government will pay only its share according to the *Rule of Proportions*, and during which the contribution must be paid in the same manner as if the officer were on duty), in the same way as if he were in its own service.

837. An Officer who contributes for *pension* only must, during Privilege Leave, pay his contribution in the same manner as if he were on duty, and if, after return to his British appointment, he takes Privilege Leave, a portion of which is earned by foreign service, he will receive from the *General Revenues* the Government share of his Leave Allowance, according to the *Rule of Proportions*, and must pay to the *General Revenues* the contribution required by Article 809 (*a*) (ii) for that portion of his Privilege Leave which was earned by his foreign service.

838. The *pension* and leave of an Officer on foreign service, whether acting or permanent, are regulated by the rules which apply to Officers of the Government of India. And an Officer may not get leave, unless he actually quits duty and proceeds on leave.

839. Subject to the regular rules any saving arising from the absence of a permanent Officer accrues to his employer, except when an Officer is exempted from the payment of the contribution prescribed in Article 809 [*see Article* 817, *Exception* (*f*)], when the saving should be paid to the British Government.

Pensions from Native States.

840. Except with the sanction of the Government of India, no Officer belonging to the service of, or in receipt of a pension from, the British Government, who is employed under a Native State, may accept a pension or gratuity from such State.

Lien on Government Appointment.

843. An Officer so transferred (*i.e.*, transferred, under the rules in this chapter, from qualifying service to *foreign service*), when he returns to British service is entitled to resume the same position as that in which he left it; if he holds a progressive appointment his foreign service does not count towards increments; and he cannot return to acting service under the British Government without reverting also to his substantive British office, the *locum tenens* of this office thereupon falling back upon acting allowances. (*See also Rule* 1 *under Article* 79.)

* Omitted from this Abstract.

CHAPTER XXXVII. deals with FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE THIRD KIND; the general rule in the case of such service being that the relations between Government and the Officers employed in respect of their pensions and leave allowances are the same as if they were in ordinary Government service.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—SERVICE UNDER LOCAL FUNDS.

857. Apart from any special provisions, service paid for from a *Local Fund* does not qualify for pension.

PART VIII. (CHAPTER XXXIX.) is concerned with RECORD OF SERVICE.

PART IX.—PROCEDURE RELATING TO LEAVE.

CHAPTER XL.—APPLICATIONS FOR AND GRANT OF LEAVE.

889. Except as provided in Articles 908 to 916 of this chapter, every application for leave should be submitted to the *Local Government*, or other authority whose duty it would be to fill up the appointment of the applicant if it was vacant.

1. When a gazetted Officer applies for leave, he should quote the article or section of these Regulations under which he considers himself entitled to the leave.

891. An Officer applying for *Privilege Leave* must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking Furlough, Special Leave, Subsidiary Leave, Leave on Private Affairs, or Leave on Medical Certificate, for three months after his return to duty. Though not absolutely debarred by this declaration from applying for permission to retire or to take such leave within the three months, he should, if he does so, explain his change of mind.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

900. If the Officer is going on leave out of India, he should take with him one copy of the medical report upon his case.

901. A duplicate of the medical report upon the case of an Officer going to Europe on leave on medical certificate should be forwarded direct to the India Office, addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for India, by the Local Government under which the Officer is employed, for the information of the Medical Board attached to the India Office, so as to arrive as soon as the Officer reaches England. No delay should be allowed to occur in the transmission of the duplicate report to the India Office.

902. If an applicant for an extension or commutation of leave on medical certificate be residing out of India, and within sixty miles from London, he must produce a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the India Office, showing the necessity for the extension or commutation. If he be residing more than sixty miles from London, certificates must be produced from two medical practitioners; and he may be called upon to produce other evidence.

GRANT OF LEAVE.

908. Leave may be granted with retrospective effect from the date on which it is admissible.

909. Unless specially otherwise ordered, leave must begin within thirty-one days of the date on which it is granted.

RULES REGARDING CHAPLAINS.

917. Applications for leave from Chaplains on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, and from Chaplains on other establishments serving in the Bengal Presidency are dealt with under the Rules in this section, the priority of claim being determined in accordance with Chapter XIII., Article 342.

918. Subject to the exigencies of the Public Service, Local Governments in the Bengal Presidency are empowered, with the concurrence of the Bishop of the Diocese, to grant any Furlough or Special Leave authorised by these Regulations to Chaplains serving within their respective jurisdictions.

919. If a Chaplain applying for Furlough or Special Leave belong to the Madras or Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment the Local Government under which he is serving will, if the Furlough or leave be granted, inform the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

920. The Bishop of the Diocese is empowered to grant Privilege Leave to Chaplains under Article 656, subject to the public exigencies, of which the Bishop shall be judge. But the grant, cancelment, or extension of such leave should be reported to the Local Government concerned.

922. Except under orders of the Secretary of State, the term of Furlough or Special Leave cannot be altered, without the permission of the Government by which it may have been granted.

923. Every Chaplain who obtains leave shall supply himself with a last-pay certificate, and with a statement showing the allowances which he is entitled to draw while absent. It shall be the duty of the *Accountant-General* to furnish these documents (*see* Chapter XLII.), and no Leave Allowances will be payable without their production.

Note.—[If a Chaplain's term of twenty-five years' service expires (*see Article* 664) during his Leave, or during the period to which it is stated that it may be extended, the fact should be noted on the last-pay certificate.]

924. A Chaplain shall report his return to duty to the Bishop, and to the Local Government by which his Leave or Furlough may have been granted.

925. If any Local Government shall see fit to refuse a Furlough to any Chaplain on the ground of the exigencies of the Public Service, it shall report such refusal for the confirmation of the Government of India.

926. Applications for Leave from Chaplains on the Madras and Bombay Establishments are made in accordance with the foregoing Rules, but Article 925 applies only to Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment.

Chapter XLI.—Payment of Leave Allowances.

936. *Place of Payment.*—Leave allowances are payable in India after the end of each calendar month; but an Officer on Furlough or Special Leave out of India may, at his option, take payment at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, and if he proceeds to any Colony named in the list in Appendix No. 17, in such Colony.

An Officer having selected the country in which he desires to draw his leave allowances is permitted to change only once during any one period of leave.

942. *Payment out of India.*—An Officer proceeding on Furlough or Special Leave out of India cannot draw his leave allowances at the Home or any Colonial Treasury unless he is provided with a Last-pay Certificate or Warrant in accordance with the Rules laid down in Chapter XLII.

943. (*a*) Privilege Leave Allowances are not payable out of India; but in case an Officer leaving India should afterwards want his Leave to be commuted, he should take with him a Privilege Leave Certificate.

945. *Rate of Exchange.*—Except as provided in Articles 946 and 947, when payment is made at the Home Treasury, rupees are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed for the time being, for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Treasuries. Unless otherwise arranged, this rate of exchange is also applied in the payment of leave allowances in a Colony. If any payments are made at a different rate, or otherwise erroneously, they should be adjusted in subsequent payments.

Exception.—The Officers whose names are mentioned in Appendix No. 30 of the C.S. Regulations have been specially authorised by the Secretary of State to receive leave allowances, while on leave out of India, at the rate of exchange of 2 shillings to the rupee.

946. If, in any covenant or contract, dated before the 23rd day of November, 1871, with any Officer for service in India, it is provided that, in payments to be made under, or in pursuance of, the contract, a pound sterling shall be considered an equivalent or equal to, and calculated after the rate of, ten rupees, any leave allowance which the Officer is, under his command or contract, entitled to receive in England, shall be converted into sterling at that rate. But if, in such contract, no provision is made for the payment of any allowances during leave, the aforesaid rate of exchange will not apply to any leave allowances.

947. The absentee allowance of a Military Officer on Furlough out of India and drawn in England, who elected the Military Furlough Rules of 1868 before the 1st July, 1871, is paid at the rate of two shillings the Government rupee, but this exception does not apply to a Military Officer in Civil employ subject to the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868 on Special Leave under Article 348. The absentee allowance of such an Officer if drawn in England is paid at the official rate of exchange for the time being.

948. *Method of Payment in England.*—Payment is made at the Home Treasury—

(*a*) In respect of Civil Officers, on or after January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st, for the quarters ending respectively on December 31st, March 31st, June 30th, and September 30th.

(*b*) And in respect of Military Officers, on or after February 1st, May 1st, August 1st, and November 1st for the quarters ending respectively on January 31st, April 30th, July 31st, and October 31st—

(i) To the Officer on his personal application; or

(ii) To his banker or other agent, duly authorised under power-of-attorney, on production of a life certificate filled up and executed in the manner directed thereon, except in cases where proof of existence is not required owing to the banker having guaranteed the Secretary of State against loss consequent on his dispensing with the production of such proof; or

(iii) On presentation of a draft, duly filled up and signed by the Officer, in a form which, with the requisite form of life certificate attached, may be obtained from the India Office, London, on the Officer's written application.

949. *If not drawn in England.*—(*a*) If an Officer proceeding on Long Leave to Europe does not intend to draw allowances from the Home Treasury during his absence, he must nevertheless take with him a Certificate of Leave in the following form, from the *Audit Officer* in whose circle of audit his appointment is held. If the Officer visits England, this certificate is to be presented at the India Office:—

CERTIFICATE OF LEAVE GRANTED TO (*name of, and designation of office held by, the Officer*) PROCEEDING OUT OF INDIA.

NOTE.—[*The allowances admissible to the Officer during leave will be paid in India.*]

1.—Government under which employed.
2.—Date of beginning and ending of any leave already taken; the nature of such leave, and the rule under which it was taken.
3.—Article of the Civil Service Regulations under which the leave is granted.

NOTE.—[*Distinguish Furlough granted on medical certificate from Furlough granted without medical certificate.*]

4.—Period of leave.
5.—Date of commencement of leave.
6.—Monthly rate of absentee allowance.
7.—Source from which absentee allowance is payable.
8.—Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted* otherwise than to Extraordinary Leave.

(Place) (Signature)
Audit Office.

* In filling up space 8 the *Audit Officer* should *always* mention that no extension or commutation of the leave, otherwise than on medical certificate, will be allowed by the Secretary of State for India, unless the previous consent of the Local Government has been obtained.

1. *A Military Officer subject to the Military Leave Rules* proceeding on Furlough cannot obtain the certificate in this Article until he submits to the *Audit Officer* a certificate in form No. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, as the case may be—

(i) In the case of an Officer of the Bengal Army, by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department; and
(ii) In the case of an Officer of the Madras or Bombay Army, by the Adjutant-General of the Army to which he belongs.

(*b*) If the Officer afterwards desire to draw his leave allowances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India or at some Colonial treasury, he must obtain a last-pay certificate from the *Audit Officer* in whose circle of audit he was employed when he proceeded on leave.

950. An Officer proceeding on Long Leave to a Colony in America or the West Indies must take with him a 'certificate of leave granted' in the form referred to in Article 949 (*a*); If the Officer visit England or has occasion to apply for an extension of leave, the certificate should be presented at the India Office. If not previously presented, it must be forwarded to the India Office when permission to return to duty is applied for.

CHAPTER XLII.—LAST-PAY CERTIFICATES.

951. Except as provided in Article 956, no Officer can begin to draw his leave allowances at any treasury in India, or at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, without producing a Last-pay Certificate from the treasury where his pay or allowances were last disbursed, or from the *Accountant-General*, within whose jurisdiction this treasury is.

964. An Officer proceeding to Europe should present his Last-pay Certificate at the India Office in London. When he returns to India, he should obtain a Last-pay Certificate from the India Office.

PART X.—PROCEDURE RELATING TO PENSIONS.

CHAPTER XLIII.—APPLICATIONS FOR AND GRANTS OF PENSIONS.

986. The Rules in this Chapter apply to all Officers applying for *pension* under these Regulations, except—

(*a*) Members of the Indian Civil Service—vide *Chapter XLV.*
(*b*) Chaplains—vide *Chapter XLVI.*
(*c*) Judges of the High Courts, for whom no special procedure is laid down.

987. There is no limitation on the period after retirement within which an application for pension or gratuity must be submitted; but, apart from special orders, a pension applied for after the Officer has retired begins from the date of application. (*See also Article* 1013.) An Officer may be admitted to *pension* while absent on leave, whether in or out of India.

992. If an Officer in superior service, whose age is less than sixty years, is required to retire under Article 503 (*a*), the Head of his Office must certify in the column for 'Any other remarks,' on the third page of the application for his pension, the cause of the applicant's inefficiency, and quote the order of the Local Government sanctioning the applicant's retirement as superannuated. If the Officer wishes to retire of his own accord under Article 508, the fact should be stated.

995. (*a*) The Government of India is ordinarily unwilling to pass orders on questions affecting the *pension* of an Officer until he actually retires, because their premature discussion occupies valuable time almost always to no purpose and uselessly.

998. *Powers of Sanction.*—In a case falling clearly and strictly within the letter of the Regulations, the *Local Government* may grant the *pension* admissible; but the grant is subject to revision by the Government of India in the Finance Department.

1003. Should the amount granted to an Officer be found to be in excess of that to which the Government of India in the Finance Department considers him entitled under the regulations, he will be called upon to refund such excess.

CHAPTER XLIV.—PAYMENTS.

Place of Payment.

1015. When a pension is stated in rupees, it is payable at any treasury of the Government of India in India; or, at the pensioner's option, at the Home Treasury of the Government of India.

1015A. All pensions granted in rupees, which are payable at the Home Treasury to residents in the United Kingdom, or which are payable to residents in any other country in which the standard of currency is gold, are paid, with effect from the 1st April, 1890, at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Governments, subject to the condition that the rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* the rupee is fixed as the minimum rate at which the conversion into sterling shall be effected.

This condition does not apply to pensioners residing in Asia who are permitted to draw their pensions in the United Kingdom through an agent. In their case pensions are paid at the official rate of exchange for the year.

Note 1.—[The same rate of exchange is adopted in issuing gratuities to persons residing in a country in which gold is the standard of currency. But when the service of an officer to whom a gratuity is granted terminates in India, the gratuity should be paid in India.]

Note 2.—[A pensioner who has been resident in a country in which the standard of currency is gold, ceases to be entitled to draw his pension at the minimum rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* the rupee after a continuous absence of six months. After such absence he shall be held to be no longer resident therein, unless he shall adduce satisfactory evidence of continued residence to the Secretary of State. Failing such evidence all pension accruing after the first six months of absence will be converted at the rate of exchange annually fixed for transactions with the British Government.]

1016. *Covenanted Rate of Exchange.*—The rule for the payment at the Home Treasury of a pension at the rate of exchange fixed yearly for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments applies to an Officer under covenant who is entitled by his covenant to pension: the covenanted rate of exchange for his pay and allowances does not, unless it is expressly so stated, apply to his pension.

1017. *Transfers between England and India.*—(*a*) Transfer of a pension from the Home Treasury to an Indian Treasury is permitted whenever desired.

(*b*) Transfer of a pension from an Indian to the Home Treasury is permitted only once.

Procedure in Paying.

1021. A *gratuity* is paid in a single sum, and not by instalments.

1025. A *pension* is payable in India monthly on and after the first day of the following month.

Payment in England.

1049. At the Home Treasury pensions are payable quarterly.

Payment in a Colony.

1051. The Rules in this Section apply to pensions granted under the Rules in any Chapter of these Regulations.

1052. The pension of a pensioner residing in any Colony named in Appendix No. 17 may be paid there.

1057. Pensions stated in Indian money shall, where the standard of currency of the Colony is gold, except when it is otherwise arranged, be paid in sterling money at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Governments, subject to the condition that the rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* the rupee is fixed, with effect from the 1st of April, 1890, as the minimum rate at which the conversion into sterling shall be effected. If

any payments are made at a different rate or otherwise erroneously, they should be adjusted in subsequent payments.

Note.—[*See* notes to Article 1015A above.]

1058. *Transfer of Payment.*—In case a Pensioner desires transfer of payment of his pension from one Colony to another, the Government of India will recognise the proceedings of the Colonial Authorities sanctioning such transfer, which should, however, be reported separately by the pensioner to the Government of India and to the Under-Secretary of State for India.

1059. Upon his return to India, an Officer should deliver up his duplicate Warrant, which will serve the purpose of a last-pay certificate.

Chapter XLV.—Members of the Indian Civil Service.

Applications.

1062. The rules in this Section apply to all members of the Indian Civil Service.

1066. *During leave to Europe.*—(*a*) A Member of the Indian Civil Service, who wishes to retire from the service while on leave in Europe, must submit his application to the Secretary of State.

(*b*) When an Officer makes his application under this Article whether after completing his full period of service, or after having been declared by the Medical Board to be unfit for further service in India, his resignation is accepted, subject to the adjustment of any demands that may be standing against him in India; and he is directed to apply to the Government of India, the Government of Madras, or the Government of Bombay, as the case may be, for the annuity or gratuity to which his length of service may entitle him.

Commencement of Annuities.

1068. The annuity of an Officer who leaves India by sea, when retiring from the service at the end of subsidiary leave, begins, and his subsidiary leave ends, on the day of the departure of the vessel in which he sails.

1069. The annuity of a Member of Council who has not previously resigned his seat in Council, or whose successor has not entered upon his office, commences from the day following that on which the vessel in which he leaves India sails, or from the expiry of his five years' tenure of office, whichever date is earlier.

Manner of Payment.

1071. Annuities are payable in arrear, quarterly, and to date of decease.

1072. (*a*) Payment of annuities and gratuities may be taken at the Home Treasury in sterling money, or in India in Government rupees, at the following rate:—

(i) If the annuitant was a member of the Indian Civil Service on the Bengal establishment—10 Government rupees for each pound sterling.

(ii) If the annuitant was a member of the Indian Civil Service on the Madras or Bombay establishment—10·65 Government rupees for each pound sterling.

Note.—[The reasons for the difference in the rates of exchange are to be found in the history of the Annuity Funds. The rates of exchange differ considerably in the various Service Funds.]

(*b*) Provided that any annuitant, who is a permanent resident in India, may, if he wishes to draw his annuity in that country, exercise the option of receiving it at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Exchequers.

Note.— [This rule applies to all Officers whose pensions are stated in sterling, and who, being resident in Asia, take payment in India.]

Transfer of Payment.

1073. Transfer from the Home Treasury to an Indian treasury, and *vice versâ*, is permitted twice only.

Payment in a Colony.

1076. Payment of annuities may be made in any of the Colonies named in Appendix No. 17, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter XLIV., Articles 1051 to 1061.

Chapter XLVI.—Chaplains.

1077. Applications may be made to, and pensions are granted either by the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, or the Government of Madras (as the case may be), or by the Secretary of State.

1. At least six months before a Chaplain, whether of the Church of England or the Church of Scotland, completes his full period of service, a statement should be furnished by the Local Government concerned to the Government of India in the Home Department, for transmission to the Secretary of State, showing the date on which the Chaplain completes such service, whether he is in England or in India. It should also be stated whether he is on duty or on leave, and if the latter, for what period.

1078. *Applications in England.*—(*a*) A Chaplain proceeding to England on retirement without applying for pension to the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, or the Government of Madras (as the case may be), should procure a certificate:—

(i) If he is a Chaplain of the Bengal Establishment, or a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency — from the Comptroller, Indian Treasuries;

(ii) If he is a Chaplain on the Bombay or the Madras Establishment, or a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in Madras or Bombay—from the Accountant-General at Bombay or Madras (as the case may be);

showing his service, residence, the amount of pension to which he is entitled, and the date from which his pension may be paid.

1079. *Applications in India.* — A Chaplain belonging to the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment who wishes to obtain pension from the authorities in India, must submit his application to the Government of India in the Home Department, through the Archdeacon or Bishop of his Diocese.

1080. A Chaplain belonging to the Madras or Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, must submit his application to the Government of Madras or the Government of Bombay, as the case may be, through the Archdeacon or the Bishop of his diocese.

1081. A Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency, who wishes to obtain pension from the authorities in India, must submit his application to the Government of India in the Home Department, if he is not Senior Chaplain, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.

1082. A Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in Madras or Bombay, must submit his application to the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, if he is not Senior Chaplain, through the Senior Chaplain of his Presidency.

1083. The Home Department, before accepting the resignation of a Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, or a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency, should obtain a certificate from the Comptroller, Indian Treasuries, showing the Chaplain's service, residence, and the amount of pension to which he is entitled. The Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, should obtain a like certificate from the Accountant-General of the Presidency concerned.

1084. *Grant of Pension in India.*—(*a*) In the case of the Bengal Presidency, if the Chaplain's resignation is accepted, the case should be forwarded to the Finance Department of the Government of India, in which department a resolution will be recorded granting the pension to which the Chaplain may be entitled.

(*b*) In the case of the Madras or Bombay Presidency, the procedure is the same, but the resolution is issued by Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

1085. *Last-pay Certificate.* — A Chaplain to whom pension has been granted in India, should be careful before proceeding to England to obtain the usual certificate of the last issue of pay or pension to him in India.

PART XI.—CHAPTERS XLVII. TO LIII. contain Regulations relating to TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER L,

1195. The rules regarding—

(*a*) Passage to India, and outfit allowances (in case of appointment in Europe).

(*b*) Return to Europe (on termination of appointment)

of certain high officers, which have been framed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, are given in Appendix 29.

1196. Officers appointed in Europe to the Telegraph, Public Works, Forest, and Educational Departments, to the Geological Survey of India, and to the Bengal Pilot Service, are ordinarily allowed by the Secretary of State a free passage to India.

1197. Chaplains also are ordinarily allowed a free passage to India, and in the contracts now entered into by them they engage to refund the cost of their passage to India, in the event of their resigning their appointments within three years after the date of their arrival in India on grounds other than ill-health, under a medical certificate.

1197A. If the health of a Chaplain appointed on probation compels him to leave India during the probationary period, he must resign the service entirely, in which case he will not be entitled to anything beyond a free return passage to his country.

A probationer removed from the service for misconduct of any kind, or who resigns his position for any cause other than certified ill-health, will not be entitled to a return passage to his country, and will be bound to refund the cost of his passage to India.

1198. An Officer appointed to the Bengal Pilot Service is granted an Outfit Allowance of £20.

1200. An Officer, who is appointed by the Secretary of State, while resident in Europe, and who is not one of the High Officers mentioned in Article 1195, is entitled to Travelling Allowance at the rates laid down in Chapter XLVIII. from the capital town of the Presidency to which he is attached, to the first station to which he is posted.

1201. (*a*) If such an Officer disembarks in India at any port other than the capital town of the Presidency to which he is attached, he is entitled to Travelling Allowance from such port to the first station to which he is posted, limited to the amount to which he would have been entitled under the preceding Article if he had disembarked at such capital town.

(*b*) But if an Officer is directed by the Secretary of State to proceed to a particular port, he is entitled to Travelling Allowance from that port.

1202. For the purposes of the preceding Articles, an Officer attached to any Province or Presidency, other than Bombay or Madras, is held to be attached to the Bengal Presidency.

PART XII.—APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. 17.

Referred to in Articles 936 *and* 1052.

LIST OF COLONIAL TREASURERS, DISTRICT PAYMASTERS, AND OTHER IMPERIAL AGENTS IN THE COLONIES.

Station.	Designation of Agent.
Bahamas	The Receiver-General and Treasurer, Nassau, Bahamas.
Barbados (including British Guiana, Trinidad, &c.).	The District Paymaster, Barbados.
Bermuda	The District Paymaster, Bermuda.
British Columbia	The Naval Store-keeper, Esquimalt Yard (British Columbia).
British Honduras	The Colonial Treasurer, Belize, British Honduras.
Dominion of Canada (except British Columbia and Newfoundland)	The District Paymaster, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Cape of Good Hope	The District Paymaster, Cape Town.
Ceylon	The District Paymaster, Ceylon.
Cyprus	The District Paymaster, Cyprus.
Falkland Islands	The Colonial Treasurer, Falkland Islands.
Fiji Islands	The Governor, Fiji Islands.
Gambia	The Colonial Treasurer, Gambia, West Africa.
Gibraltar	The District Paymaster, Gibraltar.
Gold Coast	The Colonial Treasurer, Accra, West Africa.
Hong Kong	The District Paymaster, Hong-Kong.
Jamaica	The District Paymaster, Jamaica.
Lagos	The Colonial Treasurer, Lagos, West Africa.
Malta	The District Paymaster, Malta.
Mauritius	The District Paymaster, Mauritius.
Natal	The District Paymaster, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.
New South Wales	The Colonial Treasurer, Sydney, New South Wales.
New Zealand	The Colonial Treasurer, Wellington, New Zealand.
Nova Scotia	Included in the Dominion of Canada (see above).
Queensland	The Colonial Treasurer, Brisbane, Queensland.
Sierra Leone	The Acting District Paymaster, Sierra Leone, West Africa.
South Australia	The Colonial Treasurer, Adelaide, South Australia.
St. Helena	The Acting District Paymaster, St. Helena.
Straits Settlements	The District Paymaster, Straits Settlements.
Tasmania	The Agent for Imperial Expenditure, Hobart, Tasmania.
Transvaal	The District Paymaster, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.
Vancouver's Island	The Naval Storekeeper, Esquimalt Yard (British Columbia).
Victoria	The Colonial Treasurer, Melbourne, Victoria.
Western Australia	The Colonial Treasurer, Perth, Western Australia.

APPENDIX No. 29.

Referred to in Article 1195.

RULES REGARDING THE ALLOWANCES FOR EQUIPMENT AND VOYAGE OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

RULES made under the Statute 43 Vic., cap. 3, by the Secretary of State for India in Council, fixing the Allowances for Equipment and Voyage of the Governor-General of India, Members of Council of the Governor-General of India, Governors of Madras and Bombay, Commanders-in-Chief of the Forces in India, Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Dated 3rd of January, 1888.

I.

1. The allowance for equipment and voyage of a Governor-General of India, resident in Europe at the time of his appointment, is fixed at £3,500.

2. Except as declared in these Rules, Government will make no arrangements for, and will defray none of the expenses connected with, the conveyance or passage of a Governor-General, his family, or suite, to or from India.

3. A newly appointed Governor-General proceeding to India from Europe to enter upon his office may be accompanied by three combatant military officers for his personal staff, the expenses of whose passage will be defrayed by Government according to the rules in force in the Military Department as to military officers proceeding to India on duty.

4. For an ex-Governor-General returning to Europe on resignation, a steamer belonging to the Indian Marine Service will (if consistent with the requirements of the public service) be gratuitously provided, to convey him and his family and suite to Suez; but the homeward voyage of the ship thus provided shall not be continued beyond Suez. The ex-Governor-General will bear the cost of entertainment and messing incurred while on board, in respect of himself and his party, according to the rules in force relating to the conveyance of passengers in Indian Marine troopships.

5. No grant from Indian revenues will be made to any ex-Governor-General for his homeward journey from Suez.

6. An ex-Governor-General returning to Europe may be accompanied by two officers of his personal staff, for whom free passages to England will be allowed according to the rules in the Military Department, and also free return passages to India, if they start on their return voyage within two months from the date of quitting India.

7. In the event of a Governor-General dying, and leaving a widow in India, a steamer belonging to the Indian Marine Service will (if consistent with the requirements of the public service) be provided to convey her to Suez in like manner as in the case of an ex-Governor-General. The widow of a deceased Governor-General so returning to Europe may be accompanied by one officer of the personal staff on the conditions mentioned in the preceding rule, and shall bear all such expenses as would, in ordinary course, be borne by an ex-Governor-General returning to Europe.

II.

8. The allowances for equipment and voyage of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, the Commanders-in-Chief of the Forces in India, of Madras, and of Bombay, if resident in Europe at the time of appointment respectively, are fixed as follows:—

	£
The Governor of Madras	1,000
The Governor of Bombay	1,000
The Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India	500
The Commander-in-Chief, Madras ...	500
The Commander-in-Chief, Bombay...	500

9. A Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India proceeding from Europe to assume his command may be accompanied by three combatant military officers for his personal staff, and newly-appointed Governors of Madras and of Bombay, and Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and of Bombay similarly proceeding from Europe to take up their duties, may respectively be accompanied by two combatant military officers for their personal staff, the passages of these officers being provided at the expense of Government according to the rules in force in the Military Department as to military officers proceeding to India on duty; but with these exceptions, Government will make no arrangements for, and will defray none of the expenses connected with, the passage or conveyance of any of the officers mentioned in Rule 8, or of their families, to or from India.

10. An ex-Governor of Madras or Bombay, or an ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India or of Madras or Bombay, or the widow of a Governor or of a Commander-in-Chief who may die in India leaving a widow there, returning to Europe, may be accompanied by one officer of his personal staff, for whom a free passage will be allowed by Government according to the rules in force in the Military Depart-

ment, and also a free return passage if he starts on the return voyage within two months from the date of quitting India.

III.

11. The allowances for equipment and voyage of Members of the Council of the Governor-General of India, and of Bishops of Calcutta, of Madras, and of Bombay, if resident in Europe at the time of appointment respectively, are fixed as follows:—

	£
Members of the Council of the Governor-General of India	300
The Bishop of Calcutta	300
The Bishop of Madras	300
The Bishop of Bombay	300

12. An officer of any of the Indian Services, temporarily residing in Europe, or a military officer transferred from one superior command in India to another during temporary residence out of India, shall not be deemed to be resident in Europe at the time of appointment, within the meaning of Rule 8 or Rule 11.

RULES made under Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, by the Secretary of State in Council of India, consolidating and amending the rules fixing (when necessary) the Expenses for Equipment and Voyage of the Chief Justices and Judges of the several High Courts established under the said Statute. Dated 31st of January, 1888.

39. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from Europe on first appointment, there shall be allowed,—

To a Chief Justice or Judge of any High Court £300

But no such allowance shall be made to any person, who, being in India, is appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Judge, or who, having been in India, is in Europe at the time of his appointment with the intention of returning to India.

APPENDIX No. 29A.

Referred to in the note to Article 600, Section III, Rule 40.

EXTRACT FROM THE OLD STATUTORY RULES REGARDING THE PENSIONS OF HIGH COURT JUDGES.

Section III. Pensions.

Chief Justices.

27. A Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta after an actual service of eleven and half years as Judge of a High Court, of which period at least five years and nine months shall have been as Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per annum.

28. A Chief Justice of the High Court at Madras and Bombay, and for the North-Western Provinces, respectively, after an actual service of eleven and a half years as Judge of a High Court, of which period at least five years and nine months shall have been as Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

Judges.

29. A Judge of a High Court not being eligible for pension at a higher rate under Rule 27 or 28, shall, after an actual service of eleven and a half years as Judge, receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

Invalid Pensions.

30. A Chief Justice or Judge who retires on medical certificate after six years and nine months actual service shall receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount of pension allowed for the period of service.

Previous Service.

31. In the event of a Judge receiving a pension under these Rules, he will not be entitled to any other pension or retiring allowance.

32. When a Judge who at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one the Government services in India, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service qualifying him for pension as a Judge of a High Court, he shall receive such a pension as he might receive under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when so appointed, reckoning the period of service as a Judge of a High Court towards service for that pension.

INDIA.

The following article is abridged principally from SIR W. HUNTER'S '*Imperial Gazetteer*,' *the figures being corrected up to date.**

INDIA forms a great irregular triangle, stretching southwards from Asia into the sea. Its northern base rests upon the Himalayan ranges; the chief part of its western side is washed by the Arabian Sea, and the chief part of its eastern side by the Bay of Bengal. It extends from the eighth degree to the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude; that is to say, from the hottest regions of the equator to far within the temperate zone. The capital, Calcutta, lies in 88° E. long.; so that when the sun sets at six o'clock there, it is just past mid-day in England. The length of India from north to south, and its greatest breadth from east to west, are both about 1,900 miles; but the triangle tapers with a pear-shaped curve to a point at Cape Comorin, its southern extremity. To this compact dominion, the English have added, under the name of Burma, the strip of country lying between India proper on the west, and Chinese and Siamese territory on the north and east, and extending southwards along the eastern shore of the Bay of Bengal. The whole territory thus described contains 1,560,160 square miles, and 287 millions of inhabitants. India, therefore, has an area and a population about equal to the area and population of the whole of Europe, less Russia. Its people more than double Gibbon's estimate of 120 millions for all the races and nations which obeyed Imperial Rome.

India is shut off from the rest of Asia on the north by a vast mountainous region, known in the aggregate as the Himalayas. Among their southern ranges lie the Independent States of Bhutan and Nepal; the great table-land of Tibet stretches behind. The native principality of Kashmir occupies their north-western Indian angle. At this north-western angle (in lat. 35° N., long. 74° E.), an allied mountain system branches southwards. India is thus separated by the well-marked ranges of the Safed Koh, and the Sulaiman from Afghanistan; and by a southern continuation of lower hills (the Halas, &c.) from Baluchistan. The treaty of Gandamak in 1879 carried the British frontier to the Afghan side of the Safed Koh and Sulaiman ranges, and thus gave us the command of the passes and crests of the mountain walls between India and Afghanistan. The last part of the western land frontier of India is formed by the river Hab, and the boundary ends with Cape Monze, at the mouth of its estuary, in lat. 24° 50′ N., long. 66° 38′ E. Still proceeding southwards, India is bounded along the west and south-west by the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. Turning northwards from its southern extremity at Cape Comorin (lat. 8° 4′ 20″ N., long. 77° 35′ 35″ E.), the long sea-line of the Bay of Bengal forms the main part of its eastern boundary. But in the north-east, as in the north-west, India has again a land frontier. In this direction, however, the exact boundary is still a matter of uncertainty. The annexation of Upper Burma has added to the Empire a large tract of little-known country, and it is as yet impossible to lay down in any precise manner the line of demarcation between British and Chinese territory. Further south, the boundary between the Shan States of Burma and the territories of the king of Siam has been the subject of investigation by a joint Anglo-Siamese commission, but the results at which they have arrived are still under the consideration of the respective governments. Proceeding south-eastwards from the delta of the Irawadi, a confused succession of little-explored ranges separates the British Province of Tenasserim from the native kingdom of Siam. The boundary line runs down to Point Victoria at the extremity of Tenasserim (lat. 9° 59′ N., long. 98° 32′ E.), following the direction of the watershed between the rivers of the British territory on the west, and of Siam on the east.

PHYSICAL ASPECT. — The empire included within these boundaries is rich in varieties of scenery and climate, from the highest mountains in the world, to vast river deltas raised only a few inches above the level of the sea, and consists of three separate and well-defined tracts.

The first of the three regions is the Himalaya Mountains and their offshoots to the southward. The Himalayas consist of a system of stupendous ranges, the loftiest in the world. They are the Emodus or Imaus of the Greek geographers, and extend in the shape of a scimitar, with its edge facing southwards, for a distance of 1,500 miles along the northern frontier of India. At the north-eastern angle of that frontier, the Dihang river, the connecting link between the Tsan-pu (Sangpu) of Tibet and the Brahmaputra of Assam, bursts through the main axis of the Himalayas. At the opposite, or north-western angle, the Indus in like manner pierces the Himalayas, and turns southwards on its course through the Punjab. The Himalayas, like the Kuen-luen chains, the Tien-shan, and the Hindu Kush, converge towards the Pamir tableland—that central knot whence all the great mountain systems of central Asia radiate. The Himalayas have been divided into three principal chains. But regarded merely as a natural frontier separating India from the Tibetan plateau, the Himalayas may be described as a double mountain wall running nearly east and west, with a trough or series of deep valleys beyond. The southernmost of the two walls rises steeply from the plains of India to 20,000 feet, or nearly four miles, in height. It culminates near its centre in Kan-

* The term Rx. used in these pages means tens of rupees.

chanjanga, 28,176 feet, and Mount Everest, 29,002 feet, the latter being the loftiest measured peak in the world. This outer or southern wall of the Himalayas subsides on the northward into a series of dips or uplands, 13,000 feet above the level of the sea, beyond which rises the second or inner range of Himalayan peaks. The double Himalayan wall thus formed then descends into a great trough or line of valleys, in which the Sutlej, the Indus, and the mighty Tsan-pu (Sangpu) gather their waters. The Sutlej and the Indus flow westwards, and pierce by separate passes through the western Himalayas into the Punjab. The Tsan-pu (or Sangpu), after a long unexplored course eastwards along the valley of the same name in Tibet, finds its way through the Dihang gorge of the Eastern Himalayas into Assam, where it takes its final name of the Brahmaputra. On the north of the river trough, beyond the double Himalayan wall, rise the Karakoram and Gangri mountains, which form the immediate escarpment of the Tibetan tableland. Behind the Gangris, on the north, the lake-studded plateau of Tibet spreads itself out at a height averaging 15,000 feet. Broadly speaking, the double Himalayan wall rests upon the low-lying plains of India, and descends into a river trough beyond which rises the Tibetan plateau. The higher ranges between Tibet and India are crowned with eternal snow, while vast glaciers, one of which is known to be 60 miles in length, slowly move their masses of ice downwards to the valleys.

This wild region is in many parts impenetrable to man, and nowhere yields a passage for a modern army. Ancient and well-known trade routes exist, by means of which merchandise from the Punjab finds its way over heights of 18,000 feet into Eastern Turkistan and Tibet. The Mustagh (Snowy Mount), the Karakoram (Black Mount), and the Chang-chenmo are the most famous of these passes.

The Himalayas at both their eastern and western extremities, send out ranges to the southwards, which protect the north-eastern and north-western frontiers. On the north-east, those offshoots, under the name of the Naga and Patkoi Mountains, &c., form a barrier between the civilised British districts and the wild tribes of Upper Burma. The southern continuations of these ranges, known as the Yomas, are crossed by passes, the most historic of which, the Aeng or An, rises to 4,668 feet, with gradients of 472 feet to the mile.

On the opposite or north-western frontier of India, the mountainous offshoots run down the entire length of the British boundaries from the Himalayas to the sea. As they proceed southwards, their best marked ranges are in turn known as the Safed Koh, the Sulaiman, and the Hala Mountains. These massive barriers have peaks of great height, culminating in the Takht-i-Sulaiman, or Throne of Solomon, 11,317 feet above the level of the sea. But the mountain wall is pierced at the corner where it strikes southwards from the Himalayas by an opening through which the Indus river flows into India. An adjacent opening, the Khaibar Pass (rising to 3,373 feet), with the Kuram Pass to the south of it, the Gwalari Pass near Dera Ismail Khan, the Tal Pass debouching near Dera Ghazi Khan, and the famous Bolan Pass (5,800 feet at top), still farther south, furnish the gateways between India and Afghanistan. The Hala, Brahui, and Pab Mountains form the southern hilly offshoots between India and Baluchistan, and have a much less elevation.

The Himalayas, while thus standing as a rampart around the northern frontier of India, collect and store up water for the tropical plains below. Throughout the summer, vast quantities of water are exhaled from the Indian Ocean. This moisture gathers into vapour, and is borne northward by the monsoon or regular wind, which sets in from the south in the month of June. The monsoon carries the masses of cloud northward across India, and thus forms the 'rainy season,' on which agriculture so critically depends. But large quantities of the moisture do not fall as rain in passing over the hot plains. This vast residue is eventually dashed against the Himalayas. Their lofty double walls stop its farther progress northwards; and it either descends in rain on their outer slopes, or is frozen into snow in its attempt to cross their inner heights. Very little gets beyond them; so that while their southern spurs receive the largest measured rainfall in the world, and pour it down to the Indian rivers, the great plateau of Tibet on the north of the double wall, gets scarcely any rainfall.

This heavy rainfall of the Himalayas renders the southern slopes of that range very fertile, wherever there is any depth of tilth. But, on the other hand, the torrents scour away the surface soil, and leave most of the mountain-sides bleak and bare. The upper ranges lie under eternal snow; the intermediate heights form arid grey masses; but on the gentler slopes, plateaux, and valleys, forests spring up, or give place to a rich though simple cultivation. The temperature falls about 3½° F. for each thousand feet of elevation; and the vegetation of the Himalayas is divided into three well-marked zones, the tropical, the temperate, and the arctic, as the traveller ascends from the Indian plains. A damp belt of lowland, the *tarai*, stretches along their foot and is covered with dense, fever-breeding jungle, habitable only by rude tribes and wild beasts.

The wide plains watered by the Himalayan rivers form the second of the three regions above referred to. They extend from the Bay of Bengal on the east, to the Afghan frontier and the Arabian Sea on the west, and contain the richest and most densely-crowded provinces of the Empire. One set of invaders after another have, from pre-historic times, entered by the passes on the north-eastern and north-western frontiers. They followed the courses of the rivers, and pushed the earlier comers southwards before them towards the sea. About 150,000,000 of people now live on and around these river plains in the provinces known as the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana and other native states.

The vast level tract which thus covers Northern India is watered by three distinct river-systems. One of these river-systems takes its rise in the hollow trough beyond the Himalayas, and issues through their western ranges as the Sutlej and Indus. The second also takes its rise beyond the double wall of the Himalayas, not very far from the sources of the Indus and the Sutlej. It turns, however, almost due east instead of west, enters India at the eastern extremity of the Himalayas and becomes

the Brahmaputra of Assam and Eastern Bengal. The third river-system receives the drainage of the southern Himalayan slope, and unites into the mighty stream of the Ganges, which flows south-eastwards into the Bay of Bengal.

The third division of India comprises the three-sided tableland which covers the southern half, or more strictly peninsular portion of India. This tract, known in ancient times as the Deccan, literally *the South*, comprises the Central Provinces, Berar, Madras, Bombay, Mysore, with the native territories of the Nizam, Sindhia, Holkar, and other feudatory states. The Deccan, in its local acceptation, is restricted to the high tract between the Narbada and the Kistna rivers; but it is popularly understood to include the whole country south of the Vindhyas as far as Cape Comorin. It slopes up from the southern edge of the Gangetic plains. Three ranges of hills support its northern, its eastern, and its western side, the two latter meeting at a sharp angle near Cape Comorin.

The northern side rests on confused ranges, running with a general direction of east to west, and known in the aggregate as the Vindhya mountains. The Vindhyas, however, are made up of several distinct hill systems. Two sacred peaks stand as outposts in the extreme east and west, with a succession of ranges stretching 800 miles between. At the western extremity, Mount Abu, famous for its exquisite Jain temples, rises, as a solitary outlier of the Aravalli Hills, 5,650 feet above the Rajputana plains, like an island out of the sea. On the extreme east, Mount Parasnath—like Mount Abu on the extreme west, sacred to Jain rites—rises to 4,400 feet above the level of the Gangetic plain. The various ranges of the Vindhyas, from 1,500 to over 4,000 feet high, form, as it were, the northern wall and buttresses which support the central tableland. Now pierced by road and railway, they stood in former times as a barrier of mountain and jungle between Northern and Southern India, and formed one of the main difficulties in welding the whole into an empire. They consist of vast masses of forests, ridges, and peaks, broken by cultivated valleys, and broad high-lying plains.

The other two sides of the elevated southern triangle are known as the Eastern and Western Ghats. These chains start southwards from the eastern and western extremities of the Vindhyas, and run along the eastern and western coasts of India. The Eastern Ghats stretch in fragmentary spurs and ranges down the Madras presidency, receding inland and leaving broad, level tracts between their base and the coast. The Western Ghats form the great sea-wall of the Bombay Presidency, with only a narrow strip between them and the shore. The Eastern Ghats have an average elevation of 1,500 feet. The Western Ghats ascend more abruptly from the sea to an average height of about 3,000 feet, with peaks up to 4,700, along the Bombay coast; rising to 7,000 and even 8,760 feet in the upheaved angle where they unite with the Eastern Ghats, towards their southern extremity.

The inner triangular plateau thus enclosed lies from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. But it is dotted with peaks and seamed with ranges exceeding 4,000 feet in height. Its best known hills are the Nilgiris (Blue Mountains), with the summer capital of Madras, Utakamand, 7,000 feet above the sea. Their highest point is Dodabetta peak, 8,760 feet, at the upheaved southern angle.

On the eastern side of India, the Ghats form a series of spurs and buttresses for the elevated inner plateau, rather than a continuous mountain wall. They are traversed by a number of broad and easy passages from the Madras coast. Through these openings, the rainfall of the southern half of the inner plateau reaches the sea. The drainage from the northern or Vindhyan edge of the three-sided tableland falls into the Ganges. The Narbada and Tapti carry the rainfall of the southern slopes of the Vindhyas and of the Satpura Hills, by two almost parallel lines, into the Gulf of Cambay. But from Surat, in lat. 21° 9′, to Cape Comorin, in lat. 8° 4′, no great river succeeds in piercing the Western Ghats, or in reaching the Bombay coast from the interior tableland. The Western Ghats form, in fact, a lofty unbroken barrier between the waters of the central plateau and the Indian Ocean. The drainage has, therefore, to make its way across India to the eastwards, now twisting sharply round projecting ranges, then tumbling down ravines, or rushing along valleys, until the rain which the Bombay sea-breeze has dropped upon the Western Ghats finally falls into the Bay of Bengal. In this way, the three great rivers of the Madras presidency, viz., the Godavari, the Kistna, and the Kaveri rise in the mountains overhanging the Bombay coast, and traverse the whole breadth of the central tableland before they reach the sea on the eastern shores of India.

It is on the three-sided tableland, and among the hilly spurs which project from it, that the mineral wealth of India lies hid. Coal-mining now forms a great industry on the north-eastern side of the tableland, in Bengal; and also in the Central Provinces. Beds of iron-ore and limestone have been worked in several places. Many districts are rich in building stone, marbles, and the easily worked laterite. Copper and other metals exist in small quantities. The diamonds of Golconda were long famous. Gold dust has from very ancient times been washed out of the river-beds; and quartz-crushing for gold is being attempted on scientific principles in Madras and Mysore.

To this vast empire, the English have added Burma, an account of which will be given further on.

POPULATION.—The population of India, with Burma, amounted in 1891 to 287,223,431, or, as already mentioned, more than double the number which Gibbon estimated for the Roman empire in the height of its power. But the English government has respected the rights of native chiefs who are willing to govern well, and over one-third of the country still remains in the hands of its hereditary rulers. Their subjects make up 66,000,000, (exactly, 66,050,479) or something over one-fifth of the whole Indian people. The British territories, therefore, comprise only two-thirds of the area of India, and about four-fifths of its inhabitants.

The native princes govern their states with the help, and under the advice of a Resident, whom the English Viceroy stations at their courts. Some of them reign almost as independent sovereigns; others require more assistance, or a stricter control. They form a magnificent body of feudatory rulers, possessed of revenues and

armies of their own. The more important exercise the power of life and death over their subjects; but the authority of each is limited by treaties or engagements, acknowledging their 'subordinate dependence' to the British government. That government, as suzerain in India, does not allow its feudatories to make war upon each other, or to form alliances with foreign states. It interferes when any chief misgoverns his people; rebukes, and, if needful, removes the oppressor; protects the weak; and firmly imposes peace upon all.

The British possessions are distributed into twelve governments, each with a separate head; but the whole is under the orders of the supreme government of India, consisting of the governor-general in council. The governor-general, who also bears the title of viceroy, holds his court and government at Calcutta in the cold weather, and during summer at Simla, 7,000 feet up the Himalaya mountains. The viceroy of India, and the governors of Madras and Bombay, are usually British statesmen appointed in England by the Queen. The heads of the other provinces are selected for their merit from the Anglo-Indian services, and are nominated by the viceroy, subject, in the case of the lieutenant-governorships, to the approval of the secretary of state.

Statistics relating to the population of India, including the Native States, are given at page 172.

British India supports a population more than twice as dense as that of the native states. If we exclude the outlying and lately-acquired provinces of Burma and Assam, the proportion is more than threefold, or 279 persons to the square mile. How thick this population is, may be realised from the fact that France had, in 1891, only 188 people to the square mile; while even in crowded England, wherever the density approaches 200 to the square mile, it ceases to be a rural population, and has to live, to a greater or less extent, by manufactures, mining, or city industries. Throughout large areas of Bengal, two persons have to live on the proceeds of each cultivated acre, or 1,280 persons to each cultivated square mile. The Famine Commissioners reported in 1880, that over six millions of the peasant holdings of Bengal, or two-thirds of the whole, averaged from two to three acres a-piece, allowing only four persons to the holding, for men, women, and children. This represents a population of twenty-four millions struggling to live off fifteen million acres, or a little over half an acre a-piece.

Unlike England, India has few large towns, and no great manufacturing centres. Thus, in England and Wales, 53 per cent., or over one-half of the population in 1891, lived in towns with upwards of 20,000 inhabitants; while in British India only 4·84 per cent., or not one-twentieth of the people, live in such towns. India, therefore, is almost entirely a rural country, and many of the so-called towns are mere groups of villages, in the midst of which the cattle are driven a-field, and ploughing and reaping go on. Calcutta itself has grown out of a cluster of hamlets on the banks of the Hugli; and the term 'municipality,' which in Europe is only applied to towns, often means in India a 'rural union,' or collection of homesteads for the purposes of local government.

We see, therefore, in India, a dense population of husbandmen. Wherever their numbers exceed one to the acre, or 640 to the square mile, excepting in surburban districts or in irrigated tracts, the struggle for existence becomes hard. In such districts, a good harvest yields just sufficient food for the people, and thousands of lives depend each autumn on a few inches more or less of rainfall. The Government may, by great efforts, feed the starving in time of actual famine; but it cannot stop the yearly work of disease and death among a steadily underfed people.

In some parts of India, therefore, there are more husbandmen than the land can feed; in other parts, however, vast tracts of fertile soil still await the cultivator. In England, the people would move freely from the over-populated districts to the thinly-inhabited ones; but in India the peasant clings to his hereditary homestead long after his family has outgrown his fields. If the Indian races will only learn to migrate to tracts where spare land still abounds, they will do more than the utmost efforts of Government can accomplish to prevent famines.

The facts disclosed by the census in 1881 and 1891 prove, indeed, that the Indian peasant has lost something of his old immobility. The general tendency of the population in Bengal is south and east to the newly-formed delta, and north-east to the thinly-peopled valleys of Assam. In 1891, it was ascertained that out of a specified population of 287,000,000, nearly 10,910,000, or about 4 per cent., were living in provinces in which they had not been born. But the clinging of the people to their old villages in spite of hardship and famine, still forms a most difficult problem in India.

The following table compares the results of the census of 1881 with those of the census of 1891; but it refers only to the territory which was enumerated both in 1881 and 1891, so that Upper Burma, Kashmir, and a few smaller tracts are excluded from it.

	In 1881.	In 1891.	Increase.	Per-centage.
British Provinces	198,860,606	218,155,115	19,294,509	9·70
Feudatory States	54,932,908	63,459,819	8,526,911	15·52
French and Portuguese Possessions	748,783	784,463	35,680	4·76
Total	254,542,297	282,399,397	27,857,100	10·94

THE ETHNICAL HISTORY OF INDIA.—European writers formerly divided the Indian population into two races—the Hindus and the Muhammadans. But, when we look more closely at the people, we find that they consist of four well-marked elements. These are: first, the recognised Non-Aryan tribes, sometimes called the Aborigines, and their half-Hinduized descendants; second, the comparatively pure offspring of the Aryan or Sanskrit-speaking race (the Brahmans and Rajputs); third, the great mixed population, generally known as the Hindus, which has grown out of the Aryan and non-Aryan elements (chiefly from the latter); and fourth, the Muhammadans. The same fourfold division applies to the population in feudatory India.

Our earliest glimpses of India disclose two races struggling for the soil. The one was a fair-skinned people, which had lately entered by the north-western passes; a people of Aryan, literally 'noble,' lineage, speaking a stately language, worshipping friendly and powerful gods. The other was a race of a lower type, who had long dwelt in the land, and whom the lordly new-comers drove back before them into the mountains, or reduced to servitude on the plains. The comparatively pure descendants of these two races are now nearly equal in numbers; the intermediate castes, sprung chiefly from the ruder stock, make up the mass of the present Indian population.

GEOLOGY.—For geological purposes, India may be mapped out into the three geographical divisions of—the Himalayan region, the Indo-Gangetic plain, and Peninsular India.

The Himalayan Region.—The geology of this tract is more complex and less fully known than that of the Peninsular area. The oldest rock of the Himalayas is a gneiss, differing in character from the gneiss of the Peninsula, and from that of Assam and Burma. The Himalayan gneiss is usually white and grey, its felspar orthoclase and albite; it contains much mica and mica schist, and is more uniform in character than the gneiss of the Peninsula. The latter is usually pink, its felspar being orthoclase and oligoclase; it contains little mica schist, but often has quartzite and hornblendic rock. Hornblende occurs in the syenitic gneiss of the Northern Himalayan (or Ladakh) range.

The Central Himalayan region may be described as consisting of two gneissic axes, with a trough or synclinal valley between them, in which fossiliferous beds have been deposited and are now preserved.

On the south of this true Himalayan region, there is a band of country known as the Lower Himalaya, in which the beds are often greatly disturbed, and even completely inverted, over great areas, the old gneiss apparently overlying the sedimentary rocks. The Lower Himalayan range ends at the Sutlej valley, west of which the continuation of the central range is followed immediately by the third or sub-Himalayan range. This occurs almost always on the south of the Lower Himalayas, and is composed of later Tertiary rocks (Siwaliks, etc.), which range parallel with the main chain

The Salt Range in the north-west of the Punjab has, in addition to its economic value, a special geological importance. Representatives of most of the great European formations of Silurian and later epochs are found in it; and, throughout the vast length of time represented by these formations, there is here no direct evidence of any important break in succession, or unconformity. The lowest beds (salt marl, probably Silurian) and the highest (Siwaliks) are found throughout the range. But the others cannot be traced continuously throughout; some occur well-developed in one place, some in another. All the principal fossiliferous beds of the Jurassic, Triassic, and Carboniferous formations, are confined to the western part of the range.

The *Indo-Gangetic Plain* covers an area of about 300,000 square miles, and varies in width from 90 to nearly 300 miles. It rises very gradually from the sea at either end; the lowest point of the watershed between the Punjab rivers and the Ganges, is about 924 feet above sea level. This point, by a line measured down the valley, but not following the winding of the river, is about 1,050 miles from the mouth of the Ganges, and 850 miles from the mouth of the Indus, so that the average inclination of the plain, from the central watershed to the sea, is only about one foot per mile; but towards the sea-coast, the slope becomes almost imperceptible.

There is no evidence that the Indo-Gangetic plain existed as such in Pre-Tertiary times. The alluvial deposits made known by the boring at Calcutta prove a gradual depression of the area through the later Tertiary times. There are peat and forest beds, which must have grown quietly at the surface, alternating with deposits of gravel, sand, and clay. The Indo-Gangetic plain dates back to Eocene times; the origin of the Himalayas may be referred to the same period. Numerous minor disturbances occurred in the area which is now Northern India, during Palæozoic and Secondary times; but the great disturbance which has resulted in the formation of the existing chain of the Himalayas, took place after the deposition of the Eocene beds.

Peninsular India.—The oldest rocks here consist of gneiss, in three tracts:—throughout a very large part of Bengal and Madras, extending to Ceylon; among the Aravalli ranges; and in Bundelkhund. Of these formations, the gneiss of Bundelkhund is known to be the oldest, because the oldest Transition rocks rest upon it; whereas the same Transition rocks are altered and intersected by granite dykes which proceed from the gneiss of the other tracts. The Transition rocks are of great but unknown age. The Vindhyan rocks which succeed them are of very old Palæozoic age, perhaps pre-Silurian. Yet, long before the earliest Vindhyan rocks were laid down, the Transition rocks had been altered and contorted. In more recent times there have been local disturbances, and large faults have in places been found; but the greater part of the Peninsular rocks are only slightly disturbed, and the most recent of the great and wide-spread earth movements of this region date back to pre-Vindhyan times. The Vindhyan series are generally sharply marked off from older rocks, although in the Godavari valley there is no well-defined line between these and the Transition rocks.

The Gondwana series is in many respects the most interesting and important of the Indian

Peninsula. The beds are almost entirely of fresh-water origin. The series is mainly confined to the area of country between the Narbada and the Son on the north, and the Krishna on the south; but the western part of this region is in great part covered by newer beds.

The Damodar series, the middle division of the Lower Gondwanas, is the chief source of coal in Peninsular India, yielding more of that mineral than all other formations taken together. The Karharbari group is the only other coal-bearing formation of any value. The Damodars are 8,400 feet thick in the Raniganj coal-field, and about 10,000 feet thick in the Satpura basin. They consist of three divisions; coal occurs in the upper and lower, ironstone (without coal) in the middle division. The Raniganj coal-field is the most important in India. So far as is yet known, it covers an area of about 500 square miles, running about 18 miles from north to south, and about 39 miles from east to west; but it extends farther to the east under the laterite and alluvium. It is traversed by the Damodar river, together with the road from Calcutta to Benares, and the East Indian Railway. From its situation and importance, this coal-field is better known than any other in India.

The upper, or Raniganj, series has eleven seams, with a total thickness of 120 feet, in the eastern district, and thirteen seams, 100 feet thick, in the western district. Compared with English coals, those of this coal-field are of a poor quality; they contain much ash, and are generally non-coking. The best coal in India is in the small coal-field at Karharbari. The beds there are lower in the series than those of the Raniganj field; they belong to the upper part of the Talcher group, the lowest of the Gondwana series. The Karharbari coal-beds cover an area of about 11 square miles; and have three seams, varying from 9 to 33 feet thick. This coal-field, now largely worked, is the property of the East Indian Railway, which is thus supplied with fuel at a cheaper rate than any other railway in the world. Indian coal usually contains phosphoric acid, which greatly lessens its value for iron-smelting.

The Damodar series, which is the chief source of coal in India, is also one of the most important sources of iron. The ore occurs in the middle division; coal in the highest and lowest. The ore is partly a clay ironstone, like that occurring in the coal-measures of England, partly an oxide of iron or hæmatite. It generally contains phosphorus, which prevents its use in the preparation of the finer qualities of steel.

Excellent iron-ore occurs in the metamorphic rocks, south of the Damodar river. Laterite is sometimes used as ore. It is very earthy, with a low per-centage of metal; but it contains only a comparatively small proportion of phosphorus.

The want of limestone for flux, within easy reach, is generally a great drawback as regards iron-smelting in India. *Kankar* or *ghutin* (concretionary carbonate of lime) is collected for this purpose from the river beds and alluvial deposits. It sometimes contains as much as 70 per cent. of carbonate of lime; but generally the proportion is much less, and the fluxing value proportionally diminished. The real difficulty in India is to find the ore, the fuel, and the flux, in sufficiently close proximity to yield a profit.

The enormous mass of basaltic rock, known as the Deccan trap, is of great importance in the geological structure of the Indian Peninsula. It now covers an area of about 200,000 square miles, and probably extended in former times over a much wider area. Where thickest, the traps are at least 6,000 feet in depth. They form the most striking physical features of the country, many of the most prominent hill ranges being the denuded edges of the basaltic flows. The great volcanic outbursts which produced this trap, commenced in the Cretaceous period, and lasted into the Eocene period.

As regards gems, the geologist comes to the same conclusion as the economist, viz., that the precious stones of ancient India were the product of forced labour, and that the search for them in our days can scarcely repay the working expenses.

METEOROLOGY.—The great peninsula of India, with its lofty mountain ranges and its extensive seaboard, exposed to the first violence of the winds of two oceans, forms an exceptionally valuable and interesting field for the study of meteorological phenomena.

From the gorge of the Indus to that of the Dihong (Brahmaputra), a distance of 1,400 miles, the Himalayas form an unbroken watershed, the northern flank of which is drained by the upper valleys of these two rivers; while the Sutlej, starting from the southern foot of the Kailas peak, breaks through the watershed, dividing it into two very unequal portions, that to the north-west being the smaller. The average elevation of the higher Himalayas may be taken at not less than 19,000 feet, and therefore equal to the height of the lower half of the atmosphere; indeed, few of the passes are under 16,000 or 17,000 feet. Across this mountain barrier there appears to be a constant flow of air, more active in the day-time than at night, northwards to the arid plateau of Tibet. There is no reason to believe that any transfer of air takes place across the Himalayas in a southerly direction; unless, indeed, in those elevated regions of the atmosphere which lie beyond the sphere of observation. But a nocturnal flow of cooled air, from the southern slopes, is felt as a strong wind where the rivers debouch on the plains, more especially in the early morning hours. This current probably contributes to lower the mean temperature of the belt of the plains which fringes the mountain zone.

The Eastern Himalayas present many points of contrast with the western parts of the range. The slopes of the Sikkim and Bhutan Hills, where not denuded for the purposes of cultivation, are clothed with a dense impenetrable forest, which at the lower levels abounds in figs, rattans, and representatives of a tropical humid climate. At higher levels, they are covered with oaks, chestnuts, magnolias, pines, &c., of the most luxuriant growth.

In the Western Himalayas, on the other hand, the spurs of the outer ranges are more sparsely clad with forest, especially on their western faces; and naked precipitous crags are of constant occurrence. The vegetation of the lower and warmer valleys, and of the fringing belt (the Tarai), is comparatively thin, and such as characterises a warm but dry region. Pines of several species form a conspicuous feature of the landscape at lower levels. It is chiefly the outer ranges that exhibit these contrasted

features; and they depend partly on the difference of latitude, but mainly on that of the rainfall. In Sikkim and Bhutan, this is abnormally copious, and is discharged full on the face of the range. As the chain recedes to the north-west, the greater is the distance to be traversed by the vapour-bearing winds in reaching it, and the more easterly is their direction. For such winds, whether coming from the Bay of Bengal (apparently their principal source) or from the Arabian Sea, turn on reaching the Gangetic valley, and blow more or less parallel to its axis and that of the mountain range.

The country on either side of the Sulaiman range is characteristically arid. Dry winds from the desert tracts of Persia and Beloochistan predominate throughout the year. The scanty cultivation on the hills is dependent on the winter snows, or the rare showers which reach them from the eastward, or on the supply of the larger local streams. The lower plains would be uninhabitable but for the fertilizing irrigation furnished by the great river that traverses them.

At the foot of the great Himalayan barrier, and separating it from the more ancient land which now forms the highlands of the peninsula, a broad plain, for the most part alluvial, stretches from sea to sea. On the west, in the dry region, this is occupied partly by the alluvial deposits of the Indus and its tributaries; by the saline swamps of Kachchh (Cutch), by the rolling sands and rocky surface of the desert of Jaisalmir (Jeysulmere) and Bikaner, and partly by the more fertile tracts to the eastward. Over the greater part of this region, rain is of rare occurrence; and not infrequently more than a year passes by without a drop falling on the parched surface. On its eastern margin, however, in the neighbourhood of the Aravalli Hills, and again on the Northern Punjab, rain is more frequent, occurring both in the south-west monsoon, and also at the opposite season in the cold weather. As far south as Sirsa and Multan, the average rainfall does not much exceed 7 inches.

The alluvial plain of the Punjab passes into that of the Gangetic valley without visible interruption. Up or down this plain, at opposite seasons, sweep the monsoon winds, in a direction at right angles to that of their nominal course; and in this way the vapour brought by winds from the Bay of Bengal, is discharged as snow and rain on the peaks and hill-sides of the Western Himalayas. Nearly the whole surface is under cultivation; and it ranks among the most productive—as well as the most densely populated—regions of the world. The rainfall diminishes from 100 inches at the south-east corner of the Gangetic delta, to less than 30 inches at Agra and Delhi; and there is an average difference of from 15 to 25 inches between the northern and southern borders of the plain.

Eastward from the Bengal delta, two alluvial plains stretch up between the hills that connect the Himalayan system with that of the Burmese peninsula. The first is that of Assam and the Brahmaputra, long and narrow, bordered on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the lower plateau of the Garo, Khasi, and Naga Hills. The second, or Sylhet and Cachar valley, is chiefly occupied by swamps and *jhils*, and separates the Garo, Khasi, and Naga Hills from those of Tipperah and the Lushai country. The climate of both these plains is damp and equable, and the rainfall is prolonged and generally heavy, especially on the southern slopes of the hills. A meteorological peculiarity of some interest has been noticed, more especially at the stations of Sibsagar and Silchar, viz., the great range of the diurnal variation of barometric pressure, particularly during the cool months of the year. It is the more striking, since at Rurki, Lahore, and other stations near the foot of the Himalayas, this range is less than on the open plains.

The highlands of the peninsula are cut off from the Himalayan ranges by the Indo-Gangetic plain. They are divided into two unequal parts by an almost continuous chain of hills, loosely known as the Satpura range, running across the country from west-by-south to east-by-north, just south of the Tropic of Cancer. This chain may be regarded as a single feature, forming the principal watershed of the peninsula. The waters to the north of it drain chiefly into the Nerbada (Nerbudda), and the Ganges; those to the south, into the Tapti, the Godavari, the Mahanadi, and smaller streams. In a meteorological point of view, this central chain of hills is of much importance. Acting together with the two parallel valleys of the Narbada and Tapti, which drain the flanks of its western half, it gives a more decided easterly and westerly direction to the winds of this part of India, and condenses a tolerably copious rainfall during the south-west monsoon.

Separated from this chain by the valley of the Narbada on the west, and that of the Son on the east, the plateau of Malwa and Baghelkhand occupies the space intervening between these valleys and the Gangetic plain. On the western edge of the plateau are the Aravalli Hills, which run from near Ahmedabad up to the neighbourhood of Delhi, and include one hill, Mount Abu, over 5,000 feet in height. This range exerts an important influence on the direction of the wind, and also on the rainfall. At Ajmere, an old-established meteorological station at the eastern foot of the range, the wind is predominantly south-west. Both here and at Mount Abu, the south-west monsoon rains are a regular phenomenon; which can hardly be said of the region of scanty and uncertain rainfall which extends from the western foot of the range, and merges in the Bikaner desert.

The peninsula south of the Satpura range consists chiefly of the triangular plateau of the Deccan, terminating abruptly on the west in the Sahyadri range (Western Ghats), and shelving to the east (Eastern Ghats). This plateau is swept by the south-west monsoon after it has surmounted the western barrier of the Ghats. The rainfall is consequently light at Poona, and places similarly situated under the lee of the range, and but moderate over the more easterly parts of the plateau. The rains, however, are prolonged to the north of the Satpuras three or four weeks later than in Southern India, since they are brought there by the easterly winds which blow from the Bay of Bengal in October, and the early part of November; when the recurved southerly wind ceases to blow up the Gangetic valley, and sets towards the Karnatic. This was formerly thought to be the north-east monsoon, and is still so spoken of by some writers; but the rainy wind is really a diversion of the south-west monsoon.

At the junction of the Eastern and Western

Ghats rises the bold triangular plateau of the Nilgiris, and to the south of them come the Anamalais, Palnis (Pulneys), and Travancore Hills. These ranges are separated from the Nilgiris by a broad depression or pass known as the Palghat Gap, some 25 miles wide; the highest point of which is about 1,500 feet above the sea. This gap affords a passage to the winds, which elsewhere are barred by the hills of the Ghat chain. The country to the east of the gap receives the rainfall of the south-west monsoon; and, during the north-east monsoon, ships passing Beypur meet with a stronger wind from the land than is felt elsewhere on the Malabar coast. According to Captain Newbold, this gap 'affords an outlet to those furious storms from the eastward which sweep the Bay of Bengal, and, after traversing the peninsula, burst forth through it to the neighbouring sea.'

In the coast-strip of low country which fringes the Peninsula below the Ghats, the rainfall is heavy, the climate warm and damp, the vegetation dense and tropical. The steep slopes of the Ghats, where they have not been artificially cleared, are also thickly clothed with forest.

In Lower Burma, the western face of the Arakan Yoma Hills, like that of the Indian Western Ghats, is exposed to the full force of the south-western monsoon, and receives a very heavy rainfall. At Sandoway, this amounts to an annual mean of 212 inches. It diminishes to the northwards; but, even at Chittagong, it amounts to 104½ inches annually.

The country around Ava, as well as the hill country of North Burma, is the seat of occasional severe earthquakes, one of which destroyed Ava city in 1839. The general meridional direction of the ranges and valleys determines the direction of the prevailing surface winds; subject, however, to many local modifications. But it would appear, from Dr. Anderson's observations of the movement of the upper clouds, that throughout the year there is, with but slight interruption, a steady upper current from the south-west, such as has been already noticed over the Himalayas. The rainfall in the lower part of the Irawadi valley, viz., the delta and the neighbouring part of the province of Pegu, is very heavy, about 190 inches; the climate is warm and equable at all seasons. But higher up the valley, and especially north of the Pegu frontier, the country is drier, and is characterised by a less luxuriant vegetation, and by a retarded and more scanty rainfall of about 56 inches.

History.—It is manifestly impossible to give within the compass of a few pages, a satisfactory sketch of the history of a country like India; all that can be attempted is to note, and that in the most cursory manner, the chief events which have marked the connection of the British therewith.

The first modern Englishman known to have visited the Indian Peninsula was Thomas Stephens, in 1579, whose letters to his father are said to have excited great interest in England. Other travellers followed in 1583, and, sixteen years later, the merchants of London combined to form an association for the purpose of trading to India. A charter was obtained from Queen Elizabeth, and on the 31st December, 1600, the famous East India Company was incorporated. Its early operations were, however, almost entirely confined to competing with the Dutch and Portuguese in the spice trade with Java, Sumatra and the Eastern Islands generally; and it was not till 1625, when driven out of the Eastern Archipelago by the Dutch, that the English betook themselves in earnest to founding settlements on the Indian seaboard. Agencies had already been established at Surat, Masulipatam, Agra, and Patna; and others were soon added to the list. In 1634, the Company obtained from the Great Mughal liberty to trade in Bengal, and six years later a factory was established at Hugli. Madras was founded in 1639, and in the following year, an agency was established at Bussorah, and a factory at Karwar. In 1668, King Charles II. transferred to the Company the island of Bombay, which he had received as part of the dower of his wife, Catharine of Braganza; and, in 1684–87, it superseded Surat as the seat of the Western Presidency.

In 1681, the factories in Bengal, which had before been subordinate to Madras, were separated from it, and placed under the care of an 'agent and governor,' with Hugli as his place of residence. Five years later, Hugli was abandoned, owing to the exactions of the Muhammadan governor, and the present city of Calcutta founded. Thus, by the end of the seventeenth century, the English had firmly established their position in India, though attempts were not wanting on the part of other nations to make good their footing in the country. The Dutch, the Portuguese, the Danes, the Spaniards and, later, the Swedes, the Germans, and the Prussians, all formed companies for the purpose of obtaining a share in the East Indian trade. The most serious opposition came, however, from the French, and it was the struggle between the French and English for the supremacy in the East, that turned the East India Company from simple traders into territorial sovereigns. For a time, there was room enough for both nations; and the English at Madras, and the French at Pondicherry, traded side by side without rivalry or territorial ambition. But the outbreak of war in Europe in 1744, and the ambition of Dupleix, the French governor of Pondicherry, soon changed the face of affairs. Madras was captured by La Bourdonnais in 1746, and Major Lawrence's attempts to take Pondicherry two years later ended in failure. The treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, however, restored Madras to the English, and gave both nations a short breathing time. But the intrigues of Dupleix with the native powers soon brought about a renewal of the struggle, though with a different result than before. The genius of Clive carried everything before him; Colonel (afterwards Sir Eyre) Coote's victory at Wandewash (1760), and subsequent capture of Pondicherry and Gingi (1761) annihilated French influence in Southern India.

Meanwhile, the capture of Calcutta in 1756 by Surajah Dowlah had called Clive to Bengal, where the decisive victory of Plassey (1757) enabled him to place on the throne Mir Jafar, a creature of his own, and to make British influence predominant. In 1758, he was appointed by the Court of Directors the first Governor of Bengal.

In 1763, during Clive's absence in England, the English became embroiled, not only with the Nawab, but also with the Delhi Emperor and the Nawab Wazir of Oudh, but Major

Munro's victory at Baxar (1764) laid Oudh at the feet of the English, and brought the Mughal Emperor a suppliant to their camp. At this juncture, Clive landed at Calcutta as Governor of Bengal for the second time, restored Oudh to the Nawab Wazir, handed over the provinces of Allahabad and Kora to the Delhi Emperor, and received in return the *diwani*, or fiscal administration of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, with the jurisdiction of the Northern Circars. Having thus secured the Company's territorial position, Clive turned next to the re-organization of the Company's service. Corruption was put down with a strong hand; private trade and the receipt of presents were prohibited, while a substantial increase of pay was provided out of the monopoly of salt.

Clive left India in 1767. The next event of note was the arrival of Warren Hastings in 1772, as governor of Bengal, a title which, in 1774, was changed into that of governor-general, under a statute of Parliament known as the Regulating Act (1773). Hastings was the administrative organizer, as Clive had been the territorial founder, of our Indian empire. He re-organized the Indian service, reformed every branch of the revenue collections, created courts of justice, and some semblance of a police. History remembers his name, however, not for the improvements in the internal administration, but for his bold foreign policy, and the dubious measures into which it led him: the Rohilla war, the plunder of Chait Singh, and the cruel treatment of the Oudh Begums. On these, want of space forbids our dwelling, nor is it indeed necessary, for, scarcely any period of Indian history is better known to the general reader than that of Warren Hastings' administration, and of the famous trial that followed it.

Meanwhile, the Government of Bombay became embroiled, in 1778, in a war with the Marhattas; and Hastings, though disapproving of the war, was forced to come to the rescue. One of his favourite officers, General Goddard, marched across the Peninsula from sea to sea, and conquered the rich province of Gujarat almost without a blow. Another, Captain Popham, stormed the rock-fortress of Gwalior, which was regarded as the key of Hindustan. The war was closed in 1782 by the treaty of Salbai, which practically restored the *status quo*.

Madras now claimed Hastings' attention. The reckless conduct of the government there had roused the hostility of the Nizam of the Deccan and of Haidar Ali of Mysore, the two strongest Musalman powers in India. The diplomacy of Hastings won back the Nizam, but the army of Haidar Ali fell like a thunderbolt upon the British possessions in the Karnatic. Colonel Baillie's force was cut to pieces at Pollilore, and the country was ravaged up to the walls of Madras. For the second time, the Bengal army, stimulated by the energy of Hastings, saved the honour of the British name. Sir Eyre Coote was despatched to relieve Madras by sea, while Colonel Pearse marched south overland to overawe the Raja of Berar and the Nizam. The war was hotly contested, for the Mysore army was not only well disciplined and equipped, but skilfully handled by Haidar and his son Tipu. Haidar died in 1782; and peace was finally concluded with Tipu in 1784, on the basis of mutual restitution.

Two years later, Warren Hastings was succeeded by Lord Cornwallis, the first English nobleman of rank who undertook the office of governor-general of India.

Lord Cornwallis twice held the high post of governor-general. His first rule lasted from 1786 to 1793; and is celebrated for two events—the introduction of the permanent settlement into Bengal, and the second Mysore war. If the foundations of the system of civil administration were laid by Hastings, the superstructure was raised by Cornwallis. It was he who first entrusted criminal jurisdiction to Europeans, and established the Nizamat Sadr Adalat, or Supreme Court of Criminal Judicature, at Calcutta; and it was he who separated the functions of collector and judge.

The system thus organized in Bengal was afterwards extended to Madras and Bombay, when those presidencies also acquired territorial sovereignty. But the achievement most familiarly associated with the name of Cornwallis, is the permanent settlement of the land revenue of Bengal. The amount to be paid in the future was fixed by reference to what had been paid in the past. At first, the settlement was called decennial, but in 1793 it was declared permanent for ever. Lord Cornwallis carried the scheme into execution, but the praise or blame, so far as details are concerned, belongs to Sir John Shore, afterwards Lord Teignmouth, a civil servant, whose knowledge of the country was unsurpassed in his time.

The second Mysore war of 1790-92 is noteworthy on two accounts. Lord Cornwallis, the governor-general, led the British army in person, with a pomp and a magnificence of supply which recalled the campaigns of Aurangzeb. The two great southern powers, the Nizam of the Deccan, and the Marhatta confederacy, co-operated as allies of the British. In the end, Tipu Sultan submitted when Lord Cornwallis had commenced to beleaguer his capital. He agreed to yield one-half of his dominions to be divided among the allies, and to pay £3,000,000 sterling towards the cost of the war. These conditions he fulfilled, but ever afterwards he burned to be revenged upon his English conquerors.

The period of Sir John Shore's rule as governor-general, from 1793 to 1798, was uneventful. In 1798, Lord Mornington, better known as the Marquis of Wellesley, arrived in India, already inspired with imperial projects which were destined to change the map of the country. Mornington was the friend and favourite of Pitt, from whom he is thought to have derived his far-reaching political vision, and his antipathy to the French name. From the first he laid down as his guiding principle, that the English must be the one paramount power in the peninsula, and that native princes could only retain the insignia of sovereignty by surrendering their political independence. The history of India since his time has been but the gradual development of this policy, which received its finishing touch when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India, on the 1st of January, 1877.

To frustrate the possibility of a French invasion of India, led by Napoleon in person, was the governing idea of Wellesley's foreign policy. Nor was the danger so remote as might now be thought. French regiments guarded and over-

awed the Nizam of Hyderabad. The soldiers of Sindhia, the military head of the Marhatta confederacy, were disciplined and led by French adventurers. Tipu Sultan of Mysore carried on a secret correspondence with the French Directorate, allowed a tree of liberty to be planted in his dominions, and enrolled himself in a republican club as 'Citizen Tipu.' The islands of Mauritius and Bourbon afforded a convenient half-way rendezvous for French intrigue, and for the assembling of a hostile expedition. Above all, Napoleon Buonaparte was then in Egypt, dreaming of the conquests of Alexander; and no man knew in what direction he might turn his hitherto unconquered legions.

Wellesley conceived the scheme of crushing for ever the French hopes in Asia, by placing himself at the head of a great Indian confederacy. In Lower Bengal, the conquests of Clive and the policy of Warren Hastings had made the English paramount. Before the end of the century, our power was consolidated from the seaboard to Benares, high up the Gangetic valley. Beyond our frontier there, the Nawab Wazir of Oudh had agreed to pay a subsidy for the aid of British troops. This sum, in 1797, amounted to £760,000 a-year; and the Nawab, being always in arrears, entered into negotiations for a cession of territory in lieu of a cash payment. In 1801, the treaty of Lucknow made over to the British the *Doáb*, or fertile tract between the Ganges and the Jumna, together with Rohilkhand. In Southern India, our possessions were chiefly confined, before Lord Wellesley, to the coast Districts of Madras and Bombay. Wellesley resolved to make the British supreme as far as Delhi in Northern India, and to compel the great powers of the south to enter into subordinate relations to the Company's government. The intrigues of the native princes gave him his opportunity for carrying out this plan without breach of faith. The time had arrived when the English must either become supreme in India, or be driven out of it. The Mughal Empire was completely broken up; and the sway had to pass either to the local Muhammadan governors of that empire, or to the Hindu confederacy represented by the Marhattas, or to the British. Lord Wellesley determined that it should pass to the British.

His work in Northern India was at first easy. The treaty of Lucknow in 1801 made us territorial rulers as far as the heart of the present North-Western Provinces, and established our political influence in Oudh. Beyond those limits, the northern branches of the Marhattas practically held sway, with the puppet emperor in their hands. Lord Wellesley left them untouched for a few years, until the second Marhatta war (1802-04) gave him an opportunity for dealing effectively with their nation as a whole. In Southern India, he saw that the Nizam at Haidarabad stood in need of his protection, and he converted him into a useful follower throughout the succeeding struggle. The other Muhammadan power of the south, Tipu Sultan of Mysore, could not be so easily handled. Lord Wellesley resolved to crush him, and had ample provocation for so doing. The third power of Southern India—namely, the Marhatta confederacy—was so loosely organized that Lord Wellesley seems at first to have hoped to live on terms with it. When several years of fitful alliance had convinced him that he had to choose between the supremacy of the Marhattas or of the British in Southern India, he did not hesitate to decide.

Lord Wellesley first addressed himself to the weakest of the three southern powers, the Nizam at Haidarabad. Here he won a diplomatic success, which turned a possible rival into a subservient ally. The French battalions at Haidarabad were disbanded, and the Nizam bound himself by treaty not to take any European into his service without the consent of the English Government,—a clause since inserted in every engagement entered into with native powers.

Wellesley next turned the whole weight of his resources against Tipu, whom Cornwallis had defeated, but not subdued. Tipu's intrigues with the French were laid bare, and he was given an opportunity of adhering to the new subsidiary system. On his refusal, war was declared, and Wellesley came down in viceregal state to Madras to organize the expedition in person, and to watch over the course of events. One English army marched into Mysore from Madras, accompanied by a contingent from the Nizam. Another advanced from the western coast. Tipu, after a feeble resistance in the field, retired into Seringapatam, and, when his capital was stormed, died fighting bravely in the breach, 1799. In dealing with the territories of Tipu, Wellesley acted with moderation. The central portion, forming the old state of Mysore, was restored to an infant representative of the Hindu Rajas, whom Haidar Ali had dethroned; the rest of Tipu's dominions was partitioned between the Nizam, the Marhattas, and the English. At about the same time, the Karnatic, or the part of South-eastern India ruled by the Nawab of Arcot, and also the principality of Tanjore, were placed under direct British administration, thus constituting the Madras Presidency almost as it has existed to the present day.

The Marhattas had been the nominal allies of the English in both their wars with Tipu. But they had not rendered active assistance, nor were they secured to the English side as the Nizam now was. The Marhatta powers at this time were five in number. The recognised head of the confederacy was the Peshwa of Poona, who ruled the hill country of the Western Ghats, the cradle of the Marhatta race. The fertile Province of Gujarat was annually harried by the horsemen of the Gaekwar of Baroda. In Central India, two military leaders, Sindhia of Gwalior, and Holkar of Indore, alternately held the pre-eminency. Towards the east, the Bhonsla Raja of Nagpur reigned from Berar to the coast of Orissa. Wellesley laboured to bring these several Marhatta powers within the net of his subsidiary system. In 1802, the necessities of the Peshwa, who had been defeated by Holkar, and driven as a fugitive into British territory, induced him to sign the treaty of Bassein. By this, he pledged himself to the British to hold communications with no other power, European or native, and granted to us districts for the maintenance of a subsidiary force. This greatly extended the English territorial influence in the Bombay presidency. But it led to the second Marhatta war, as neither Sindhia nor the Raja of Nagpur would tolerate the Peshwa's betrayal of the Marhatta independence.

The campaigns which followed are perhaps the most glorious in the history of the British arms in India. The general plan, and the adequate provision of resources, were due to the Marquis of Wellesley, as also the indomitable spirit which refused to admit of defeat. The armies were led by Sir Arthur Wellesley (afterwards Duke of Wellington), and General (afterwards Lord) Lake. Wellesley operated in the Deccan, where, in a few short months, he won the decisive victories of Assaye and Argaum, and captured Ahmednagar. Lake's campaign in Hindustan was no less brilliant. He won pitched battles at Aligarh and Laswari, and took the cities of Delhi and Agra. He scattered the French troops of Sindhia, and, at the same time, stood forward as the champion of the Mughal Emperor in his hereditary capital. Before the end of 1803, both Sindhia and the Bhonsla Raja of Nagpur sued for peace. Sindhia ceded all claims to the territory north of the Jumna, and left the blind old Emperor Shah Alam once more under British protection. The Bhonsla forfeited Orissa to the English, who had already occupied it with a flying column in 1803, and Berar to the Nizam. The concluding years of Wellesley's rule were occupied with a series of operations against Holkar, which brought little credit on the British name.

Lord Wellesley, during his six years of office, carried out almost every part of his territorial scheme. In Northern India, Lord Lake's campaigns, 1803–05, brought the North-Western Provinces under British rule, together with the custody of the puppet Emperor. The new districts were amalgamated with those previously acquired from the Nawab Wazir of Oudh into the 'Ceded and Conquered Provinces.' This partition of Northern India remained till the Sikh wars of 1844 and 1847 gave us the Punjab. In South-Eastern India, we have seen that Lord Wellesley's conquests constituted the Madras presidency almost as it exists at this date. In South-Western India, the Peshwa was reduced to a vassal of the company. But the territories now under the Governor of Bombay were not finally built up into their present form until the last Marhatta war in 1818.

The financial strain caused by these great operations of Lord Wellesley had, meanwhile, exhausted the patience of the court of directors at home. In 1805, Lord Cornwallis was sent out as governor-general a second time, with instructions to bring about peace at any price, while Holkar was still unsubdued, and with Sindhia threatening a fresh war. But Cornwallis died at Ghazipur, before he had been ten weeks in the country. His immediate successor was Sir George Barlow, a civil servant of the company.

Lord Minto, governor-general from 1807 to 1813, consolidated the conquests which Wellesley had acquired. His only military exploits were the occupation of the island of the Mauritius, and the conquest of Java by an expedition which he accompanied in person.

The successor of Lord Minto was the Earl of Moira, better known by his later title as the Marquis of Hastings. The Marquis of Hastings completed Lord Wellesley's conquests in Central India, and left the Bombay Presidency almost as it stands at present. His long rule of nine years, from 1814 to 1823, was marked by two wars of the first magnitude, namely, the campaigns against the Gurkhas of Nepal, and the last Marhatta struggle. The first campaign of 1814 against the Gurkhas was unsuccessful; but, in the cold weather of 1814, General Ochterlony, who advanced by way of the Sutlej, stormed one by one the hill forts which still stud the Himalayan States, now under the Punjab government, and compelled the Nepal *darbar* to sue for peace. In the following year, 1815, the same general made his brilliant march from Patna into the lofty valley of Khatmandu, and finally dictated the terms which had before been rejected, within a few miles of the capital. By the treaty of Segauli, which defines the English relations with Nepal to the present day, the Gurkhas withdrew on the south-east from Sikkim; and, on the south-west, from their advanced posts in the outer ranges of the Himalayas which have supplied the health-giving stations of Naini Tal, Massuri, and Simla.

Meanwhile, the condition of Central India was every year becoming more unsatisfactory. The great Marhatta chiefs had learned to live as princes rather than as predatory leaders. But their old example of lawlessness was being followed by a new set of freebooters, known as the Pindaris.

In bands, sometimes of a few hundreds, sometimes of many thousands, they rode out on their forays as far as the opposite coasts of Madras and of Bombay. The most powerful of the Pindari captains, Amir Khan, had an organized army of many regiments, and several batteries of cannon. Two other leaders, known as Chitu, and Karim, at one time paid a ransom to Sindhia of £100,000. To suppress the Pindari hordes, who were supported by the sympathy, more or less open, of all the Marhatta chiefs, Lord Hastings (1817) collected the strongest British army which had been seen in India, numbering 120,000 men. One-half operated from the north, the other half from the south. Sindhia was overawed, and remained quiet. Amir Khan disbanded his army, on condition of being guaranteed the possession of what is now the principality of Tank. The remaining bodies of Pindaris were attacked in their homes, surrounded, and cut to pieces. Karim threw himself upon the mercy of the conquerors. Chitu fled to the jungles, and was killed by a tiger.

In the same year (1817), and almost in the same month (November) as that in which the Pindaris were crushed, the three great Marhatta powers at Poona, Nagpur, and Indore rose separately against the English. The Peshwa, Baji Rao, had long been chafing under the terms imposed by the treaty of Bassein (1802). A new treaty of Poona, in June, 1817, now freed the Gaekwar from his control, ceded further districts to the British for the pay of the subsidiary force, and submitted all future disputes to the decision of our government.

Elphinstone, then our resident at his court, foresaw a storm, and withdrew to Kirki, whither he had ordered up a European regiment. The next day the residency was burnt down, and Kirki was attacked by the whole army of the Peshwa. The attack was bravely repulsed, and the Peshwa immediately fled from his capital. Almost the same plot was enacted at Nagpur, where the honour of the British name was saved by the sepoys, who defended the hill of Sitabaldi against enormous odds. The army of Holkar was defeated in the following month at the

pitched battle of Mehidpur. All open resistance was now at an end. The dominions of the Peshwa were annexed to the Bombay Presidency, and the nucleus of the present Central Provinces was formed out of the territory rescued from the Pindaris. To fill the Peshwa's place, as the traditional head of the Marhatta confederacy, the lineal descendant of Sivaji was brought forth from obscurity and placed upon the throne of Satara. An infant was recognised as the heir of Holkar, and a second infant was proclaimed Raja of Nagpur under British guardianship. At the same time, the States of Rajputana accepted the position of feudatories to the paramount British power. The map of India, as thus drawn by Lord Hastings, remained substantially unchanged until the time of Lord Dalhousie.

The Marquis of Hastings was succeeded by Lord Amherst, whose administration lasted for five years, from 1823 to 1828. It is known in history by two prominent events, the first Burmese war and the capture of Bhartpur.

For some years past, our north-eastern frontier had been disturbed by Burmese raids, and as all peaceful proposals were rejected with scorn, Lord Amherst was at last compelled to declare war in 1824. Little military glory could be gained by beating the Burmese, who were formidable chiefly from the pestilential character of their country. One expedition with gunboats proceeded up the Brahmaputra into Assam. Another marched by land through Chittagong into Arakan, for the Bengal sepoys refused to go by sea. A third, and the strongest, sailed from Madras direct to the mouth of the Irawadi. The war was protracted over two years. After a loss to us of about 20,000 lives, chiefly from disease, and an expenditure of £14,000,000, the King of Ava signed, in 1826, the treaty of Yandabu. By this he abandoned all claim to Assam, and ceded the provinces of Arakan and Tenasserim, already in the military occupation of the British. He retained the whole valley of the Irawadi, down to the sea at Rangoon.

The capture of Bhartpur in Central India by Lord Combermere, in January, 1827, wiped out the repulse which Lake had received before that city in January, 1805.

The next governor-general was Lord William Bentinck. His seven years' rule (from 1828 to 1835) is not signalized by any of those victories or extensions of territory by which chroniclers measure the growth of an empire. But it forms an epoch in administrative reform, and in the slow process by which a subject population is won over to venerate, as well as to dread, its alien rulers. The modern history of the British in India, as benevolent administrators, ruling the country with a single eye to the good of the natives, may be said to begin with Lord William Bentinck. His first care on arrival in India was to restore equilibrium to the finances, which were tottering under the burden imposed upon them by the Burmese war. He also widened the gates by which educated natives could enter the service of the company. His two most memorable acts were the abolition of *sati*, or widow-burning, and the suppression of the *thugs*.

Two other historical events are connected with the administration of Lord William Bentinck. In 1833, the charter of the East India Company was renewed for 20 years, but upon the conditions that the Company should abandon its trade and permit Europeans to settle in the country. At the same time, a fourth or law-member was added to the governor-general's council, who might not be a servant of the company; and a commission was appointed to revise and codify the law. Macaulay was the first law-member of council, and the first president of the law commission. In 1830-31, it was found necessary to take the state of Mysore under British administration. It continued so up to 1881, when it was restored to native government In 1834, the frantic misrule of the Raja of Coorg brought on a short and sharp war. The Raja was permitted to retire to Benares; and the brave and proud inhabitants of his mountainous little territory decided to place themselves under the sway of the company. This was the only annexation effected by Lord William Bentinck, and it was done 'in consideration of the unanimous wish of the people.'

Sir Charles (afterwards Lord) Metcalfe succeeded Lord William as senior member of council. His short term of office is memorable for the measure which his predecessor had initiated, but which he carried into execution, for giving entire liberty to the press. Lord Auckland was the next governor-general. From his arrival commences a new era of war and conquest, which may be said to have lasted for 20 years. All looked peaceful until Lord Auckland, prompted by his evil genius, attempted to place Shah Shuja upon the throne of Kabul; an attempt conducted with gross mismanagement, and ending in the annihilation of the British garrison placed in that city.

In 1837, when the curtain rises upon the drama of English interference in Afghanistan, the usurper Dost Muhammad, Barakzai, was firmly established at Kabul. His great ambition was to recover Peshawar from the Sikhs. When, therefore, Captain Alexander Burnes arrived on a mission from Lord Auckland, with the ostensible object of opening trade the Dost was willing to promise everything, if only he could get Peshawar. But Lord Auckland had another and more important object in view. At this time, the Russians were advancing rapidly in Central Asia, and a Persian army, not without Russian support, was besieging Herat, the traditional bulwark of Afghanistan on the east. A Russian envoy was at Kabul at the same time as Burnes. The latter was unable to satisfy the demands of Dost Muhammad in the matter of Peshawar, and returned to India unsuccessful. Lord Auckland forthwith resolved upon the hazardous plan of placing a more subservient ruler upon the throne of Kabul. Shah Shuja was selected for the purpose. Accordingly, a British army escorting Shah Shuja made its way into southern Afghanistan through the Bolan Pass. Kandahar surrendered, Ghazni was taken by storm. Dost Muhammad fled across the Hindu Kush, and Shah Shuja was triumphantly led into the Bala Hissar at Kabul, in August, 1839. After one more brave struggle, Dost Muhammad surrendered, and was sent to Calcutta as a state prisoner.

But although we could enthrone Shah Shuja, we could not win for him the hearts of the Afghans. To that nation he seemed a degenerate exile thrust back upon them by foreign arms. During two years, Afghanistan remained in the military occupation of the British. The catas-

trophe occurred in November, 1841, when our political agent, Sir Alexander Burnes, was assassinated in the city of Kabul. After lingering in their cantonments for two months, the British army set off in the depth of winter, under a fallacious guarantee from the Afghan leaders, to find its way back to India through the passes. When they started, they numbered 4,000 fighting men with 12,000 camp followers. A single survivor, Dr. Brydon, reached the friendly walls of Jalalabad, where Sale was gallantly holding out. The rest perished in the snowy defiles of Khurd, Kabul, and Jagdalak, from the knives and matchlocks of the Afghans, or from the effects of cold.

Within a month after the news reached Calcutta, Lord Auckland had been superseded by Lord Ellenborough, whose first impulse was to be satisfied with drawing off in safety the garrisons from Kandahar and Jalalabad. But bolder counsels were forced upon him. General Pollock, who was marching straight through the Punjab to relieve Sale, was allowed to penetrate to Kabul. General Nott, although ordered to withdraw from Afghanistan, resolved to take Kabul on the way. After hard fighting, the two British forces, under Pollock and Nott, met at their common destination in September, 1842. The great bazar at Kabul was blown up with gunpowder, to fix a stigma upon the city; the prisoners were recovered; and all marched back to India, leaving Dost Muhammad to take undisputed possession of his throne.

Two further wars marked the period of Lord Ellenborough's tenure of office. In 1843, the defeat of the Muhammadan rulers of Sind, known as the *meers* or Amirs, by Sir Charles Napier was followed by the annexation of their country. The victory of Miani, in which 3,000 British troops defeated 20,000 Baluchis, is one of the brilliant feats of arms in Anglo-Indian history. In the same year, a disputed succession at Gwalior, fomented by feminine intrigue, resulted in an outbreak of the overgrown army which the Sindhia family kept up. Peace was restored by the battles of Maharajpur and Punneah, at the former of which Lord Ellenborough was present in person.

In 1844, Lord Ellenborough was recalled by the court of directors. He was succeeded by Sir Henry (afterwards Lord) Hardinge.

In 1845, the Sikh army, numbering 60,000 men with 150 guns, crossed the Sutlej and invaded British territory. Sir Hugh Gough, the commander-in chief, together with the governor-general, hurried up to the frontier. Within three weeks, four pitched battles were fought at Mudki, Firozshahr, Aliwal, and Sobraon. The British loss on each occasion was heavy; but by the last victory, the Sikhs were fairly driven back into the Sutlej, and Lahore surrendered to the British. By the terms of peace then dictated, the infant son of Ranjit, Dhulip Singh, was recognized as Raja; the Jalandhar Doab, or tract between the Sutlej and the Ravi, was annexed; the Sikh army was limited to a specified number; Major Henry Lawrence was appointed to be resident at Lahore; and a British force sent to garrison the Punjab for a period of eight years. Sir H. Hardinge received a peerage, and returned to England in 1848.

Lord Dalhousie succeeded. The eight years' rule of this greatest of Indian pro-consuls (1848–56) left more conspicuous results than that of any governor-general since Clive. A high-minded statesman, of a most sensitive conscience, and earnestly desiring peace, Lord Dalhousie found himself forced against his will to fight two wars, and to embark on a policy of annexation. His campaigns in the Punjab, and in Burma, ended in large acquisitions of territory; while Nagpur, Oudh, and several minor States also came under British rule. But Dalhousie's deepest interest lay in the advancement of the moral and material condition of the country. No branch of the administration escaped his reforming hand. He founded the public works department, with a view to creating the network of roads and canals which now cover India. He opened the Ganges Canal, still the largest work of the kind in the country; and he turned the sod of the first Indian railway. He promoted steam communication with England viâ the Red Sea, and introduced cheap postage and the electric telegraph.

Lord Dalhousie had not been six months in India, before the second Sikh war broke out. On the fatal field of Chilianwallah, which patriotism prefers to call a drawn battle, the British lost 2,400 officers and men, besides four guns and the colours of three regiments (13th Jan., 1849). Before reinforcements could come out from England, bringing Sir Charles Napier as commander-in-chief, Lord Gough had restored his reputation by the crowning victory of Gujrat, which absolutely destroyed the Sikh army. Mooltan had previously fallen; and the Afghan horse under Dost Muhammad, who had forgotten their hereditary antipathy to the Sikhs in their greater hatred of the British name, were chased back with ignominy to their native hills. The Punjab, annexed by proclamation on the 29th March, 1849, became a British province—a virgin field for the administrative talents of Dalhousie and the two Lawrences.

The second Burmese war, in 1852, arose out of the ill-treatment of some European merchants at Rangoon, and the insults offered to the captain of a frigate who had been sent to remonstrate. The whole valley of the Irawadi, from Rangoon to Prome, was occupied in a few months; and, as the King of Ava refused to treat, it was annexed by proclamation on the 20th Dec., 1852, under the name of Pegu, to the provinces of Arakan and Tenasserim, which we had acquired in 1826.

In 1856 came the annexation of the province of Oudh. Guarded alike from foreign invasion and from domestic rebellion, the long line of Nawabs had sunk into private debauchees and public oppressors. Warning after warning had been given to the Nawabs (who had assumed the title of Shah or King since 1819), that they must put their house in order. What the benevolent Bentinck and the soldierly Hardinge had only threatened, was reserved for Lord Dalhousie, who united honesty of purpose with stern decision of character, to perform. He laid the whole case before the court of directors, who, after long and painful hesitation, resolved on annexation. Lord Dalhousie, then on the eve of retiring, felt that it would be unfair to leave the perilous task to his successor in the first moments of his rule. At the commencement of 1856, the last year of his rule, he issued orders to General (afterwards Sir James) Outram, then resident at the court of Lucknow, to assume the direct administration of Oudh. The proclamation was issued on the 13th Feb., 1856. The king, Wajid Ali, bowed to irresistible force, although he refused to

recognise the justice of his deposition. Oudh was thus annexed without a blow. But this measure, on which Lord Dalhousie looked back with the proudest sense of rectitude, was perhaps the one act of his rule that most alarmed native public opinion.

The Marquis of Dalhousie resigned office in March, 1856, and was succeeded by Lord Canning.

In 1857 came the great Sepoy Mutiny. On the afternoon of Sunday, 10th May, the Sepoys at Meerut broke into open mutiny, and streamed off to the neighbouring city of Delhi, to stir up the native garrison and the criminal population of that great city, and to place themselves under the authority of the discrowned Mughal emperor. The next morning the Muhammadans of Delhi rose, and all that the Europeans there could do was to blow up the magazine.

A rallying centre and a traditional name were thus given to the revolt, which forthwith spread like wild-fire through the North-Western Provinces and Oudh down into Lower Bengal. The Sepoys rose on their officers, usually without warning, sometimes after protestations of fidelity. The Europeans, or persons of Christian faith, were massacred; occasionally, also, the women and children. Only in the Punjab were the Sepoys anticipated by stern measures of repression and disarmament, carried out by Sir John Lawrence, and his lieutenants, among whom Edwards and Nicholson stand conspicuous. The Sikh population never wavered. Crowds of willing recruits came down from the Afghan hills. And thus the Punjab, instead of being itself a source of danger, was able to furnish a portion of its own garrison for the siege of Delhi. In Lower Bengal, most of the Sepoys mutinied, and then dispersed in different directions. The native armies of Madras and Bombay remained true to their colours. In Central India, the contingents of many of the great chiefs sooner or later joined the rebels, but the Muhammadan State of Haidarabad was kept loyal by the authority of its able minister, Sir Salar Jang.

The main interest of the Sepoy war gathers round the three cities of Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Delhi. The cantonment at Cawnpore contained one of the great native garrisons of India. At Bithur, not far off, was the palace of Dundhu Panth, the heir of the last Peshwa, and whose more familiar name of Nana Sahib will ever be handed down to infamy. At first the Nana was profuse in his professions of loyalty; but when the Sepoys mutinied on the 6th June, he put himself at their head, and was proclaimed Peshwa of the Marhattas. The Europeans at Cawnpore, numbering more women and children than fighting men, shut themselves up in an ill-chosen hasty entrenchment, where they heroically bore a siege for nineteen days under the sun of a tropical June. Every one had courage and endurance to suffer, or to die; but the directing mind was again absent. On the 27th June, trusting to a safe-conduct from the Nana as far as Allahabad, they surrendered, and to the number of 450, embarked in boats on the Ganges. Forthwith a murderous fire was opened upon them from the river bank. Only a single boat escaped, and but four men, who swam across to the protection of a friendly Raja, ultimately survived to tell the tale. The rest of the men were massacred on the spot. The women and children, numbering 125, were reserved for the same fate on the 15th July, when the avenging army of Havelock was at hand.

Sir Henry Lawrence, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, had foreseen the storm. He fortified and provisioned the residency at Lucknow, and thither he retired with all the European inhabitants, and a weak British regiment, on 2nd July. Two days later, he was mortally wounded by a shell. But the clear head was here in authority. Lawrence had deliberately chosen his position, and the little garrison held out under unparalleled hardships, and against enormous odds, until relieved by Havelock and Outram on 25th September. But the relieving force was itself invested by fresh swarms of rebels; and it was not till November that Sir Colin Campbell cut his way into Lucknow, and effected the final deliverance of the garrison. Our troops then withdrew to more urgent work, and did not finally re-occupy Lucknow till March, 1858.

The siege of Delhi began on 8th June, just one month after the original outbreak at Meerut. In the middle of August, Nicholson arrived with a reinforcement from the Punjab; but his own inspiring presence was even more valuable than the reinforcement he brought. On 14th September the assault was delivered, and after six days' desperate fighting in the streets, Delhi was again won. Nicholson fell at the head of the storming party. Hodson, the intrepid leader of a corps of irregular horse, hunted down next day the old Mughal emperor, Bahadur Shah, and his sons. The emperor was afterwards sent a state prisoner to Rangoon, where he lived till 1862.

After the fall of Delhi and the final relief of Lucknow, the war loses its dramatic interest, although fighting went on in various parts of the country for eighteen months longer. The population of Oudh and Rohilkhand, stimulated by the presence of the Begum of Oudh, the Nawab of Bareilly, and Nana Sahib himself, had joined the mutinous Sepoys *en masse*. In this quarter of India alone, it was the revolt of a people rather than the mutiny of an army that had to be quelled. Sir Colin Campbell (afterwards Lord Clyde) conducted the campaign in Oudh, which lasted through two cold seasons. Valuable assistance was lent by Sir Jang Bahadur of Nepal, at the head of his gallant Gurkhas. Town after town was occupied, fort after fort was stormed, until the last gun had been recaptured, and the last fugitive had been chased across the frontier by January, 1859. In the meantime, Sir Hugh Rose (afterwards Lord Strathnairn), with another army from Bombay, was conducting an equally brilliant campaign in Central India. His most formidable antagonists were the disinherited Rani, or Princess of Jhansi, and Tantia Topi, whose military talent had previously inspired Nana Sahib with all the capacity for resistance that he ever displayed. The Princess died fighting bravely at the head of her troops in June, 1858. Tantia Topi, after doubling backwards and forwards through Central India, was at last betrayed and run down in April, 1859.

The mutiny sealed the fate of the East India Company, after a life of more than two and a half centuries. The original Company received

its charter of incorporation from Elizabeth in 1600. Its political powers, and the constitution of the Indian Government, were derived from the Regulating Act of 1773, passed by the ministry of Lord North. By that statute, the Governor of Bengal was raised to the rank of Governor-general; and, in conjunction with his Council of four other members, he was entrusted with the duty of superintending and controlling the Governments of Madras and Bombay, so far as regarded questions of peace and war: a supreme court of judicature was appointed at Calcutta, to which the judges were appointed by the Crown: and a power of making rules, ordinances, and regulations was conferred upon the governor-general and his council. Next came the India Bill of Pitt (1784), which founded the Board of Control, strengthened the supremacy of Bengal over the other presidencies, and first authorised the historic phrase, 'Governor-general-in-council.' The act which abolished the Company's Chinese trade in 1833 introduced successive reforms into the constitution of the Indian Government, added to the Council a new (legal) member who might not be chosen from among the Company's servants, and was entitled to be present only at meetings for making laws and regulations; it accorded the authority of Acts of Parliament to the laws and regulations so made, subject to the disallowance of the court of directors; it appointed a law commission; and it gave the governor-general-in-council a control over the other presidencies, in all points relating to the civil or military administration. The charter of the company was renewed for the last time in 1853, not for a definite period of years, but only for so long as Parliament should see fit. On this occasion, the number of directors was reduced, and, as above stated, their patronage as regards appointments to the civil service was taken away, to make room for the principle of open competition.

The Act for the better government of India (1858), which finally transferred the entire administration from the Company to the Crown, was not passed without an eloquent protest from the directors, nor without acrimonious party discussion in Parliament. It enacts that India shall be governed by, and in the name of, the Queen of England through one of her principal secretaries of state, assisted by a Council of fifteen members. The governor-general received the new title of Viceroy. The European troops of the Company, numbering about 24,000 officers and men, were amalgamated with the royal service, and the Indian navy was abolished. By the Indian Councils Act (1861), the governor-general's council, and also the councils at Madras and Bombay, were augmented by the addition of non-official members, either natives or Europeans, for legislative purposes only; and, by another Act passed in the same year, high courts of judicature were constituted out of the old supreme courts at the presidency towns.

It fell to the lot of Lord Canning, both to suppress the mutiny, and to introduce the peaceful revolution which followed. The suppression of the mutiny increased the debt of India by about 40 millions sterling; and the military changes which ensued augmented the annual expenditure by about 10 millions. To grapple with this deficit, a distinguished political economist and parliamentary financier, Mr. James Wilson, was sent out from England as financial member of council. He reorganised the customs system, imposed an income tax, and a licence duty, and created a state paper currency. He died in the midst of his splendid task; but his name still lives as that of the first and greatest finance minister of India. The penal code, originally drawn up by Macaulay in 1837, passed into law in 1860; together with codes of civil and criminal procedure in 1861.

Lord Canning left India in March, 1862, and died before he had been a month in England. His successor, Lord Elgin, only lived till November, 1863. He was succeeded by Sir John Lawrence, the saviour of the Punjab. The chief incidents of his rule were the Bhutan war, followed by the annexation of the Dwars in 1864, and the terrible Orissa famine of 1866.

Lord Mayo succeeded Lord Lawrence in 1869, and urged on the material progress of India. He reformed several of the great branches of the administration, created an agricultural department, introduced the system of provincial finance, and also laid the foundation for the reform of the salt duties. He developed the material resources of the country by an immense extension of roads, railways, and canals; and carried out the beneficent system of public works which Lord Dalhousie had inaugurated. He was assassinated in the convict settlement of the Andaman Islands, in 1872.

His successor was Lord Northbrook. During his viceroyalty, a famine which threatened Lower Bengal in 1874, was successfully obviated by a vast organisation of state relief; the Mahratta Gackwar of Baroda was dethroned, in 1875, for misgovernment and disloyalty, but his dominions were continued to a nominated child of the family; and the Prince of Wales made a tour through the country in the cold weather of 1875–76. Lord Lytton followed Lord Northbrook in 1876. On January 1, 1877, Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India at a *darbár* of unparalleled magnificence, held on the historic 'ridge' overlooking the ancient Mughal capital, Delhi. But this and the following year were darkened by a great famine in Southern India. Despite vast importations of grain by sea and rail, despite the most strenuous exertions of the government, which incurred a total expenditure on this account of 11,000,000*l.* sterling, the loss of life from actual starvation, and its attendant train of diseases, was lamentable. The deaths from want of food, and from the diseases incident to a famine-stricken population, were estimated at 5,250,000.

In the autumn of 1878, the affairs of Afghanistan again forced themselves into notice. Sher Ali, the Amir, who had been hospitably entertained by Lord Mayo, was found to be favouring Russian intrigues. A British embassy was refused admittance to the country, while a Russian mission was received with honour. This led to a declaration of war. British armies advanced by three routes—the Khaibar, the Kuram, and the Bolan; and, without much opposition, occupied the inner entrances of the passes. A treaty was entered into with his son, Yakub Khan, at Gandamak, by which the British frontier was advanced to the crests, or farther sides, of the passes, and a British officer was admitted to reside at Kabul. Within a few months, the British resident, Sir Louis Cavagnari, was treacherously attacked and massacred, together with his escort, and a second war became necessary. Yakub Khan abdicated, and was deported to

India. At this crisis Lord Lytton resigned simultaneously with the home government, and the Marquis of Ripon became governor-general (April, 1880). The same year, a British brigade received a disastrous defeat at Maiwand from the Herat troops of Ayub Khan; a defeat promptly and completely retrieved by the brilliant march of Sir Frederick (now Lord) Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar, and the total rout of Ayub Khan's army on the 1st September, 1880. Abdurrahman Khan, the eldest male representative of the stock of Dost Muhammad, was recognized by us as Amir, and the British troops were withdrawn from Kabul and Kandahar.

During the remaining years of Lord Ripon's administration, several important changes were made in the internal government of India. The re-establishment of the department of agriculture and commerce, the resulting revenue reforms, the extension of local self-government, the abolition of almost all import duties, the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act, and the appointment of the education commission, may be mentioned. An attempt to extend the jurisdiction of the rural criminal courts over European British subjects, independently of the race or nationality of the presiding judge, excited strong public feeling, and ended in a compromise. Another keenly-discussed measure was the Bengal Tenancy Bill, which, however, had not become law when Lord Ripon left India in 1884, and was left to be passed by his successor, the Earl of Dufferin, afterwards the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

The Act was passed into law in March, 1885. The chief events of Lord Dufferin's administration were the settlement of the questions relating to the frontier of Afghanistan, the war with King Thebaw and the annexation of Upper Burma, the strengthening of the frontier defences and the improvement of the Indian Army. The annexation by Russia of Merv and Sarakhs, and the conquest of the Turkomans, brought the Russians almost to the gates of the empire, and rendered it necessary that the boundary between Russia and Afghanistan should be marked. It was agreed between the two Governments that this should be done by a Joint Commission of English and Russian officers, and in the autumn of 1884, Sir Peter Lumsden, a member of the Council of India, was appointed the English Commissioner, and proceeded with his staff to Western Afghanistan. Early in the following year, however, it became known that the Russian Government preferred conducting the demarcation of the Afghan Frontier in London, and M. Lessar was sent as Russian Agent, for that purpose, to London, while the English Commission remained in the disputed territory, taking observations and surveying the country. In March, an unfortunate collision took place between the Russian and Afghan troops at Penjdeh. The significance of the affair, however, was considerably lessened when it became known that the Amir, who was then with the Viceroy at Rawal Pindi, was indifferent as to Penjdeh. As this incident rendered the presence of the British Commissioners on the spot superfluous, Sir Peter Lumsden was ordered back to England, and Sir J. West Ridgeway, Chief of the Indian Contingent, was left in command of the whole party. By a protocol of 10th September, 1885, the valley of Penjdeh had been ceded to Russia, and it became necessary for a joint commission to carry out on this basis, the delimitation of the Afghan frontier from Persia to the Oxus. Colonel Sir West Ridgeway was appointed chief representative of the British Government on the Commission, while Colonel Kuhlberg represented Russia. The Commissioners met on the Afghan frontier on the 10th November, 1885. Before winter set in 93 miles had been demarcated, and 42 miles more of frontier, as far as Maruchak, practically settled. In March, 1886, the work of delimitation recommenced. It soon became evident that a serious difference existed between the representatives of the two Governments as to the Afghan claim to the district of Khamiab. As it was found impossible to come to an agreement on the spot, it was decided that the Commissioners should settle the frontier up to Dukchi, and leave the remainder of the line up to the Oxus to be determined by direct negotiation between the two Governments. This was accordingly done, and the Commissioners separated in the middle of September. At the end of October the mission finally crossed the Indian frontier, and was broken up on the 5th November, 1886. Negotiations, however, for the final settlement of the frontier were again commenced in April, 1887, when Colonel Sir West Ridgeway proceeded to St. Petersburg as the representative of Her Majesty's Government. It was finally decided, on the 22nd July, 1887, to agree to a compromise, by which the Afghans were to retain the whole district of Khamiab, while they were to give up a considerable extent of pasture lands in the Kushk, Kashan, and Murghab valleys, which had, indeed, long been occupied by the Russian Sariks of Penjdeh, but which had been assigned to Afghanistan by the Commissioners under the terms of the Protocol of September, 1885.

The events connected with the annexation of Upper Burma are briefly noticed under the head of Burma.

Owing to the dangers threatening the North-West Frontier of India, Lord Dufferin deemed it necessary largely to strengthen the European and Native Armies. During the year 1885-6, the established strength of the army in India was raised by nearly 20,000 men. At the close of the year 1886-7, the sanctioned establishment amounted to 220,500 officers and men, of which 72,000 were British troops and 148,500 were native. In 1887, an act was passed to legalise the creation of a reserve force, and a scheme matured for the rapid mobilization of the army. Great improvements were made in the armaments of the forces, the field batteries having been re-armed with breech-loading guns, and the native troops with Martini-Henry instead of Snider rifles. Much was done moreover in the improvement of the frontier and marine defences. About 600 miles of military railway were constructed on the frontier, and active measures were taken for improving the defences of important marine ports like Bombay, Kurrachee, and Aden. The expenditure during 1886-7 alone, on military works undertaken in connection with schemes of frontier and coast defence, amounted to Rx. 465,299. Comparatively few laws were passed during Lord Dufferin's administration. Acts which, like the Bengal Rent Bill, defined the occupancy right of tenants, and maintained it by legal guarantees, were passed for the Punjab and Oudh. A 'Debtors Act' put an end to the scandal of the

imprisonment of women for debt, and placed the law as to male debtors on a sounder footing, and a special act was passed with a view to the encouragement of inventions. The 50th anniversary of the Queen's accession was celebrated in India in February, 1887. A further occasion of rejoicing was found on 21st June, which was the date fixed for its celebration in England; moreover, a considerable number of the Native chiefs of India or of representatives from their States came to England to be present at the ceremonies in this country. At a later period of the year, when large and expensive schemes of frontier defence were adopted, notwithstanding financial difficulties, for the protection of imperial interests, many of the rulers of the great native states of the Peninsula, commencing with the Nizam of Hyderabad, and including the principal States of the Punjab, Rajputana, and Central India Agencies, again exhibited their liberality and loyalty by offering to the Indian Government, either large sums of money for frontier defence, or in case of emergency their troops, their services, and their resources. While expressing its sense of the loyal spirit in which these offers were made, the Indian Government was unable to accept the offers in the form in which they were made. Advantage has been taken, however, of their generous and patriotic inclinations to devise a scheme which has received their cordial support. The leading native states will maintain and equip a part of their forces in the most efficient manner, and other measures will be taken for rendering the forces of those native states a means of defence to the empire in time of need. Amongst the miscellaneous events of Lord Dufferin's administration may be mentioned the rendition to Scindia of the fortress of Gwalior, which had been occupied by the British since the Mutiny; the establishment by Lady Dufferin of a fund for providing medical aid to native women; the expedition to Sikkim in 1888, to clear the road via the Jalapla Pass, which had been occupied in force by the Thibetans; and the important commission appointed in 1886, to consider the question of the admission of natives to higher and more extensive employment in the civil administration of India.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in succession to Lord Dufferin, assumed office as Viceroy and Governor-General on the 10th of December, 1888. Hitherto his viceroyalty has been prosperous and practically uneventful. The Merchandise Marks Act, in 1889, the Railway Act in 1890, and the Age of Consent Act in 1891, may be mentioned as the most important of the legislative measures marking his tenure of office. In February, 1891, a general census was taken, the results of which showed a large increase of population during the past decade. In April, a rising in Manipur cost several valuable lives, and drew general attention to this little-known border state. Order was, however, soon restored, and the principal offenders punished; while the fresh arrangements which have been made for the future administration of the state will secure, it is hoped, both improved government for its subjects, and more satisfactory relations with the paramount power. Later in the year a serious deficiency in the rainfall gave rise to apprehensions of wide-spread scarcity, especially in Madras, Rajputana, and Upper Burma; happily these fears were in great part removed by subsequent rains, while the well-directed efforts of the government effectually met all cases of exceptional distress. At the beginning of 1892, the non-renewal of the Goa Treaty of 1878 replaced Portuguese India in its former position of commercial isolation. During the year, Russian movements on the Pamirs, and intestine troubles in Afghanistan, necessitated vigilant attention to frontier matters. At home, parliament found time to pass an act increasing the number of members of the various Indian councils, and permitting them, under certain restrictions, to discuss the annual financial statements, and to interpellate the government on matters of general interest. But the most absorbing topic of the year has been the steady depreciation of the rupee, a matter of serious concern to India. Whilst, however, fully recognizing the importance of the subject, the government has hesitated to act until the fullest information is available, and as the year closes the question is still under consideration.

British Administration of India.—The Act of 1858, which transferred India from the Company to the crown, also laid down the scheme of its government. Under the Company, the governor-general had been an Indian autocrat, only responsible to the distant court of directors. The court of directors had, in its turn, been answerable to the shareholders, or court of proprietors, on the one hand; and, through the Board of Control, to the Sovereign and to Parliament on the other. The Act of 1858 did away with these intermediary bodies between the governor-general and the British ministry. For the court of directors, the court of proprietors, and the board of control, it substituted a secretary of state, aided by a council appointed by the crown. The secretary of state is a cabinet minister, who comes into and goes out of office with the other members of the ministry. His council was originally appointed for life. They are now, with rare exceptions, appointed for ten years only, but may be re-appointed for another five years for special reasons. The secretary of state rules in all ordinary matters through the majority of his council. But in affairs of urgency, and in the questions which belong to the secret department, including political correspondence, he is not required to do so. The viceroy, or governor general, is appointed by the crown, and resides in India. His ordinary tenure of office is five years; and it has not been usual for a governor-general to resign in consequence of a change of the ministry in England.

The supreme authority in India is vested by a series of acts of parliament in the viceroy, or governor-general in council, subject to the control of the secretary of state in England. Every executive order, and every legislative statute, runs in the name of the 'governor-general in council'; but, in certain cases, a power is reserved to the governor-general to act independently.

The governor-general's council is two-fold. First, the ordinary or executive council, usually composed of about six official members, besides the viceroy, which may be compared to the cabinet of a constitutional government. It meets regularly at short intervals, discusses and decides upon questions of foreign policy and domestic administration, and prepares measures for the legislative council. Its members divide among themselves the chief departments of state, such

as those of foreign affairs, finance, war, public works, &c., while the viceroy combines in his own person the duties of constitutional sovereign and of prime minister.

Second, the legislative council, which is made up of the same members as the preceding, with the addition of the governor of the province in which it may be held, and official delegates from Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, together with certain nominated members representative of the non-official native and European communities. The meetings of the legislative council are held when and as required. They are open to the public; and a further guarantee for publicity is ensured by the proviso that draft bills must be published a certain number of times in the 'Gazette.' As a matter of practice, these draft bills have usually been first subjected to the criticism of the several provincial governments. Provincial legislative councils have also been appointed for the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and for the lieutenant-governorships of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. The members of these local legislative councils are appointed in the case of Madras and Bombay by the governors of these Provinces; and in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces by the lieut.-governor subject to the approval of the viceroy. The Acts of these provincial councils, which can only deal with provincial matters, are subject to the sanction of the governor-general-in-council.

The presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and the lieutenant-governorships of Bengal and of the North-Western Provinces, have each a high court, supreme both in civil and criminal business, with an ultimate appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council in England. Of the minor provinces, the Punjab has a chief court, with four judges; the Central Provinces and Oudh have each a judicial commissioner, who sits alone. Burma has two judicial commissioners and a recorder. For Assam the High Court of Calcutta is the highest judicial authority.

The law administered in the Indian courts consists mainly of—(1) the enactments of the Indian legislative councils (imperial and provincial), as above described, and of the bodies which preceded them; (2) statutes of the British Parliament which apply to India; (3) the Hindu and Muhammadan laws of inheritance, and their domestic law in causes affecting Hindus and Muhammadans; (4) the customary law affecting particular castes and races. Much has been done towards consolidating individual sections of the Indian law; and in the Indian penal code, together with the codes of civil and criminal procedure, we have memorable examples of such efforts.

But, although the governor-general-in-council is theoretically supreme over every part of India alike, his actual authority is not everywhere exercised in the same direct manner. For ordinary purposes of administration, British India is partitioned into provinces, each with a government of its own; and certain of the native states are attached to those provinces with which they are most nearly connected geographically. These provinces, again, enjoy various degrees of independence. The two sister presidencies of Madras and Bombay still retain many marks of their original equality with Bengal. They each have an army, and a civil service of their own. They are each administered by a governor appointed direct from England. They have each an executive, and a legislative council, whose functions are analogous to those of the councils of the governor-general, although subject to his control. They thus possess a domestic legislature; and, in administrative matters, also, the interference of the viceroy is a somewhat remote contingency.

In the other great provinces of India the governments are differently constituted. Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab are administered by lieutenant-governors.* They must be chosen from officers in the service of the Crown, who have served in India for at least ten years; they are appointed by the Governor-General, with the approval of the Crown, and, with one exception, they have always been members of the covenanted civil service. The lieutenant-governors have no councils for executive business, but the governor-general-in council may establish for each province a council for legislative purposes only. This power was exercised in Lower Bengal, in 1862, and in the North-Western Provinces in 1886. Their legislative councils are precisely similar to those in Madras and Bombay, the lieutenant-governor taking the place of the governor.

The governments of Burma, the Central Provinces, and Assam are administered by Chief Commissioners. Excepting in name and dignity, and in amount of salary and patronage, there is little difference between them and lieutenant-governors. Ajmere, transferred from Rajputana, Berar, or the districts assigned by the Nizam of Hyderabad for the support of the Hyderabad Contingent, and the little territory of Coorg, in the extreme south are *quasi*-provinces under the immediate control of the governor-general.

Another difference of administration, although now of less importance than in former times, derives its name from the old regulations, or uniform rules of law and practice which preceded the present system of acts of the legislature. These regulations have been from time to time withdrawn as regards certain tracts of country which, from their backward state of civilisation or other causes, seemed to require exceptional treatment. In non-regulation territory, broadly speaking, a larger measure of discretion is allowed to the officials, both in the collection of revenue, and in the administration of civil justice; strict rules of procedure yield to the local exigencies; and the judicial and executive departments are to a great extent combined in the same hands. Closely connected with this indulgence in favour of the personal element in administration, a wider field is also permitted for the selection of the administrative staff, which is not confined to the covenanted civil service, but includes military officers on the staff, and also uncovenanted civilians. The title of the highest executive official in a district of a regulation province is that of collector-magistrate. In a non-regulation district, the corresponding officer is styled the deputy-commissioner; and the supreme authority in a non-regulation province, with the exception of the Punjab, is called, not a lieutenant-governor, but a chief commissioner. The Central Provinces and Burma are examples of non-regulation provinces; but non-regulation districts are to be found also in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. Their

* See "India" by Sir John Strachey, G.C.S.I., p. 37.

existence is always disclosed by the office of 'deputy commissioner.'

Alike in regulation, and in non-regulation territory, the unit of administration is the district—a word of very definite meaning in official phraseology. The district officer, whether known as collector-magistrate, or as deputy commissioner, is the responsible head of his jurisdiction. Upon his energy and personal character depends ultimately the efficiency of our Indian government. His own special duties are so numerous and so various as to bewilder the outsider; and the work of his subordinates, European and native, largely depends upon the stimulus of his personal example.

As the name of collector-magistrate implies, his main functions are two-fold. He is a fiscal officer, charged with the collection or the revenue from the land and other sources; he also is a civil and criminal judge, both of first instance and in appeal. But his title by no means exhausts his multifarious duties. He does in his smaller local sphere all that the home secretary superintends in England, and a great deal more; for he is the representative of a paternal, and not of a constitutional, government. Police, jails, education, municipalities, roads, sanitation, dispensaries, the local taxation, and the imperial revenues of his district, are to him matters of daily concern. He is expected to make himself acquainted with every phase of the social life of the natives, and with each natural aspect of the country. He should be a lawyer, an accountant, a financier, and a ready writer of state papers. He ought also to possess no mean knowledge of agriculture, political economy, and engineering.

The total number of districts in British India is about 250. They vary greatly in size and number of inhabitants. The Madras districts are both the largest and the most populous. In every other province but Madras, the districts are grouped into larger areas, known as Divisions, each under the charge of a commissioner. But these divisions are not properly units of administration, as the districts are. They are aggregates of units, formed only for convenience of supervision, so that an intermediate authority may exercise the universal watchfulness which would be impossible for a distant lieutenant-governor.

The districts are again partitioned out into lesser tracts, called sub-districts, sub-divisions, *Talukas*, or *tahsils*. The system of partitioning, and also the nomenclature, varies in the different provinces; but, generally, it may be said that the sub-division or *tahsil* is the ultimate basis of administration. Broadly speaking, the sub-division is characteristic of Lower Bengal, where revenue duties are in the background, and the *tahsil* or *taluk* of Madras, Bombay, and Northern India, where the land settlement requires attention year by year. There is usually no administrative unit below the sub-division or *tahsil*. The *thana*, or police division, only exists for police purposes. The *pargana*, or fiscal division under native rule, has now but an historical interest. The village still remains as the agricultural unit, and preserves its independence for revenue purposes in certain parts of the country. The *myok*, or township, which corresponds very nearly to the sub-division, is peculiar to Burma.

The judicial jurisdictions coincide for the most part with the magisterial and fiscal boundaries. But, except in Madras, where the districts are large, a single civil and sessions judge, *i.e.* the chief judicial officer of the district, often exercises jurisdiction over more than one district. As has been already mentioned, in non-regulation territory, for the most part, the judicial and executive functions are combined in the hands of the deputy commissioner.

The preceding sketch of Indian administration would be incomplete without a reference to the secretariat, or central bureau of each province, which controls and gives unity to the whole. From the secretariat are issued the orders that regulate, or modify, the details of administration; into the secretariat come the multifarious reports from the local officers, to be there digested for future reference. The secretariat of the supreme government of India consists of seven branches, each of which deals with a special department of the administration. The officers who preside over them are named respectively, the foreign secretary, the home secretary, the secretary in the department of revenue and agriculture, the financial secretary, the military secretary, the public works secretary, and the secretary in the legislative department. In the presidencies, lieutenant-governorships, and chief commissionerships, the provincial secretariat is formed on the same model, but the secretaries are only from one to three or four in number.

The land furnishes the chief source of Indian revenue, and the assessment of the land-tax forms the main work of Indian administration.* The gross land revenue of 1890–91 was Rx. 24,045,209, showing an increase of Rx. 83,000 over the preceding year. The land revenue on permanently settled estates was fixed nearly 100 years ago in perpetuity; so no appreciable increase in the public income takes place under that head. Since the revenue was settled there has been a great increase in the area of cultivation, and in the value of the produce. At the present time the land revenue demand on permanently settled estates in Bengal falls, approximately, at the rate of 10 annas per acre of cultivated land, and represents one-fifth to one-fourth of the gross rental on these estates.

The land revenue on temporarily settled estates is fixed periodically at intervals of twelve to thirty years; the longer period being the more common. For estates held by proprietary brotherhoods or large proprietors the revenue is assessed on the cultivated area of a whole village or estate, averaging an area of about 800 acres, and no additional revenue is demandable on account of extensions of cultivation during the term of the settlement. Thus, increases of revenue from such lands accrue only on the occasion of periodical revisions of the assessment; these revisions are called "settlements." The revising officer takes into consideration the extensions of cultivation, the variation of prices, and the change in rents since the last settlement. On lands held by petty proprietors, that is, on ryotwaree tenures, the State obtains yearly increases of revenue as cultivation extends; a settler usually enjoys his grant revenue-free for a few years where the cost of clearing the land is heavy. At periodical settlements on ryotwaree lands the rates of revenue per acre are revised in some proportion to the change in

* Statistics relating to the revenues and expenditure of the Government of India are given on pp. 174–175.

prices since the previous settlement. At present the incidence of the land revenue on temporarily settled lands ranges, according to the fertility and advantages of the soil, from six annas on poor, dry soils, to six rupees per acre on rich, irrigated lands; and the average incidence is, approximately, 24 annas per acre for all temporarily settled lands. This rate represents something less than half the gross rental of such lands as are let to tenants. A large area, especially where the land belongs to proprietary brotherhoods, is cultivated by the proprietors themselves.

Salt ranks next to the land revenue among items of public income in India; opium being excluded, as paid by the Chinese consumer. Broadly speaking, the salt consumed in India is derived from four sources—(1) Importation by sea, chiefly from the mines of Cheshire; (2) solar evaporation in shallow tanks along the seaboard; (3) gatherings from the Salt Lakes in Rajputana; (4) quarrying in the Salt Hills of the Northern Punjab. Until recently, the tax levied upon salt varied very much in different parts of the country; and a numerous preventive staff was stationed along a continuous barrier hedge, which almost cut the peninsula into two fiscal sections. The reforms of Lord Lytton's government in 1878, by which the higher rates were reduced and the lower rates raised, and their subsequent equalisation over the whole country, have effectually abolished this engine of oppression. Railway communication has much facilitated the trade in salt, and it has been found that prices are lowered by thus bringing the consumer nearer to his market, even though the rate of taxation be increased. In the Punjab and Rajputana salt administration has now become, as in Lower Bengal, a simple matter of weighing quantities, and levying a uniform tax. In Bombay, also, the manufacture is now conducted with a minimum of expense at large central depôts in Gujarat and the Konkan, under a thorough system of excise supervision. Along the western coast, however, from Orissa to Cape Comorin, the process of evaporating sea-water is carried on as a private industry, partly on the Government account and partly for large licensed dealers.

Like the poppy cultivation in Bengal, the manufacture of salt in Madras is a monopoly, which can be defended by the circumstances of the case. No one is compelled to manufacture, and rights of property in a salt-pan are strictly respected; while the state endeavours, by means of a careful staff of supervisors, to obtain the maximum of profit with a minimum of interference. The system as at present carried on, has been gradually developed from the experience of nearly a century. The manufacturers belong to the same class as ordinary cultivators; and, as a rule, their condition is somewhat more prosperous, but they possess a hereditary privilege with a commercial value. They do not work upon a system of advances, as is the case with so many other Indian industries; but they are paid at a certain rate when they bring their salt to the government depôt, or to the licensed dealer.

The salt duty, which had for some years stood at Rs. 2 a maund of 82 lbs. for all India, and at 3 annas a maund for Burma, was raised on the 19th Jan., 1888, to Rs. 2½ a maund in India, and to R. 1 (16 annas) in Burma. The alteration in the duty for the time checked consumption, which fell in 1888–89 below the average of the two previous years; but it has since recovered; thus—

In the Year.	Total Actual Consumption of Salt in India, inclusive of Burma.	
1885–86	32,289,000	Maunds, each maund being equal to 82 2/7 lbs. avoirdupois.
1886–87	34,330,000	
1887–88 ... { The rate of duty was	33,667,000	
1888–89 ... { raised in January 1888	31,474,000	
1889–90	33,486,000	
1890–91	33,722,000	

The local salt consumed in Burma is not precisely known, but in the foregoing figures is estimated at 400,000 maunds in the last two years, and at 560,000 maunds in each previous year.

In the year 1861 the net salt revenue was Rx. 4,400,000, with a duty ranging from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 3¼, and averaging Rs. 2½. In the year 1875 the net salt revenue was Rx. 5,737,000, with the same rates of duty, and in the year 1886–87 it was Rx. 6,141,000, with a uniform rate of Rs. 2 all over India, except Burma. In the year 1890–91, the net salt revenue was Rx. 8,094,843, with a uniform rate of Rs. 2½ a maund, except in Burma, where the rate was R. 1 per maund.

Excise duties in India are levied with the twofold object of raising revenue and restricting the use of intoxicants and injurious narcotics. On imported spirits, wines, and beer, duties are levied at rates ranging from Rs. 6 per gallon on London proof spirits to one anna a gallon on beer. A limited number of licenses to deal in imported liquors, according to the requirements of each city or tract, are granted on payment of a yearly fee, or are sold by auction to the highest bidder. Spirit is distilled in India for local consumption from sugar, from the flower of the mhowa tree, from the sap of palm trees, and sometimes from grain. Over the greater part of India licensed distillers work under supervision and pay a still-head duty, according to alcoholic strength, on all liquor they make. In tracts where the population is sparse, a distiller obtains a license to work an out-still of limited size and capacity, on payment of monthly duty computed to cover the probable output of the still. Liquor shops are licensed at such places, and in such numbers as the actual local demand may justify, and licenses to occupy and to sell liquor at such

shops are usually sold to the highest bidder. Licensed retail dealers are bound to get their liquor from a licensed still, to refuse liquor to children and intoxicated persons, to sell for cash only, and to close at specified hours. The wishes of the residents are allowed full weight when license for a new shop is proposed, or the transfer of an old shop is intended. Licenses to open a shop, or a limited number of shops, for the sale of fermented toddy (palm tree sap), rice beer, and other fermented drinks, are usually sold by auction; and usually no distiller's or dealer's license runs for more than a year, unless it be renewed. Hill and forest tribes are allowed to brew fermented drinks for their own use without duty. Beer brewed after English fashion, chiefly for European customers, has to pay the same duty as imported beer.

Excise duty on opium and other narcotic drugs is levied partly by charging a high price for the drug when delivered from public stores to licensed dealers, and partly by putting up to auction yearly licenses to keep retail shops. Narcotic drugs sold at licensed shops consist almost entirely of different preparations of opium and of ganja, or other kinds of hemp. Tobacco is grown in nearly every village, and is smoked by most men, and by very many women and children in India; it is subjected to no duty.

The incidence of the excise revenue varies greatly in the different provinces of India. In one province there are millions who take liquor; in another drinking is comparatively rare; while in a third indulgence in opium is very common. The higher Hindu castes and the Moslems, as a rule, abstain from liquor; about one quarter of the whole Indian excise revenue accrues in ten or a dozen great cities.

The total of the excise and customs revenues on liquors and drugs was Rx. 5,373,699 in 1890–91 compared with Rx. 5,294,420 in 1889–90. As some evidence of the measures taken to restrict the facilities for drinking during the past twenty years it may be mentioned that in the single province of Bengal the number of licensed spirit shops, which was 8,937 during the year 1871-72, had been reduced to 3,625 in the year 1890–91; and in Madras the number of spirit shops had been reduced from 17,736 in 1888–89 to 12,754 in 1890–91.

Public Works.—Public works in India have hitherto been divided into three classes, according to the sources from which the funds for their construction were obtained. Those were called "productive," which, in the case of railways, were expected to repay within five years, and in the case of irrigation works within 10 years, from the date of opening, at least 4 per cent. on the capital expended; and for the construction of which it was permissible to borrow money up to limit of 2,500,000*l.* a-year. Under this heading were included the guaranteed railways. The next division was that of ordinary public works, which were not necessarily expected to give a direct pecuniary return equal to the interest on their capital cost, and might not be charged to borrowed funds, but had to be constructed out of revenue. And thirdly there were the protective works, which, as the name indicates, were intended to protect the country from famine. The cost of these last might be met from that moiety of the famine insurance grant of 1,500,000*l.*, which, if not actually spent on famine relief, was set apart for this purpose; the other moiety being devoted to actual relief of famine, and to reduction of debt.

Railways.—The three systems on which railways have been constructed and worked in India, are the guaranteed, the state, and the assisted, though each of these, again, admits of subdivision. The original great trunk lines of India are due to the guaranteed companies. The contract between them and the government was as follows:—The government gave the land required, free of charge; it also guaranteed interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the share capital raised with its consent, and a lower rate upon debenture capital. A general supervision of the working of the railway was also retained, and stores and troops were to be carried on favourable terms. If the net profits in any half year fall below the amount of guaranteed interest, the government makes up the deficiency. If they exceed this amount, the surplus is equally divided between the government and the company. Moreover, the government has the right of buying the undertaking at specified dates, on payment of the value of the stock calculated at its market price on the average of the three preceding years. In this way, the East Indian Railway was acquired in 1880, the Eastern Bengal Railway in 1884, the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Company's lines in 1885-86, the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway at the end of 1888, and the South Indian Railway in 1890. In 1870, a new policy of railway development by the direct agency of the state was inaugurated; but in 1880-81 a return was made to the system of encouraging private enterprise by state assistance; both agencies are now employed side by side. The experience gained of the working of the old guarantee system has, however, suggested various modifications in the relations between the State and the companies which have more recently been formed for the construction and working of railways, and the nature of the assistance granted now varies considerably. In some instances, of which the Bengal and North-Western Railway is the most important, lines have been constructed without any direct pecuniary assistance; in others a subsidy or limited guarantee has been granted. The agency of private companies has also been employed by the Government both in the construction and working of State lines. In all cases, the Government has the power of taking over the railway at specified periods on stated terms.

On the 31st December, 1891, there were 17,209 miles of open railway in India, of which 969 miles were opened during the previous 12 months; 2,795 miles more were under construction. The chief extensions of the year were on the Bengal-Nagpur, South Indian, Delhi-Kalka, and Jodhpore-Bikanir lines. The total capital outlay on railways up to the end of the year 1891, was Rx. 219,615,000, and the cost of the open lines averaged about Rx. 13,000 per mile, ranging from under Rx. 2,000 on the Jodhpore Railway to Rx. 22,484 on the East Indian Railway. The gross earnings of all lines for the year 1891 were Rx. 23,934,000, or Rx. 3,311,000 more than in the year 1890; working expenses came to about 47 per cent. of the gross earnings;

and the net revenue yielded 5·7 per cent., as against 4·9 per cent. per annum in the previous year, on the capital cost.

The general results of the working of the various classes of railways up to 31st December, 1891, are given in the following table:—

RAILWAY STATISTICS, 1891.

CLASS.	Length of Line open on 31st December, 1891.	Total Capital Outlay on open Lines to 31st Dec., 1891, including Steam-boat Service and Suspense.	Total Number of Passengers Carried.	Total Weight of Goods Carried.	Gross Earnings, including Steam-boat Service.	Working Expenses, including Steam-boat Service.	Net Earnings, including Steamboat Service.
	Miles.	Rx.	No.	Tons.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
State lines worked by Companies	8,181·69	92,324,427	47,128,524	11,713,404	10,066,552	3,966,759	6,099,793
State lines worked by the State	4,623·16	66,553,755	32,156,795	6,967,705	6,048,560	3,436,295	2,6·2,265
Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies	2,588·45	49,377,506	30,335,024	5,379,680	6,852,081	3,293,586	3,558,495
Assisted Companies	379·96	2,857,520	2,300,634	349,369	276,662	148,073	128,589
Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies	593·02	5,272,006	2,776,548	877,393	380,024	207,195	172,829
Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Railway Agency	123·86	758,220	729,951	150,412	71,600	38,600	33,000
Lines owned and worked by Native States	718·66	2,472,221	1,922,923	292,062	238,442	147,575	90,867
Total	17,208·80†	219,615,655	117,350,399	25,730,025	23,933,921	11,238,083	12,695,838
Total for 1890* ...	16,233·41†	211,982,149	113,828,810	22,521,192	20,622,572	10,268,075	10,354,497

* As corrected from later information. † Excludes mileage of railways constructed but not worked.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.—The extension of roads, railways, and canals, the improvement of seaports, the increase of the cultivated area, and the abolition of internal and external customs duties have caused a great expansion of the trade of India. The exchange of commodities between one province or one district and another has increased vastly, but we have no record of the internal trade of India before 1858. In that year the Court of Directors reported that the exports and imports of merchandise by sea from and into India were valued at 25½ and 14½ millions sterling respectively, or 39¾ millions for the total foreign trade. The corresponding totals for the year 1891–92 were about 108¾ millions of exports and 66½ millions worth of imports, or 174¼ millions of total trade.

In all parts of the world a large and regularly expanding trade is rightly regarded as a sign of national prosperity. While India's external trade has gone on increasing, there has arisen within her borders a great cotton-spinning and weaving industry, which already competes favourably with European manufactures in Eastern markets; there has grown up a great and rapidly increasing production of Indian coal; at the same time, new and valuable agricultural staples have been naturalised in the country. The next generation may, perhaps, see iron-works and the production of metals prosecuted in India on a large scale.

In old times India was a self-contained country, where every tract, more or less, made its own clothes from its own cotton, produced its own iron and made its own tools, grew and consumed its own food. Yarn was spun, cloth was woven, iron was smelted, and tools were made on a small scale by individual workmen after rude methods. But even before 1858 the old order was changing, and the change has been still more rapid since.

The domestic industries of India, such as weaving and spinning, pottery, brass-work, iron-work, and art work of many kinds, continue to be practised after ancient methods all over the continent of India. But Indian fabrics and products, made on a small scale by workers at their homes, have for years past been giving way before the cheaper cotton yarn and fabrics, and the iron or steel products of British factories. Meanwhile without any protection, favour or advantage, other than is afforded by cheap Indian labour, and by the production of raw materials in India, an important manufacturing industry is growing up, and steam-power factories are at work, among which those for spinning and weaving cotton, for spinning and weaving jute, for making paper, for husking and cleaning rice, for sawing timber, and for brewing beer, are the most important. Steam power is also largely employed in factories on tea gardens and in indigo factories. There were at the end of the year 1890–91, 125 cotton mills at work, of which 89 were in the Bombay Presidency, and which represent a nominal capital of about Rx. 11,800,000. These cotton

mills employ over 112,000 hands, and, with their 23,855 looms and 3,197,700 spindles, consumed 4,125,000 cwt. of raw cotton in 1890. The increase in the number of spindles has been 9 per cent., and in the number of looms 8 per cent. compared with the totals of the preceding year. There has been also further progress in the jute industry; the 26 jute mills, mostly in Bengal, with a nominal capital of Rx. 3,500,000, employed 62,000 hands on 8,101 looms, and 161,845 spindles. Fifty-three rice mills, for husking and cleaning rice, and 62 saw mills, most of which were in Burma, employed about 45,000 hands. The produce of the paper mills, of which there were four in the Bombay Presidency, and four in other parts of India, had increased in value to Rx. 328,000 in 1890. There were 21 breweries at work, which produced during the year 5,192,000 gallons of beer and porter; the principal customer for this malt liquor is the Commissariat Department, which bought during 1889, 3,778,000 gallons, and during 1890, 3,093,000 gallons, for the use of European soldiers.

The chief industry of India has always been agriculture, but it was not until about the year 1870 that the Indian Government directed systematic attention to fostering and improving Indian agriculture. Since that time there has been established in every province of India a public department which collects and distributes early information concerning the crops, controls or advises upon model and experimental farms, introduces new agricultural appliances, tries new staples, and is organising schools for teaching the chemistry and science of agriculture. By these departments Indian students of good education have been sent to Europe to study at agricultural colleges. The indigenous field implements and methods have been found financially the best for agriculture of the kind prosecuted by the people, and it is chiefly in respect of the use of manures, of rotation of crops, of fodder-raising and storing, of new staples, and of such appliances as improved sugar mills, that the example or teaching of the agricultural departments and their agents is likely to have useful effect. Something has been done towards introducing better breeds of cattle into some provinces, and great attention has been paid to the improvement of the local breeds of horses, ponies, and mules. At the present time more than 360 selected sires from Great Britain, from Arabia, and from good cross-breeds are being maintained by Government in the chief horse-breeding districts, besides a large number of donkey stallions in the mule breeding tracts. For the improvement of the breed of sheep and goats something, but not much, has been done in the Punjab. Cattle disease, in epizootic form, is one of the great difficulties of Indian agriculture; and, as yet, the efforts to combat this plague have not been successful. After careful inquiry the proposal to separate or destroy tainted cattle after the English system was negatived.

Before 1857 the cultivation of tea, coffee, and jute had been begun, but the progress made was small, and these articles were not reckoned among the staple products or exports of India. Customs restrictions were withdrawn, and the acquisition of waste lands for such crops was facilitated, and now the tea industry has so far extended that in the year 1891–92 India exported over 120 million pounds of tea. In 1891, the amount of Indian tea imported into England was above 109 million pounds, as against 62¼ millions from China, and nearly 62 millions from Ceylon.

Exclusive of Government transactions, the foreign trade of India for the year 1890–91 stood in round numbers thus :—

	Rx.
Value of exports of merchandise by sea	100 millions.
Value of exports of merchandise across the external land frontier	4½ millions.
Total ... ... Rx.	104½ millions.

	Rx.
Value of imports of merchandise by sea	69 millions.
Value of imports of merchandise across the external land frontier	3¾ millions.
Net imports of treasure by land and sea	20 millions.
Rx.	92¾ millions

The grand total of 197 millions exceeds the corresponding total of the previous year by 3 millions, and the annual average value of the total seaborne trade of India during the past five years exceeds the annual average of the preceding five years by more than 4½ per cent.

The Secretary of State's bills paid during the year in India were Rx. 19 millions. The value of imports of merchandise by sea was 3·7 per cent. greater, and the exports were a little more than 3 per cent. less, than in the previous year. The chief items of the exports in the last two years were :—

		1889–90.	1890–91.
		Rx.	Rx.
Cotton ...	valued at	18,668,000	16,502,000
Opium ...	,,	10,116,000	9,262,000
Oil-seeds...	,,	10,627,000	9,343,000
Rice ...	,,	10,100,000	12,773,000
Wheat ...	,,	5,791,000	6,042,000
Jute and jute goods	,,	11,431,000	10,084,000
Tea... ...	,,	5,277,000	5,219,000
Cotton yarn and goods	,,	6,753,000	7,702,000
Indigo ...	,,	3,863,000	3,073,000

Exports of cotton goods, rice, and wheat showed an increase over the preceding year; in the case of raw cotton there was a great falling off, with decreases also under opium, seeds, and jute. The export of cotton goods and cotton yarns from Bombay mills into China largely increased, but a very marked decline took place in exports to Japan. The chief items of the import trade are:—

	1889–90.	1890–91.
	Rx.	Rx.
Cotton yarns and goods ... valued at	29,874,000	31,010,000
Metals and Machinery, apart from railway materials ...valued at	9,237,000	8,907,000

The value of imported cotton goods increased 4 per cent., the value of imported metals and machinery decreased 3·7 per cent., and the value of sugar imports, after an increase of 24 per cent. in the previous year, showed a further increase of 55 per cent. The port of Bombay had a foreign trade, exclusive of treasure and Government stores, valued at Rx. 65,371,000, while the Calcutta trade came to Rx. 61,750,000. Of India's total trade, exclusive of treasure, 50 per cent. was with the United Kingdom; 10 per cent. with China; 5 per cent. with France; and 4¾ per cent. with the Straits Settlements. The total shipping entered and cleared to foreign countries at Indian ports during the year was 7,685,000 tons, of which 82·4 per cent. was under the British flag.

The countries which have the largest land trade with India are:—

	1889–90.	1890–91.
	Rx.	Rx.
Nepal, with exports and imports of merchandise... valued at	2,800,000	3,005,000
Kashmir ,, ,,	1,142,000	1,108,000
Afghanistan ,, ,,	1,166,000	707,000

There was on the whole a decline in the trade across the land frontier with these States; the trade with Afghanistan again receded after the considerable recovery of 1889–90.

Approximate figures for the trade of the year 1891–92 show that the value of the exports of merchandise was over 108 millions, and of the imports 66½ millions, while the net imports of treasure were 8½ millions less than in the year 1890–91. The total value of the trade of the year was rather smaller than that of 1890–91. In imports there was a heavy decline under the heads of cotton manufactures and railway material, and also in sugar. The exports of wheat, owing to the failure of the European crops, rose to 30¼ million cwt., or more than double the figures of 1890–91; seeds were in greater demand; and the quantity of tea exported increased by over 12 per cent. On the other hand there was a considerable decline in exports of cotton and jute, and of cotton manufactures.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March, 1892.

Assets.	Rx.	£
Railways constructed by the State	71,625,000	—
Purchased Railways ...	—	59,236,000
Advances to Railway Companies	—	5,440,000
Irrigation Works ...	28,318,000	—
Loans to Municipalities, &c.	10,984,000	—
Cash Balances	16,750,000	3,261,000
Total Assets... ...	127,677,000	67,937,000
Liabilities uncovered	*-9,151,000*	39,467,000
	118,526,000	107,404,000

Liabilities.	Rx.	£
Debt	102,696,000	107,404,000
Other obligations ...	15,830,000	—
Total Liabilities ...	118,526,000	107,404,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are considerably less than one year's net Revenue. In India the liabilities are exceeded by the assets.

Burden of Taxation.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Salt	8,523,000	8,621,000	8,545,000
Stamps	4,069,000	4,227,000	4,230,000
Excise	4,948,000	5,097,000	5,102,000
Provincial rates	3,491,000	3,476,000	3,623,000
Customs	1,743,000	1,687,000	1,692,000
Assessed taxes	1,617,000	1,645,000	1,645,000
Registration	366,000	390,000	392,000
Total	24,757,000	25,143,000	25,229,000
According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was about 221,000,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from Salt, Excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is	R. An. Pies. 1 1 11	R. An. Pies 1 2 2	R. An. Pies. 1 2 0

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R. 1 1 5, R. 1 1 3, and R. 1 1 7 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 3 4 in 1890-91, Rs. 2 3 5 in 1891-92, and Rs. 2 3 7 according to the Budget for 1892-93.

MADRAS.

Madras, officially entitled the Presidency of Fort Saint George, occupies, with its dependencies, and with the State of Mysore, the entire south of the Peninsula of India. Its extreme length from north-east to south-west is about 950 miles; its extreme breadth about 450 miles. The area of the British districts is 141,189 square miles, with a population of 35,630,440 persons. The five native states in political dependence on Madras—Travancore, Cochin, Pudukota, Banganapalli, and Sandhur—have an additional area of 9,609 square miles, and 3,700,622 inhabitants; total area, 150,798 square miles; total population, 30,331,062. The seat of government is at the presidency town, Madras City.

On every side but the north, the Madras presidency is washed by the open sea. Along the east, or rather from south-west to north-east, extends the continuous coast-line of the Bay of Bengal, stretching for nearly 1,200 miles, from Cape Comorin to the Chilka Lake; the western coast is formed by the shore of the Indian Ocean, for about 540 miles. Off the south-east lies the British colony of Ceylon, separated by a shallow strait, across which runs the string of rocks and sandbanks known as 'Adam's Bridge.' The irregular northern boundary of Madras has been formed by accidents of history. On the extreme north-east, is the Bengal province of Orissa; next come the wild highlands of the Central Provinces; then for a long stretch, the dominions of the Nizam of Haidarabad, separated by the Kistna river, and its tributary, the Tungabhadra; lastly, on the north-west by west, the districts of Dharwar and North Kanara in the Bombay presidency. The independent state of Mysore, which occupies a large portion of the centre of the area thus defined, may be regarded, for geographical purposes, as a part of Madras. The Laccadive Islands also form, for administrative purposes, a part of the presidency, being attached to the districts of Malabar and South Kanara.

The territories of the Madras presidency have been acquired at various dates. In 1763, the tract encircling Madras city, long known as the Jaghire (*jagir*) of the East India Company, and now called Chengalpat District, was ceded by the Nawab of Arcot. In 1765, the Northern Circars, out of which the French had recently been driven, were granted to the Company by the Mughal Emperor; but it was thought desirable to obtain the further sanction of the Nizam, at the cost of an annual tribute of £70,000. Full rights of dominion were not acquired till 1823, when the tribute was commuted for a lump payment. In 1792, Tipu Sultan was compelled to cede the Bara Mahal (now forming part of Salem district), Malabar, and parts of Madura and North Arcot. In 1799, on the reconstruction of the state of Mysore after Tipu's death, Coimbatore,

South Kanara, the Nilgiri Hills, and the rest of Salem District were appropriated as the British share; and in the same year, the Maratha Raja of Tanjore resigned the administration of his territory, though his descendant retained titular rank until 1855. In 1800, Bellary, Cuddapah, Anantapur, and Karnul, known to this day as the Ceded Districts, were made over by the Nizam of Haidarabad, to defray the expenses of an increased subsidiary force. In the following year, the extensive dominions of the Nawab of the Karnatic, extending along the east coast almost continuously from Nellore to Tinnevelly, were resigned into the hands of the British. The last titular Nawab of the Karnatic died in 1855; but his representative still bears the title of Prince of Arcot, and is recognised as the first native nobleman in Madras. In 1838, the Nawab of Karnul (Kurnool) was deposed for misgovernment and suspected treason, and his territory was brought under direct British administration.

With regard to native states, the largest, Mysore, has, since 1831, been under the direct administration of the government of India; but in 1881 it was handed back to its native prince. Of those subordinate to Madras, Travancore and Cochin represent ancient Hindu dynasties, preserved by British aid from falling under the Muhammadan yoke of Mysore. A joint rebellion was suppressed in 1808; and the history of both states has since been a continuous record of peace and commercial prosperity. Pudukota is the inheritance of a chieftain called Tondiman, who rendered valuable service to the British during their wars in the south. Banganapalli and Sandhur, two petty estates, lie in the centre of two British districts. The *zamindaris* of Jaipur (Jeypore) and Vizagapatam are not native states with independent jurisdiction, but large landed properties under British administration.

Broadly speaking, the entire population of Madras may be described as belonging to the five linguistic offshoots of the great Dravidian stock dominant throughout Southern India. At an early period, before the dawn of history, these races appear to have accepted some form or other of the Brahmanical or Buddhist faiths. Many storms of conquest have since swept over the land, and a few colonies of Mughal and Marhatta origin are to be found here and there. But the indelible evidence of language proves that the ethnical character of the population has remained stable under all these influences; and that the Madras Hindu, Muhammadan, Jain, and Christian are of the same stock. Of the five Dravidian dialects, Telugu is spoken by over 13,711,468 persons, inhabiting the tract stretching southwards as far as Nellore, and inland to Karnul; Tamil, by 14,931,117 persons, occupying the remainder of the eastern coast from Madras city to Cape Comorin; Kanarese, by 1,492,801 persons, in the central districts surrounding Mysore, and in South Kanara; Malayalam, by about 5,469,350 persons, chiefly in Malabar district (besides the population of the native states of Travancore and Cochin); and Tulu by about 462,385 persons, in a limited portion of South Kanara. For the rest, Uriya is the native tongue in the extreme north of Ganjam, bordering on Orissa; and various sub-dialects of Dravidian origin are used by the hill tribes of the Eastern Ghats, of whom the Kandhs may be taken as the type.

Madras can scarcely be regarded as a naturally fertile country. Over the greater part of its area, artificial irrigation is impossible; and cultivation is entirely dependent upon the local rainfall, which rarely exceeds 45 inches in the year, and seems liable to fail both irregularly and at recurrent intervals. The soil may be roughly classified into three varieties—(1) the well-known *regar*, or black cotton-soil, met with in isolated patches, or wide plains, all over the presidency; (2) red soil, deriving its colour from an admixture of the peroxide of iron, which is also very widely spread, and presents every degree of fertility and barrenness; and (3) grey soil. But the prospects of the cultivator are determined less by the character of the soil than by the facilities for irrigation. The Malabar coast is the only part where the natural rainfall, brought by the south-west monsoon, may be trusted both for its amount and its regularity. Other districts, such as Bellary, are also dependent upon this monsoon; but, in their case, the rain-clouds have spent themselves in passing over the barrier range of the Western Ghâts, and cultivation becomes a matter of hazard. Over the greater part of the presidency, the rainy season is caused by the north-east monsoon, which usually breaks towards the end of September. The seed is sown in October, and the crop harvested in February. The fortunate deltas of the three great rivers—the Godávari, Kistna, and Káveri (Cauvery)—are the only spots along the eastern coast which artificial irrigation is able to save from all risk of occasional scarcity.

The greater part of the soil of Madras is held by the cultivators direct from government, under the tenure known as *rayatwâri*.

The earliest *rayatwari* settlement of which we have any knowledge in the Madras presidency, and which still survives in full operation, is that of the district of South Kanara, framed in the fourteenth century, and revised in the sixteenth by the Bednur government. It was based on an estimate or valuation of the annual out-turn of the rice land and plantations then under cultivation within the properties, great or small, held by the agricultural population of the district. Each owner—and in the case of escheats to the state (*sarkár-gweni*), each tenant—was brought into account (*warg*) with the revenue officers in respect to the fixed land-tax (*kist*) assessed on his cultivation each year; and the settlement survived, with many vicissitudes and arbitrary additions to the demand (*shámilát*), in remarkable completeness, all things considered, until the British rule supervened in 1799. The ancient *rayatwâri* settlement was at once accepted, and affirmed by the first settlement officer in the district, Major (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro; and it is this form of *rayatwâri* settlement for which he successfully contended, in preference to the proposed parcelling out of the district amongst farmers of revenue, who could not even look to waste or forest for the improvement of their income, both being included in the immemorial possessions of the ancient proprietary.

The ancient Hindu village system still underlies every form of our land administration in South India. The *zamindár* has always treated his village communities as the units of rent and of revenue responsibilities, and almost invariably does so still. Where no such superior lord existed, or now exists, the village has always been,

and is still, the unit of land revenue administration, and of rural social condition. It was so under the now obsolete village joint-rent settlement, which was the natural and prevailing form of revenue arrangement under the rulers who preceded the English, and indeed during the early years of our own rule. The abortive *mutadári* settlement consisted in parcelling out the undivided villages of the country into convenient farms for the collection of the revenue. The village is still the unit of administration under the more recent and Europeanized *rayatwári*, or individual settlement with the sharers in village lands.

The difference lies in this that, under the former system, the village community as a body was responsible for the apportionment of the lump demand amongst their cultivating members and sharers in the village lands; under the *rayatwári* settlement, the head of the village and village accountant keep accounts with each tenure-holder or cultivator within the limits of the village for the demand assessed on his individual holding, whether that demand be (as is still the case in districts not yet subjected to survey settlement operation), the old prescriptive demand, or the newly-determined claim under the survey settlement for thirty years. The *rayatwári* system of settlement has imparted more permanence to tenures. A separate fixed possession of land was inconsistent with the village joint-settlement. The demand to be paid by each sharer in the village lands is now fixed. But, on the other hand, this form of settlement, when extended to communities fully subject to the Hindu village organization, has traversed the spirit of that institution, and weakened, if not entirely relaxed, those ties of common interest, and of mutual support and liability, which were the bonds of Indian rural life. As respects the tenure of land under a village *rayatwári* settlement,—subject to the punctual discharge of the assessed rent-charge or demand on his holding, and sale of the land by public auction, free of all encumbrances, in case of legal default, –the control of a village landholder under a *rayatwári* settlement over his property is complete, and indefeasible as respects the exercise of all proprietary right; such as sale, gift, inheritance, alienation, partition, voluntary relinquishment (including the responsibility for the revenue), and the like. He can only be ousted by government by sale for default, or under the land appropriation laws. The main difference between the condition of landholders under a *zamindári*, and a *rayatwári*, settlement, lies in the pledge held by the former against an increase in the fixed land revenue.

Though the *rayatwári* system of settlement may be regarded as the characteristic feature of Madras, yet proprietary estates on the Bengal model are by no means rare in parts of the presidency. These estates conform generally to one of two types. They are either the remains of ancient principalities, which the holder cannot sell or encumber beyond his own life interest, the succession being hereditary in the eldest son; or, they are creations of British rule, dating from 1802, and subject to the usual Hindu rule of partition. The chief *zamindáris* of the first class are those of Parla Kimedi in Ganjam, Vizianagaram in Vizagapatam, Pittapur in Godavari, Venkatagiri in Nellore, Ramnad and Sivaganga in Madura. The total area of the *zamindári* estates of both classes is roughly estimated at 19,000,000 acres, or nearly one-fifth of the whole presidency. The *peshkash*, or tribute payable to government amounts to £513,000.

It was the immemorial practice of native governments, whether Hindu or Muhammadan, to alienate the land revenue either for religious endowments, or in favour of certain classes of privileged persons, or for services rendered to the state or local communities. The British government has in the main adopted the alternative policy of granting pensions in money for service rendered; but it has always scrupulously respected ancient land grants.

Madras possesses few staple manufactures, apart from the village industries which supply the simple wants of the people. The preparation of the coffee-berry for export, scarcely a manufacture, was till lately the sole business carried on in the presidency by European capital, and under European supervision; with the exception of a little tea. There is nothing corresponding to the tea and opium of Bengal, or to the cotton and jute mills of Bombay and Calcutta; and indigo, though largely manufactured in different parts of Madras, is of inferior quality. Repeated efforts have been made by English capitalists to introduce European methods of smelting iron in various parts of the presidency; but, hitherto, these attempts have been unsuccessful. The chief manufacturing industry of the Presidency is weaving.

The Madras Railway, which connects at Raichor with the Great Indian Peninsula system, runs south-east to Madras, and then west across the peninsula to Beypur, with branches to Bellary and Bangalore. The South Indian railway, on the narrow gauge, runs northward from Tuticorin to Madras, with branches to Tinnevelli, Negapatam, Erode, Pondicherri, Arkonam, and through Pakal to Nellore; in Mysore, a line connects the capital with Bangalore, and then runs north-west to join the Southern-Mahratta Railway at Harihar; while the main line of the latter, stretching across the peninsula from the Mormugao frontier to Bezvada on the Kistna, also runs to a great extent through Madras territory.

The continuous seaboard of the Madras presidency, without any natural harbours of the first rank, has tended to create a widely-diffused trade. Madras city, as by far the chief centre of population, and the eastern terminus of the railway system, conducts nearly one-half of the total seaborne commerce; next comes Malabar district, containing the western railway terminus near Calicut; then Godavari, with its cluster of ports along the fringe of the delta; Tinnevelly, with the new harbour at Tuticorin, which has opened large dealings with Ceylon; Tanjore, South Kanara, Ganjam, and Vizagapatam, in the order given. As compared with the other presidencies, the trade of Madras is broadly marked by the larger proportion assigned to coasting trade with other Indian ports, and with Ceylon. The chief staples of the export trade are hides and skins, coffee and raw cotton.

The supreme executive authority is vested in the governor, with a council of three members, of whom one is the commander-in-chief; the two others belong to the covenanted civil service. For legislative purposes, this council is increased by the presence of the advocate-general, and from

four to eight other members nominated by the governor, of whom not less than one-half must be non-officials. The local administration is organised with the District or Zila as its unit. Of these districts there are 22 in all, including the Nilgiris and Madras city, both of which occupy an exceptional position. Each of the remaining districts is under the jurisdiction of a collector-magistrate, and a sessions judge. The collector-magistrate, as his name implies, combines the functions of a fiscal and a judicial officer. Beneath him come deputy-collectors, assistants, and sub-assistants. Each district is sub-divided into *taluks* or *talukas*, under the charge of a *tahsildar*. Each *taluk* comprises about 270 villages, which constitute the ultimate units for fiscal and administrative purposes. The hereditary village officials, to be found in almost every Hindu village, have ever been utilized to perform minor public offices, revenue and judicial; being inadequately remunerated, either by fees in grain and other cesses levied from the villagers, or by a partial reduction in their land assessment. The heads of villages, and village accountants (*karnam*), collect and account for all revenue, rates, and taxes within their respective villages or townships.

Local and municipal administration, including roads and communications, schools and primary education, public health and local endowments, together with the special taxation levied for any of these purposes, is provided for by uniform legislation throughout the presidency. As respects population generally, entire districts or, where these are of unmanageable size, parts of districts, have been constituted local fund circles, each under the management of a board of commissioners, which is usually a mixed body, consisting of official and non-official or representative members. To the local fund board so constituted, is entrusted the entire management of the above-named local interests, subject to the submission of their annual budget of income, and proposed expenditure, for the sanction of government; and of an annual report of the transactions of the board for the year, at its close. The government confides to the management of the local fund boards any assignments made from the provincial treasury towards the various local interests under their care. The sources of income at the disposal of these boards are the proceeds of a special land rate, not exceeding one anna per rupee of the government assessment on the land, tolls, school fees, local endowments, and other minor special and miscellaneous funds placed by government at their disposal.

BOMBAY.

The Western Presidency of British India, comprising 24 British Districts and numerous Native States under the protection of Her Majesty's Indian Government. The territory thus composed extends from 28° 45′ to 13° 53′ N. lat., and from 66° 40′ to 76° 30′ E. long. The British districts, including Sind and the settlement of Aden, contain a total area of 125,144 square miles, and a total population of 18,901,123 souls; the native states, excluding Baroda, cover an additional area estimated at 69,045 square miles, with a population of 8,059,298 souls. The state of Baroda, with an estimated area of 8,226 square miles and a population reckoned at 2,415,396, from a geographical point of view, may still be regarded as forming part of Bombay but it has been placed in direct subordination to the supreme government of India. The Portuguese possessions of Goa, Daman, and Diu, are also included within the geographical limits of this presidency. The capital of the province, the residence of the governor, and the head-quarters of all the administrative departments, is Bombay city, situated on an island of the same name, on the shore of the Arabian Sea, in 18° 55′ 5″ N. lat., and 72° 53′ 55″ E. long.

Bombay presidency is bounded on the north by Beloochistan and Khelat, the British province of the Punjab, and the native states of Rajputana; on the east, by the native states of the Central India Agency, the Central Provinces, West Berar, and the dominions of the Nizam of Haidarabad; on the south, by the presidency of Madras, and the state of Mysore, on the west by the Arabian Sea.

The territory included within Bombay presidency was, in old times, partitioned among many independent kingdoms. The most ancient records and memorials, such as the inscribed rock of Girnar and the caves of Ajanta, carry us back to the period before, and at the commencement of, the Christian era, when Buddhism was prevalent as the orthodox creed throughout the peninsula of India. This early faith is now represented by the Jains, who are still an influential sect in this part of the country, adhering with tenacity to their ancient traditions.

Sind was the first part of India in which the Muhammadans established a footing. But the best known event in this period of history is the invasion of Gujarat, by Mahmud of Ghazni, in 1024, when the sacred temple of Somnath was sacked, and an immense booty carried away by the invader. Henceforth, the Rajput dynasty of Gujarat, whose capital was at Anhilwara or Patan, defended themselves with varying success against successive waves of invasion, until their kingdom was finally destroyed, in 1297, by Alaf Khan, the general of the Turki Emperor of Delhi, Ala-ud-din Khilji.

The Deccan (Dakshin) was first conquered by the Muhammadans in 1294–95, though the difficult nature of the hill tracts, and dissension among the invaders, long prevented the subjugation from being complete. In 1345, the weakness of Muhammad Tughlak, the Turki Emperor of Delhi, encouraged Ahmad Shah Bahmani to rise in rebellion, and found an independent dynasty called after his own name, whose earliest capital was at Gulbarga, subsequently removed to Bidar.

The first European nation to have dealings with the west coast of India was the Portuguese. In 1498, Vasco da Gama landed at Calicut; five years later, the great Albuquerque conquered Goa; and, as early as 1532, the Portuguese are found in occupation of the island of Bombay. For a hundred years, they maintained their monopoly of the Eastern trade. The first English ship is said to have arrived at Surat, then the chief emporium of Indian commerce, in 1608. Shortly afterwards, the English merchants fought a sea-battle with the Portuguese, near Surat; and, as the result of their victory, obtained a charter from the Delhi emperor Jahangir in 1613, entitling them to establish a factory in that city.

The Dutch received a similar authorization in 1618. Bombay island, comprising the present Bombay city, was ceded to the English crown in 1661, as part of the dower of the Infanta Catharina, on her marriage with Charles II. In 1687, the chief control of all the Company's possessions in India was transferred from Surat to Bombay, which was erected into an independent presidency in 1708, on the amalgamation of the two rival English companies trading with India; and finally, in 1773, Bombay was placed in a position of qualified dependence upon the governor-general at Calcutta, whose place is now filled by the Viceroy.

For more than a century, the position of the English at Bombay was merely that of traders, who had successfully infringed the monopoly of the Portuguese and the Dutch, but were hemmed in on the landward side by the rising power of the Marhattas. As the result of the second Marhatta war, in 1802, a considerable tract in Gujarat, including the present districts of Surat, Broach, and Kaira, was ceded to the British, and their political influence became predominant at the courts of Poona and Baroda. During the interval of peace that followed, measures were taken for destroying the haunts of the pirates who then infested the gulfs of Cambay and Cutch (Kachchh). In 1807, the states of Kathiawar were taken under British protection; and, in 1809, the Rao of Cutch was induced to sign a treaty promising to co-operate in the suppression of piracy. In 1817, the Bombay presidency was augmented by the annexation of the districts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum, Kaladgi, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, and the Konkan; thus receiving at one time the greater part of its present territory. At the same date, Holkar made over his rights in Khandeish district to the British. Satara lapsed to the paramount power in 1848, on the death of the last lineal descendant of Sivaji without heirs; the non-regulation tracts of the Panch Mahals were ceded by Sindhia in 1860; and, in 1861, the southern limits of the presidency were extended by the transfer of the district of North Kanara from Madras.

The history of Sind forms a chapter apart from that of the rest of the presidency. Shortly after the beginning of the present century, the government of that country was assumed by four brothers of Beloochi origin, known as the Talpur Amirs. The advance of the British power, and especially the right of passage up the Indus at the time of the Afghan war, caused complications with the Amirs of Sind. Hostilities were precipitated by an attack upon the British residency at Haidarabad; and the war that followed was signalized by the decisive victory of Miani. The province was annexed to the British empire in 1843, and the conquering general, Sir Charles Napier, was appointed the first commissioner. Sind continues to be administered as a non-regulation province; and a proposal has been under consideration to detach it from Bombay, and place it, together with the frontier districts of the Punjab, immediately under the supreme government of India.

The country is deficient in mineral wealth, though abundantly supplied with stone adapted for building and road-making. At Tengar, in the district of Dharwar, iron ore is mined and smelted, but the scarcity of fuel prevents operations on an extensive scale. In the same district, large slate quarries are worked. There are five valuable limestone quarries near Karachi (Kurrachee), and lime is burned in Belgaum district. The bordering mountains of Beloochistan are reported to contain large quantities of gypsum, copper, lead, antimony, and sulphur.

The classification into Marathi, Gujarathi, and Sindhi, accurately enough represents the three principal nationalities of Western India, as determined by ethnical characteristics and a common history. The Marhattas have a distinct national individuality. They are an active, energetic race, liable to religious enthusiasm, and full of military ardour. In their native mountains of the Deccan, they never submitted to the Muhammadan yoke; and, under the leadership of Sivaji, they not only asserted their independence, but laid the greater part of India under tribute. The chief tribe is the agricultural Kanbis, a name identical with the Kurmis of Hindustan. The inhabitants of Gujarath include a somewhat larger Muhammadan element, owing to local conversions on a large scale, though the Hindus among them are characterised by a strong sectarian feeling which has taken shape in the popular development of the Vallabhachariya and Swami Narayan sects. The superior castes of Brahmans and Rajputs are numerously represented, and the mixed community of traders is more influential and numerous there than in most other parts of India. The chief tribes forming the mass of the Gujarath population are the Kanbi (or Kurmi) and Talabda Koli; while the aboriginal race are rapidly rising in the scale of civilisation. The people of Sind are almost all Muhammadans by religion, for their country was the earliest field of Musalman conquest in India; but their preservation of a dialect derived from the Sanskrit, though with a large infusion of Arabic and Persian words, indicates that they are descended from the early Hindu inhabitants of the province, who are said to have been converted in a body during the reign of the Beni-Umayyih Khalifs.

The wide extent, and the varied configuration of the Bombay presidency, permit great variations of agriculture. The two most important food crops are *bajra* or great millet (Sorghum vulgare), and *joari* or spiked millet (Holcus spicatus), which are especially cultivated in the Deccan. Rice is chiefly grown in the low lands of the Konkan. Wheat is extensively cultivated in parts of Gujarat, and in Sind, and barley is grown in the same localities to a smaller extent. The aboriginal tribes mainly support themselves on inferior cereals, such as *nachani* (Eleusine corocana), and *kodra* (Paspalum scrobiculatum), which they plant in patches of cultivation amid the primeval jungle that clothes the hillsides. The most important kinds of pulse are gram, or chickpea (Cicer arietinum), *tur* (Cajanus Indicus), *kulthi* (Dolichos biflorus), and *mug* (Phaseolus mungo). The oil-seeds are mustard, linseed (of which the fibres are not utilized as flax), castor-oil, *til* (Sesamum orientale), which yields the gingelly-oil of commerce, and *kasamba*, or safflower (Carthamus tinctorius). Among fibres, cotton holds by far the chief place both in the Deccan and in Gujarat; *ambari* or Deccan hemp (Hibiscus cannabinus), and *san* or Konkani hemp (Crotolaria juncea), are also grown. The miscellaneous crops include tobacco, of which the finest quality is produced in Kaira district; sugar-cane, which requires a rich soil and a

perennial water supply; potatoes, grown in the hill country near Poona; red pepper, turmeric, other spices, and indigo. It will be observed that this list leaves few staples available for export, besides cotton, oil-seeds, and wheat. The revenue system of Bombay, based upon a cadastral survey of every cultivated field, allows the collection of elaborate agricultural statistics. Commencing from the village as the revenue unit, and rising through the *talukas*, or sub-divisions, up to the district organisation, the minutest particulars affecting the administration of the land, are carefully recorded year by year. The results, therefore, may be accepted as more trustworthy, at least for comparative purposes, than in most other parts of India.

Except in Sind, where the annual rainfall is insignificant, and the crops are entirely dependent upon artificial supplies of water drawn from the Indus by a network of canals, irrigation is not generally practised in the Bombay presidency. In bad seasons, every advantage is taken of the water that is available for use in river-beds, tanks, or wells; but there are no irrigation works constructed on a scale sufficiently large to give permanent benefit to wide areas of country. Within the last few years, some steps have been taken in this direction, but the broken character of the greater part of the country does not readily lend itself to such schemes.

The land revenue system of Bombay is based upon the principle of measuring every field separately, and assessing it at a sum fixed for a term of 30 years, the amount of assessment being determined by the quality of the soil and the crop. This plan was first introduced in 1836, in the case of the Indapur *taluka* of Poona District, and has since been gradually extended over the greater part of the presidency. It differs from the method adopted in the North-Western Provinces, in that the assessment is made direct with the individual cultivators, and not with the village community; and it differs from the *rayatwari* system of Madras, by not requiring a modification of the assessment every year. Prior to the introduction of the revenue survey, general anarchy prevailed, both with regard to the rights possessed by different parties in the soil, and also with regard to the proportion of the produce payable to government. There can be no doubt that the immediate result of the change was to improve the condition of the cultivator with marvellous rapidity. He has received a right of occupancy in his holding simply conditional on payment of the government demand. This right of occupancy, commonly known as 'the survey tenure,' has been described as 'a transferable and heritable property continuable without question at the expiration of a settlement lease, on the occupier's consenting to the revised rate.'

Side by side with the survey tenure, there exist various forms of land-holding which have come down from the days of native rule, though none of them are now prevalent to a wide extent. Among these, the *talukdari*, *wanta*, *narwadari*, and *maleki* tenures in Gujarat deserve mention. In the districts of the Southern Konkan, the survey has not yet been introduced. The land is there held by a class of petty landlords called *khots*, whose rights, as against the government, have not yet been finally determined. The non-regulation province of Sind enjoys a land system of its own. The greater part of the land is cultivated by peasant proprietors. The rates of assessment depend upon the facility for irrigation from the Indus, and payment in cash has been substituted for the old practice of an actual division of the crop.

Apart from the new industry of cotton-spinning and weaving by means of steam machinery, the manufacture of cotton cloth in hand-looms is still conducted in almost every village throughout the presidency. A curious distinction in this respect separates the Gujarathi and Marathi-speaking races. The former prefer their cotton goods printed; while the latter only wear stuffs that have been dyed in the thread. The decoration generally consists of a simple border, but the more expensive articles are frequently finished off with silk, or with gold and silver lace. Sind weavers are reckoned the most skilful. The best *saris*, or women's robes, are printed at Ahmedabad and Surat. Even to the present day the majority of the population wear home-spun and home-woven goods; but, within the past few years, the twists and yarns produced in the Bombay mills have found great favour with native weavers. Carpets, rugs, horse-cloths, towels, napkins, &c., are manufactured in the jails throughout the presidency, especially in Sind. Ahmednagar is celebrated for its carpets, and Khandeish and Dharwar for drugget-rugs and bullock-cloths. The raw material employed in manufactures of silk is imported from China. The chief seats of silk-weaving are Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Nasik, and Yeola. The two first of these places produce *kinkhabs*, or brocades of silk and gold and silver thread, which are famous throughout India; the three last have a reputation for silk or cotton *saris*, finished off with rich borders of gold, silver, or silk lace, and beautifully filled in with designs executed on the looms. The preparation of gold and silver thread is performed with great skill. It is said that one rupee's worth of silver can be drawn out into a thread 800 yards in length. The metallic thread is either twisted with silk before being used in the loom, or sometimes beaten out flat to form a warp by itself. The embroidery of various articles with gold and silver thread for the use of the Muhammadan and Parsi communities, or for the European market, is carried on at Haidarabad in Sind, in Kathiawar, and at Baroda, Surat, and Bombay. The manufacture of coarse paper from raw vegetable fibres is conducted in several of the large towns, especially at Ahmedabad and Baroda. Woollen manufactures are almost confined to the saddle-cloths, blankets, and felts of Sind. Among articles of leather-work, may be mentioned the *debaro*, or large vessel used for holding oil, &c., which is formed by stretching a fresh skin round an inner mould of clay. Saddle-covers, shoes, leggings, and accoutrements are made in Sind, and the ancient manufacture of shields at Ahmedabad has not yet entirely died out. The common pottery of the presidency is of a very rude description, but Sind produces some of the best potters' ware of all India. Nasik and Poona are celebrated for their brass-ware. Bombay city and Ahmedabad also turn out large quantities of brass utensils, which have been hammered by native workmen out of sheets imported from Europe. In the department of cutlery, spear-heads are made at Ahmednagar, and hunting-knives, swords, and chain-armour in Cutch.

Kathiawar, and Baroda. Ironwork, besides cutlery, is still hammered with great skill at Ahmedabad, where the beautiful gates of the tomb of Shah Alam afford an example of an extinct industry in perforated brasswork. Fine art is represented by a large number of ornamental articles manufactured in all parts of the presidency. The personal decorations of the women of Gujarat are distinguished by solidity, and those of Marathi women, by intricacy of design. The Muhammadans and Parsis also have each styles of ornament peculiar to themselves. The goldsmith's work of Sind is very beautiful. The embossed gold and silver work of the Cutch workmen is much sought after, and they have established a colony at Ahmedabad and Bombay. The former city and Surat are also celebrated for wood-carving. Most of the houses are ornamented in this way, and furniture and boxes are carved in ebony and black-wood. The best sandal-wood carving comes from Coomta (Kumpta), in Kanara. Sculpture has been practised by the stone-cutters of Cutch and Kathiawar, from time immemorial. The more elaborate portions of the stonework on the recently erected public buildings in Bombay, were executed by these workmen, trained in the school of art and the public works department.

Within the last twenty years, the spinning and weaving of cotton by steam-machinery, and under European supervision, has become an important industry.

The roads throughout the presidency are chiefly constructed and maintained out of local funds by the agency of the district officers. The two chief railways under the control of the Bombay Government are the Great Indian Peninsula, with 1,492 miles open; and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, with 474 miles. Both these are guaranteed railways of the standard gauge of 5 feet 6 inches; and in addition there are several minor branches. Both have their terminus in Bombay Island. The Bombay, Baroda, and Central Indian Railway runs due north along the coast to Palanpur; and the Southern Mahratta, the Dhond-Manmad chord of the Great Indian Peninsula, and the various lines in Kathiawar should also be mentioned.

The government of the presidency of Bombay is administered by a governor and his council, consisting of two ordinary civil members, and the commander-in-chief of the Bombay presidency. The various departments of the administration are portioned out among the several members of council, and for each department there is a separate secretariat staff. In addition to, and inclusive of, this executive council, there is a legislative council, containing from four to eight persons nominated by the governor; of whom some represent the non-official European and native communities. The district is the actual unit of administration for both fiscal and judicial purposes. The regulation districts of Bombay number 17, each under the control of a magistrate-collector, who must be a member of the covenanted civil service. The province of Sind, and the Panch-Mahals, form 7 non-regulation districts, under officers called deputy-commissioners, who may be military, covenanted, or uncovenanted servants. The city of Bombay is regarded for many purposes as forming a district by itself. Each district is, on the average, divided into 10 *talukas*, or subdivisions; each of which again contains about 100 government villages, or villages of which the revenue has not been alienated by the state. Every village is, for fiscal and police, as well as social purposes, complete by itself. It has its regular complement of officials, who are usually hereditary, and are remunerated by grants of land held revenue free. The more important of these officials are the *patel* or head-man; the *talati* or *kulkarni*, who is the clerk and accountant; the *mhar*, who is a kind of beadle; and the watchman. Over each *taluka*, or sub-division, is set a government officer termed a *mamlatdar*; and, on an average, about 3 *talukas* are placed in charge of an assistant or deputy collector. General supervision is exercised by revenue commissioners, three for the regulation districts and one for Sind. The supreme administration of justice in the regulation districts is entrusted to the high court, consisting of a chief justice and seven puisne judges, which exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. In Sind, the same functions are discharged by the judicial commissioner. The superior administration of both civil and crimimal justice is vested in officials styled district and assistant district judges. Minor civil suits are decided by two classes of subordinate judges, and by the small cause courts; and the greater part of the original criminal work is disposed of by the executive district officers, who in addition to their revenue duties, are entrusted with magisterial powers. The remaining principal departments of government are the police, public works, forests, education, jails, registration and medical departments; each of which possesses an organization extending throughout all the different districts of the presidency.

Political relations between the government and the native states in connection with the Bombay presidency, are maintained by the presence of an agent or representative at the principal native courts. The position and duties of the agent vary very considerably in the different states, being governed by the terms of the original treaties, or by recent *sanads* or patents. In some instances, as in Cutch, his power is confined to the giving of advice, and to the exercise of a general surveillance. In other cases, the agent is invested with an actual share in the administration; while states whose rulers are minors—and the number of these is always large—are directly managed by government officers. The characteristic feature of the Bombay native states is the excessive number of petty principalities, such as those of the Rajput and Bhil chieftains. The peninsular of Kathiawar alone contains no less than 187 separate states. The recognition of these innumerable jurisdictions is due to the circumstance, that the early Bombay administrators were induced to treat the *de facto* exercise of civil and criminal jurisdiction by a land-holder as carrying with it a quasi-sovereign status. The rule of succession by primogeniture applies only to the larger principalities, and, consequently, the minor states are continually suffering disintegration.

BENGAL.

Bengal (or, as it is more precisely designated, 'Lower Bengal'), the largest and most populous of the twelve local governments of British India, comprising the lower valleys and deltas of the Ganges and Brahmaputra, lies between 19° 18′ and 23° 15′ N. lat., and between 82° and 97° E. long. Excluding Assam, which was erected into a separate administration in February, 1874, Bengal now includes the four great provinces of Bengal Proper, Behar, Orissa, and Chhota or Chutia Nagpur. It forms a lieutenant-governorship with a population, according to the census of 1891, of 71,346,987 souls; and an area of 151,543 square miles.

Bengal is bounded on the north by Bhutan and Nepal; on the east, by Assam, and by an unexplored mountainous region which separates it from China and Northern Burma; on the south, by the Bay of Bengal, Madras, and the Central Provinces; and on the west, by an imaginary line running between it and the adjoining lieutenant-governorship of the North-Western Provinces, and by the plateau of the Central Provinces.

Three of the provinces of the lieutenant-governorship of Bengal—namely, Bengal Proper, Behar, and Orissa—consist of great river valleys; the fourth, Chhota or Chutia Nagpur, is a mountainous region which separates them from the Central India plateau. Orissa embraces the rich deltas of the Mahanadi, and the neighbouring rivers, bounded by the Bay of Bengal on the south-east, and walled in on the north-west by Tributary Hill States. Proceeding eastward, the province of Bengal Proper stretches along the coast from Orissa to Burma, and inland from the seaboard to the Himalayas. Its southern portion is formed by the united deltas of the Ganges and Brahmaputra; its northern consists of the valleys of these great rivers and their tributaries. Behar lies on the north-west of Bengal Proper, and comprises the higher valley of the Ganges, from the spot where it issues from the territories of the lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces. Between Behar and Orissa, but stretching farther westward, and deep into the hill country, lies the province of Chhota or Chutia Nagpur.

The territory thus hemmed in, except at its north-western angle, by the unchangeable landmarks of nature, consists chiefly of two broad river valleys. By the western one, the Ganges brings down the wealth and the accumulated waters of Northern India. The eastern valley forms the route by which the Brahmaputra, after draining the Thibetan plateau far to the north of the Himalayas, and skirting round their passes not far from the Yang-tse-Kiang, and the great river of Cambodia, ends its tortuous journey of 1,800 miles. These valleys, although for the most part luxuriant alluvial plains, are diversified by spurs and peaks thrown out from the great mountain systems which wall them in on the north-east and south-west. They produce tea, indigo, turmeric, the opium poppy, innumerable grains and pulses, pepper, ginger, betel-nut, quinine, and many costly spices and drugs, oil-seeds of various sorts, cotton, the silk mulberry, inexhaustible crops of jute, and other fibres; timber, from the feathery bamboo and coronetted palm to the iron-hearted *sal* tree. In short, every vegetable product which feeds and clothes a people, and enables it to trade with foreign nations, abounds. Nor is the country destitute of mineral wealth. The districts near the sea consist entirely of alluvial formations; and, indeed, it is stated that no substance so coarse as gravel occurs throughout the delta, or in the heart of the provinces within 300 miles of the river mouths. But, amid the hilly spurs and undulations on either side, coal, and iron and copper ores hold out a new future to Bengal, as capital increases under the influence of a stable government, and our knowledge of the country becomes more exact. The coal-fields on the west have for a century been worked by English enterprise, and now yield between half a million and a million tons per annum. In the east, the coal-measures of Assam, which province was separated from Bengal in 1874, still await the opening-out of the country, and improved facilities of transport. The climate varies from the snowy regions of the Himalayas to the tropical vapour-bath of the delta and the burning winds of Behar.

The most salient feature of Bengal is its rivers. These untaxed highways bring down, almost by the motive power of their own currents, the crops of Northern India to the seaboard,—an annual harvest of wealth to the trading classes, for which the population of the Lower Provinces neither toil nor spin.

The history of so large a province as Bengal forms an integral part of the general history of India. The northern part, Behar, ranked as a powerful kingdom in Sanskrit times, and its chief town, Patna, is identified as the *Palibothra* of the Greeks. The delta, or southern part of Bengal, lay beyond the ancient Sanskrit polity, and was governed by a number of local kings belonging to a pre-Aryan stock. The Chinese travellers, Fa Hian in the 5th century, and Hiouen Thsang in the 7th century, found the Buddhist religion prevailing throughout Bengal, but already in a fierce struggle with Hinduism—a struggle which ended, about the 9th or 10th century, in the general establishment of the latter faith. Until the end of the 12th century, Hindu princes governed in a number of petty principalities; till, in 1199, Muhammad Bakhtiyar Khilji was appointed to lead the first Musalman invasion into Bengal. The Muhammadan conquest of Behar dates from 1200 A.D., and the new power speedily spread southwards into the delta. From about this date until 1336, Bengal was ruled by governors appointed by the Muhammadan emperors in the north. From 1336 to 1539, its governors asserted a precarious independence, and arrogated the position of sovereigns on their own account. From 1539 to 1576, Bengal passed under the rule of the Pathan or Afghan dynasty, which commonly bears the name of Sher Shah. On the overthrow of this house by the powerful arms of Akbar, Bengal was incorporated into the Mughal Empire, and administered by governors appointed by the Delhi emperor, until the treaties of 1765, which placed Bengal, Behar, and Orissa under the administration of the East India Company. Until 1854, Bengal remained under the Governor-General of India as Governor, his place being supplied during his absence in other parts of

India, by a Deputy-Governor appointed from the members of his council. By the statute 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 95, the Governorship of Bengal was separated from the Governor-Generalship of India, and Bengal was erected into a Lieutenant-Governorship. The first lieutenant-governor was appointed in 1854, and the constitution of the government of Bengal still continues on this basis, except that the lieutenant-governor is now appointed subject to the approval of Her Majesty.

The East India Company formed its earliest settlements in Bengal in the first half of the 17th century. These settlements were of a purely commercial character. In 1620, one of the Company's factors dates from Patna; in 1624-36, the Company established itself, by the favour of the Emperor, on the ruins of the ancient Portuguese settlement of Pippli, in the north of Orissa; in 1640-42, the patriotism of an English surgeon, Mr. Gabriel Boughton, obtained for us establishments at Balasor (also in Orissa), and at Hugli, 25 miles above Calcutta. The vexations and extortions to which the Company's early agents were subjected, almost induced them more than once to abandon the trade; and in 1677-78, they threatened to withdraw from Bengal altogether. In 1685, the Bengal factors, driven to extremity by the oppression of the Mughal governors, threw down the gauntlet; and, after various successes and hairbreadth escapes, they fled from Hugli down the river, in 1686, to the three villages which have grown up into Calcutta, the metropolis of India. During the next fifty years, the English had a long and hazardous struggle, alike with the Mughal governors of the province, and with the Marhatta armies which invaded it. In 1756, this struggle culminated in the great outrage known as the Black Hole of Calcutta, followed by the re-capture of Calcutta and Clive's battle of Plassey, which avenged it. That battle, and the subsequent years of confused fighting, established our military supremacy in Bengal, and procured the treaties of 1765, by which the provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, passed under our administration. To Warren Hastings (1772-85) belongs the glory of consolidating our power, and converting a military occupation into a stable civil government. To another member of the civil service, John Shore (1786-98), afterwards Lord Teignmouth, is due the formation of a regular system of Anglo-Indian legislation.

The government in Bengal is complicated by the fact, that while this vast population is ruled by a single head, it consists of elements so dissimilar as to render it impracticable to place them under any one system of administration. They exhibit every stage of human progress, and every type of human enlightenment and superstition, from the sceptical educated classes, represented by the Hindu gentleman who distinguishes himself at Oxford or a London Inn of Court, to the hill chieftain, who, a few years ago, sacrificed an idiot on the top of a mountain to obtain a favourable decision in a Privy Council Appeal.

The whole territory subject to the lieutenant-governor of Bengal (now exclusive of Assam) is portioned off into nine large tracts, officially called divisions, each of which is superintended by a Commissioner. Five districts of Bengal Proper, west of the Bhagirathi, or Hugli, constitute the Bardwan division, and this tract is also known as Western Bengal; the Presidency, and the Rajshahi with Kuch Behar divisions, are comprised in Central Bengal; Eastern Bengal consists of the Dacca and Chittagong divisions; the province of Behar contains the Patna and Bhagalpur divisions; Orissa and Chutia Nagpur constitute each a separate division. These divisions are again divided into 45 districts, exclusive of Calcutta, and of the two Government estates of Angul and Banki.

For the purposes of revenue administration, the country was divided by the Mughal government into *parganas*, each comprising a certain number of villages with their lands. This arrangement formed the basis of our own revenue system; but, from its want of compactness, as well as for other reasons, it has been found inconvenient; and in Bengal has fallen into such decay that, in some districts, the *pargana* boundaries can hardly be ascertained. Practically the *pargana* divisions have died out, except for purposes of land revenue payments, in favour of the simpler and more compact arrangements adopted for purposes of police. The *thana*, or police circle, is now the unit of local administration.

The Bengalis occupy Bengal Proper, with parts of Purniah, Santal Parganas and Maldah and Manbhum districts. They number about 36½ millions. The people of Behar are Hindustanis, speaking the same language as, and in their manners, &c., almost identical with, the Hindustanis who inhabit the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, &c. A good many are resident in the Santal Parganas. Altogether, the Hindustani or Hindi-speaking people within the lieutenant-governorship of Bengal number a little over 26½ millions. The Uriya speakers of Orissa, including hillmen and dwellers on the plains, are about 6 millions.

The large number of Muhammadans found in Lower Bengal was one of the most interesting of the facts brought out by the census of 1872; and in 1881 this number was found to have increased by nearly 11 per cent.

The extraordinary absence of large towns is one of the most remarkable statistical features of Bengal. The population beyond Calcutta, and its suburbs, is almost wholly rural. Patna has a large population, and there are a few second-rate towns in Behar. In Bengal Proper, the largest town is Dacca, (82,321). The city of Murshidabad, the seat of the Nawab Nazim and his followers, had in 1891 only 35,576 souls. Rangpur, the capital of the great district of Rangpur, contained 14,216 souls, and Jessor 8,495; these districts having a population of over 2,000,000 and 1,500,000 respectively. There were 191,671 villages with a population of less than 500 inhabitants; only 39 towns with a population above 20,000.

The villages in Bengal are isolated clusters of homesteads, whose inhabitants live very much among themselves, and cling tenaciously to their own homes. The old communal institutions by which the village was governed, are fading away under the influence of British rule and the *zamindari* system. The ancient indigenous village system of India still exists in the hilly country attached to Bengal, but in the plains has almost disappeared. The traces that remain are scanty; in some places, village *panchayats*, or

conferences, exist, but they are being supplanted by municipal institutions, law courts, and the influence of the landlord. The village Headman has still, however, a recognised position in the rural community, although denuded of his authoritative powers. His functions are those of an arbitrator and general adviser; and the office is to a remarkable extent in the Bengal Delta hereditary in low-caste families.

The great staple crop of the province is rice, of which there are three harvests in the year,—the *boro*, or spring rice; *aus*, or autumn rice; and *aman*, or winter rice. Of these, the last or winter rice is by far the most extensively cultivated, and forms the great harvest of the year. The *aman* crop is grown on low land. An indigenous description of rice, called *uri* or *jaradhan*, grows in certain marshy tracts.

Jute (*pat* or *koshta*) now forms a very important commercial staple of Bengal. The cultivation of this crop has rapidly increased of late years. Its principal seat of cultivation is Eastern Bengal, where the superior varieties are grown.

Indigo cultivation is principally carried on with European capital. Notwithstanding the vicissitudes which it has encountered, it still forms one of the principal industries of the province. In the districts of Nadiya and Jessor, and throughout Central Bengal, in Purniah, and westwards in all Behar north of the Ganges, indigo is largely cultivated; and, from its mode of cultivation, it is in many places the staple which most engrosses the attention of the people.

Tea cultivation is the other great industry in Bengal carried on by European capital. It is produced in Darjiling and the Tarai.

The cultivation of opium is a state monopoly, no person being allowed to grow the poppy except on account of the government. The plant is successfully cultivated in the large Gangetic tract, which extends from the borders of Oudh to Agra on the west, and to the district of Bhagalpur on the east. The manufacture is carried on at two separate agencies,—that of Benares, in the North-Western Provinces, of which the head station is at Ghazipur; and that of Behar, with its head station at Patna.

The cultivation of the cinchona plant in Bengal was introduced as an experiment about 1862, in a valley of the Himalayas in Darjiling district; and the enterprise has already attained great success.

The land revenue of Bengal and Behar is fixed under the permanent settlement, concluded by Lord Cornwallis in 1793. The government, by abdicating its position as exclusive possessor of the soil, and contenting itself with a permanent rent-charge on the land, freed itself from the labour and risks attendant upon a detailed local management. The land is held by *zamindars*, who pay their rent direct to government. In default of punctual payment of the revenue fixed upon the estates, these are liable to sale at public auction. The native *zamindars* in their turn have disposed of their *zamindaris* to under-tenants. The practice of granting under-tenures —permanent and temporary—has steadily increased, until at the present day only a small proportion of the whole permanently-settled area remains in the direct possession of the *zamindars*. This process of sub-infeudation has not terminated with the *patnidars* (permanent tenure-holders) and *ijaradars* (lease-holders). Lower gradations of sub-tenures under them, called *dar-patnis* and *dar-ijaras*, and even lower subordinate tenures, have been created in great numbers. These tenures and under-tenures often comprise defined tracts of land; but a common practice has been to sub-let certain aliquot shares of the whole superior tenure; the consequence of which is that the tenants in any particular village of an estate often pay their rents to many different landlords,—a fraction, calculated at the rate of so many annas or pice in the rupee, to each. All the under-tenures in Bengal have not, however, been created since the permanent settlement. Dependent *taluks*, *gaulis*, *haolas* (*hawalas*), and other similar fixed and transferable under-tenures existed before the settlement, and their permanent character was recognised at the time. In addition to these numerous tenures, the country is dotted with small plots of land held revenue free, the large majority of them having been granted by former governments, or *zamindars* under those governments, as religious endowments—grants which have since been recognised and confirmed by the English Government.

The management by the state of the landed properties of minors who are wards of government, or adults incapacitated for the management of their own affairs, has been placed on a sound legal basis by Act iv. (B.C.) of 1870. On an average, this management comprises about 125 estates, with an aggregate area of nearly 2,000,000 acres, or 3,300 square miles, and a rental of nearly £750,000 sterling per annum. The care of government extends also to the minors themselves, and arrangements are made by which they are properly cared for, and receive a good education suitable to their station.

In Bengal Proper and Behar the general settlement is permanent, but a fraction of the revenue is derived from lands under temporary settlement. These lands consist chiefly of alluvial accretions and government estates. Orissa, with the exception of a few large estates, is under a temporary settlement. In 1837, a thirty years' settlement was concluded, which, expiring in 1867, was renewed without alteration for another period of thirty years, and is, therefore, now in force.

All over Bengal there are the usual handicrafts, to supply local demand. Weaving and the manufacture of cotton thread occupy large numbers in every district; and, although the extensive imports of cloth and piece-goods from England are driving the finer native fabrics out of the market, the decline has been more than compensated for by the increase of general trade. If the demand for the exquisite muslins of Dacca has been destroyed, native industry is still able to find profitable employment in weaving cloth of a stronger texture from English spun and imported yarns. The growth of the jute trade has given an impetus to the manufacture of gunny-bags over all the Eastern and Central Districts. The spinning and weaving of the fibre into cotton bales and grain and sugar bags, and its preparation in the raw state for exportation, afford occupation to thousands; and, in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, many mills are established, in working which the natives have displayed great aptitude. Carpenters, blacksmiths, goldsmiths, potters, and oil-sellers are settled in almost every village. The manufacture of beads,

which are universally worn in necklaces by the lower orders of Hindus, is a very common occupation, and one in which the women take a large share. The weaving of wicker and basket work is the special occupation of the Dom class, a low caste. The native shoes are always made by the Muchis or Chamars. The *sola* weed grows with rice, and is manufactured by the gardener caste into the *sola* hats or *topis* worn by Europeans, and into artificial flowers and ornaments for native ceremonies. Among the important manufactures of Bengal calling for special notice, are indigo, tea, silk, sugar and saltpetre. The two first have already been mentioned.

The production of silk has also long been an important industry. In the days of the East India Company, numerous large filatures, managed by the Company, did a very valuable trade. The ruins of some of these may still be met with, and on the sites of others are seen new filatures belonging to the firms which have succeeded to the trade. The industry, once so flourishing, has, however, for some time been in a declining state. The extensive importation of silk from Japan and China into Europe since the opening of the Suez Canal, and the abundant yield of recent seasons in Italy, have contributed mainly to this falling-off. But the quality of Bengal silk is also reported to be indifferent. The annual value of the silk produce of Bengal is from half a million to one and one-third of a million sterling; average of ten years, 1867 to 1877, about one million.

The cultivation of the date-tree, and the manufacture of date sugar are extensively carried on in Jessor, and in parts of Nadiya, the twenty-four Parganas, and Faridpur. It is a popular and profitable business for the cultivators.

Saltpetre is refined in the northern districts of the Patna division in Behar. Like all branches of industry in India, its manufacture is based on a system of advances.

The most remarkable manufacturing feature of the present time, however, is the great development, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, of large steam mills for the spinning and weaving of jute and gunny-bags, in establishments of a European character under European management.

The position of the classes engaged in trade and commerce in Bengal is very prosperous. The boat trade on the rivers is, for magnitude and variety, quite unique in India. Some of these country craft, with their strong gear and equipment, and their skilled navigators, face the winds, storms, and waves of the estuaries of the great rivers, and will, under sail, carry a heavy cargo against the current; others, again, can only ply in the sheltered creeks and channels which spread their network over the country. In Eastern Bengal, every husbandman keeps his boat, just as in other countries he keeps his cart.

The foreign trade of Bengal is brisk and flourishing. For many years past the exportation of raw produce has been exercising a progressive influence on the condition of the peasantry.

The Ganges, the Brahmaputra, and, on a much smaller scale, the Mahanadi in Orissa, with the Eastern Bengal Railway, and the great East Indian Line, form the main arteries of commerce. From these great channels, a network of minor streams, and a fairly adequate, although not yet complete, system of raised roads, radiate to the remotest districts.

The unit of the executive administration is the magistrate and collector, known as 'the District Officer.' The superintendent of police is the right hand of the magistrate. The district jails, although placed in the hands of an officer, usually the civil surgeon, selected for the duty, are under the general control of the magistrate. A similar arrangement has been carried into effect in the department of education. All district officers are *ex-officio* registrars of deeds. The district officer is practically the executive chief and administrator of the tract of country committed to him. At his disposal are the subordinate magisterial police and revenue authorities. The subdivisional officers, who are assistant and deputy magistrates in charge of divisions of districts, exercise in their own jurisdiction the delegated authority of the district officer. The sub-deputies and the sub-divisional establishments are the agents of the superior executive officers. Above the district magistrates are the divisional commissioners. Their duties are to supervise the district officers, and to act as channels of communication between the local officers and government, bringing together in a compact form the information they receive.

The management of the whole is firmly concentrated in a single man, the lieutenant-governor of Bengal, who is answerable to the government of India. His responsibility is divided by no executive council, as in Madras or Bombay. All orders issue through his secretaries in his own name; and although his policy is subject to the watchful control of the government of India, represented by the Viceroy, yet to the lieutenant-governor personally belongs the honour or disgrace of a successful or an inglorious administration. In making laws on matters relating specially to his province he is assisted by a legislative council, composed partly of his principal officers, partly of leading members of the non-official European and native communities. In his legislative, as in his executive functions, a power of control, amounting if needful to veto, rests with the government of India.

Bengal is divided into regulation districts, whose advanced state has rendered it expedient to place them under the complete system of Anglo-Indian law; and non-regulation districts, in which this has not yet been found practicable. The latter contain territories of three distinct classes. The first of them consists, for the most part, of newly-acquired territory, to which the general regulations have never been extended in their entirety. The second, of tracts inhabited by primitive races specially exempted from the operation of the regulations, and to whom a less formal code of law is better adapted. The third, of semi-independent or tributary states, administered or partly administered by British officers.

Criminal justice is administered by the high court at Calcutta, the district courts of sessions, and the courts of magistrates. In respect of civil justice, the high court of Calcutta exercises original and appellate powers, together with an ecclesiastical, an admiralty, and a bankruptcy jurisdiction. Below the high court are the district and additional judges, the small cause court and subordinate judges, and the *Munsifs*, who are all civil judges.

ASSAM.

The province of Assam lies on the north-eastern border of Bengal, and forms the north-eastern frontier province of the Indian empire. It comprises the valleys of the Brahmaputra and the Barak or Surma, together with the mountainous watershed which intervenes between these two rivers. It is situated between 24° 0′ and 28° 17′ N. lat., and between 89° 46′ and 97° 5′ E. long. The total area is estimated at 49,004 square miles, excluding the surface of the larger rivers; the total population, including the hill tracts, amounts to 5,476,833, according to the census of 1891. The administrative headquarters, and residence of the chief commissioner, are at the station of Shillong, in the Khasi Hills.

Assam is bounded on the north by the eastern section of the great Himalayan range, the frontier tribes from west to east being successively Bhutias, Akas, Daphlas, Miris, Abars, and Mishmis; on the north-east by the Mishmi Hills, which sweep round the head of the Brahmaputra valley; on the east by the unexplored mountains that mark the frontier of Burma, by the hills occupied by independent Naga tribes, and by the state of Manipur; on the south by the hills occupied by the Kukis or Lushais, by the state of Hill Tipperah, and by the Bengal district of Tipperah; on the west by the Bengal districts of Maimansinh and Rangpur, the state of Kuch Behar, and Jalpaiguri district.

The province of Assam was constituted in its present form in the year 1874, when the eleven districts comprising it were separated from the lieutenant-governorship of Bengal, and erected into an independent administration under a chief commissioner. The tract thus united under one government is naturally divided into three portions:—the Brahmaputra valley, the Surma valley, and the intervening hill tracts,—each of which in former times possessed a separate history. To the Brahmaputra valley alone, covering an area of 20,869 square miles, or nearly one-half the whole, is the name of Assam properly applicable. This fertile valley, penetrated throughout its entire length by a great navigable river, has always been closely connected with the main course of Indian history; though it has never formed an integral part of the vast empires which dominated at various times over the rest of the peninsula. In ethnological features and in language, as well as in history, the population of Assam are distinct from the great body of Hindus, though in recent times they have adopted the Brahmanical religion. The earliest authentic traditions attest the existence of a Hindu kingdom of Kamrup, with its capital at Gauhati, still the most important town of the province. The area of this kingdom is said to have extended over a great part of Eastern Bengal, including the present district of Rangpur.

The three divisions of Assam are distinguished by well-marked physical features. Assam Proper, or the valley of the Brahmaputra, is an alluvial plain, about 450 miles long, with an average breadth of 50 miles. The Surma valley reproduces the same phenomena on a smaller scale. The district of Cachar is crossed by hill ranges running transversely to the main river; and, in Sylhet, the valley gradually expands until it merges into the wide expanse of Eastern Bengal. The central hill tract, comprising the districts of the Naga Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills, forms a long, projecting outwork of the mountain system that intervenes between the watersheds of the Brahmaputra and the Irrawaddy.

The soil of the Brahmaputra valley is, for the most part, a rich, black loam, reposing on grey sandy clay, but in some tracts a light yellow clay appears on the surface. The mountains on the north and east are of igneous formation, being composed of primitive limestone, granite, serpentine, porphyry, and talcose slate. The hills of Assam abound in mineral resources, including coal, iron, and limestone.

Regarded ethnically, the population of Assam presents a great variety of races. As compared with Bengal, tribes of aboriginal or semi-aboriginal descent are especially numerous.

The population of Assam is entirely rural. All alike depend for their livelihood upon agriculture. Not a single town contains a large commercial or industrial element.

The one staple crop in all parts of Assam is rice. In the valley of the Brahmaputra, three crops are grown in the year. The other crops include mustard-seed in abundance, chiefly sown on marshy tracts, pulses to but a small extent, sugar-cane, Indian corn, betel-nut and betel-leaf, and tobacco. The cultivation of jute is confined to Sylhet and Goalpara districts, and that of cotton to the hill tracts. The soil of Assam is extremely fertile. Neither manure nor irrigation is required, as the rivers rarely fail to overflow their banks, and deposit a fresh top-dressing of silt every year. There is abundance of waste land on all sides waiting for tillage. The pressure of the population is at present very light. The revenue demand is comparatively low, and is levied in a manner most convenient to the cultivators.

The cultivation and manufacture of tea, conducted with European capital and under European supervision, forms the one great commercial industry of Assam. The tea-gardens occupy only a very small area, but they are the principal source of wealth to the province, and supply the chief stimulants to its development.

The principal native industry in Assam is the weaving of coarse silk cloth. This cloth is of two kinds—*eriá* and *mugá*; the former being the produce of a worm fed on the castor-oil plant (Ricinus communis); the latter of a worm fed on the *súm* tree (Machilus odoratissima), which grows wild in the jungle. Cotton cloth, brass-ware, pottery, ivory ornaments, and the ordinary utensils are also manufactured; but the indigenous manufactures of Assam have suffered greatly from the competition of the cheaper articles imported from Bengal. In Sylhet and the Surma Valley, there are specialities of *sitalpáti* or grass mats, shell bracelets, ivory mats and fans, and inlaid iron-ware.

The external commerce of Assam is almost entirely conducted by water. Both of the two main rivers, the Brahmaputra and Surma, are navigable by steamers.

The administration of the province is entrusted to a chief commissioner, acting immediately under the orders of the government of India. Under him are the commissioner of the Assam Valley, and the political agent for Manipur State; next are eleven deputy-commissioners—one for

each district—who conduct the various departments of the fiscal, executive, and, in some cases, judicial administrations. These posts are filled in accordance with what is known as the non-regulation system, being open to military officers and uncovenanted civilians, with the exception of Sylhet, which is reserved for a covenanted servant. There are two judges—one for Assam Proper, and the other for the two districts of the Surma Valley. The heads of departments include an inspector-general of police, of jails, of registration, and superintendent of stamps, commissioners of excise, an inspector of schools, a conservator of forests, a superintending engineer of public works, &c.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Lieutenant-governorship of British India, lying between 23° 51′ 30″ and 31° 5′ N. lat., and between 77° 3′ and 84° 43′ 30″ E. long. Area, 83,286 square miles; population in 1891, 34,254,254 persons; or, inclusive of native states, 88,395 square miles and 35,046,745 persons. The provinces are bounded on the north by the Chinese Empire; on the north-east by Nepal and Oudh; on the east by Bengal; on the south by Chutia Nagpur, Rewah, the Bundelkhand states, and the Central Provinces; and on the west by Gwalior, Rajputana, and the Punjab. The administrative headquarters and seat of the lieutenant-governor are at Allahabad.

The North-Western Provinces occupy, roughly speaking, the upper basin of the Ganges and the Jumna (Jamuna) corresponding to Hindustan Proper of the Muhammadan chroniclers. A large semi-circular tract, comprising the valleys of the Gogra and the Gumti, has long been artificially separated from the remainder of the great plain, as the kingdom of Oudh; and though now under the administrative charge of the lieutenant-governor at Allahabad, it remains, in respect of its courts, a distinct chief commissionership. With this exception, the North-Western Provinces include the whole upper portion of the wide Gangetic basin, from the Himalayas and the Punjab plain to the Vindhyan plateau, and the low-lying rice fields of Behar. Taken as a whole, the lieutenant-governorship consists of the richest wheat-bearing country in India, irrigated both naturally by the rivers which take their rise in the northern mountains, and artificially by the magnificent system of canals and distributaries, which owe their origin to British enterprise. It contains many of the most famous cities of Indian history, and it is studded at the present day with thriving villages, interspersed at greater distances with commercial towns. Except during the hot-weather months, when the crops are off the fields, the general aspect is that of a verdant and well-tilled but very monotonous plain, only merging into hilly or mountainous country at the extreme edges of the basin on the south and north. The course of the great rivers marks the prevailing slope of the land, which falls away from the Himalayas, the Rajputana uplands, and the Vindhyan plateau south-eastwards towards the opening of the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. The chief natural features of the provinces are thus determined by their main streams, whose alluvial deposits have first formed their central portion, while the currents have afterwards cut themselves deep channels through the detritus brought down by their own agency from the ring of hills or uplands on every quarter.

Among the earliest traditions of the North-Western Provinces are those which cluster round the city of Hastinapur, on the Ganges, in Meerut district, the ancient metropolis of the Pandavas. Only a few shapeless mounds now mark the site where lived the children of the moon, the descendants of Bharata, whose great war is chronicled in the Hindu epic of the *Mahabharata*. The earliest empire in this portion of Upper India of which any certain monuments remain was that of the Buddhist dynasty of Magadha.

Continuous history begins for the North-Western Provinces with the Muhammadan invasion. Mahmud of Ghazni, in 1017 A.D., was the first Musalman leader who led his army beyond the limits of the Punjab into the rich plains of Hindustan.

The British first came into connection with the North-Western Provinces as they advanced along the valley of the Ganges from their foothold in Bengal. In 1763, the Nawab Wazir of Oudh, with the phantom Emperor Shah Alam, invaded Bengal. They received a crushing defeat at Baxar, and the Emperor, with Balwant Singh, Raja of Benares, joined the British camp. In 1775 the new Nawab, Asaf-ud-daula, ceded Benares, Jaunpur and Ghazipur; and in 1801, by the treaty of Lucknow, the whole of the Oudh dominions in the Doab, together with Rohilkhand, were made over to the British. By the treaty of Sirji Anjangam, which followed Lord Lake's campaign in 1803, Sindhia agreed to cede all his territories in the Doab, together with his fiefs on the western bank of the Jumna. The new districts thus acquired were at once amalgamated with those previously granted by the Nawab of Oudh, and formed into 'the Ceded and Conquered' Provinces. The Himalayan districts of Kumaun and Garhwal were not acquired until after the Gurkha war of 1814–15; while the Delhi territory remained the personal appanage of the Mughal royal family, under the charge of a resident, until 1832, when it passed to the direct government of the East India Company.

For the first 30 years after the annexation, the North-Western Provinces were administered by the same government as that of Bengal, a portion of the Bengal Board of Revenue being deputed to conduct the duties of that branch, generally at Allahabad, but sometimes on circuit elsewhere in the North-Western Provinces. By the Act of Parliament 3 and 4 Will. IV., it was to be constituted into a separate presidency; but a government had hardly been appointed to Allahabad, when the law was suspended by another Act, which held the separation in abeyance, and sanctioned the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor instead. Shortly afterwards, in 1835, the seat of government was transferred to Agra. During the Mutiny (1857–58), Lord Canning removed the government of the North-Western Provinces to Allahabad, which has ever since formed the headquarters of the

lieutenant-governor, and of all the chief offices of the government.

The first half-century of the British occupation was a period of peaceful progress. Trade and agriculture rapidly developed. Roads were pushed from end to end of the territory; the Eastern Jumna, Ganges, and Lower Ganges Canals were constructed for the irrigation of the Doab; the predatory chiefs of Bundelkhand and the Gurkhas were restrained; and the chief cities began once more to revive from the lethargy and decay of the 18th century. The Doab especially rose into a great agricultural and commercial tract, filled with new and growing cities, such as Cawnpore, Meerut, Aligarh, Rurki (Roorkee), and Saharanpur. This peaceful period was interrupted for a time by the Mutiny of 1857, but, with the suppression of the outbreak, prosperity returned; and the rapid development of the railway system has revolutionized the commercial condition of the country, and opened fresh outlets for the agricultural wealth of Rohilkhand and the Doab.

The North-Western Provinces contain a denser population than any country of Europe, excepting Belgium, Saxony, and England (with Wales).

The great mass of the people are still Hindus, although the followers of Islam had long been established as the dominant race.

Most of the people are gathered into small villages. There are, however, including Oudh, no fewer than 305 towns with a population exceeding 5,000 souls; and 17 with a population exceeding 50,000. No other part of India contains so large a proportion of celebrated cities, though Delhi, the most famous of all, has been made over to the adjoining Punjab province.

Out of a total area (with Oudh) of 106,104 square miles, 52,192 square miles were returned in 1884 as under cultivation. No part of India bears finer or more luxuriant crops than the North-Western Provinces; and the natural fertility has been much increased by a magnificent series of irrigation works. The course of tillage comprises two principal harvests—the *kharif*, or autumn crops, sown in June, and reaped in October or November; and the *rabi*, or spring crops, sown in October or November, and reaped in March or April. The great agricultural staple is wheat, but millets and rice are also largely cultivated. The chief commercial crops include indigo, cotton, sugar, opium, oil-seeds, and tea. Rice and sugar-cane grow chiefly in the river valleys, or in irrigated fields; wheat is raised on the uplands by the aid of canals and wells; millets and cotton grow on the drier soils, while tobacco, vegetables, and other richer crops occupy the manured plots in the neighbourhood of the villages. The system of land tenure is based upon the ancient Aryan communal type, with various modifications from the purest form of joint-village proprietorship down to the separate ownership of particular plots. The three principal recognized tenures are known as *zamindari*, in which the whole land is held and managed in common, the rents and profits of the entire estate being thrown into a common stock, and divided amongst the shareholders, whose rights are estimated by fractions of a rupee, or of a *bigha* (the local unit of land measure); *pattidari*, in which the lands are held severally by the different proprietors, all of whom are jointly responsible to government for the revenue, though each is primarily responsible; and *bhayachara*, in which portions of the soil are held severally, while other portions may be held in common, with joint responsibility for the government demand; and in this case, the revenue is made up from the rents of the common land, if any, and by a cess on the individual holdings, apportioned either by custom or on a fixed scale.

The cultivation and manufacture of tea in the North-Western Provinces is confined to the submontane districts of Kumaun, Garhwal, and Dehra Dun.

The export trade of the North-Western Provinces is chiefly confined to the raw produce of its agriculture. The principal staples include wheat, oil-seeds, raw cotton, indigo, sugar, molasses, timber, and forest produce, dye-stuffs, *ghi*, opium, and tobacco. The imports consist mainly of English piece-goods, metal-work, manufactured wares, salt, and European goods. The chief centres of trade are Cawnpore, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Benares, Meerut, Koil, Hathras, Muttra, Agra, Farrukhabad, Moradabad, Bareli, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad, Kasganj, Bijnaur, Nagina, Najibabad, Gorakhpur, Ghazipur, Pilibhit, and Shahjahanpur.

The principal manufactures are those of sugar, indigo, and coarse cotton cloth. Ornamental metal-work is made at Benares. Among the factories on the English model are the Elgin and Muir Cotton Mills of Cawnpore, the Shahjahanpur rum manufactory, and the breweries at Mussooree (Masuri) and Naini Tal. The Provinces contain little or no mineral wealth, the quarries being almost entirely confined to the supply of building stone, and of nodulated limestone (*kankar*) for road metal.

The great water-ways of the Ganges and the Jumna formerly afforded the principal outlet for the overflowing produce of the North-Western Provinces, and they still carry off a large portion of the heavy traffic. The Gogra forms the main channel for the grain and cotton of Gorakhpur, Basti, and Azamgarh, and for the forest products of Nepal. But a network of railways has superseded the navigable rivers as a means of communication throughout the greater part of the North-Western Provinces. The Ganges, Lower Ganges, and Eastern Jumna canals are also navigable throughout their whole course.

The North-Western Provinces are under the administrative charge of a lieutenant-governor, who resides at Allahabad. He has a Legislative Council established on the model of the Madras, Bombay and Bengal Councils, in 1886. For the purposes of this Council he is Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

OUDH.

A province of British India, under the administration of a chief commissioner, now the lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces. It lies between 25° 34′ and 28° 42′ N. lat., and between 79° 44′ and 83° 9′ E. long, and had a population, in 1891, of 12,650,831. Oudh is bounded on the north-east by the independent state of Nepal, on the north-west by the Rohilkhand division of the North-Western Provinces,

on the south-west by the river Ganges, on the east by Basti district, and on the south-east by the Benares division. The administrative headquarters are at Lucknow, the capital of the former kingdom of Oudh, and the main centre of population and manufactures.

The province of Oudh, the latest among the great kingdoms of India to fall under the direct authority of the British Government, forms the central portion of the level Gangetic plain, stretching from the Ganges in the south-west to the foot of the Nepalese Himalayas on its north-eastern boundary. It thus intervenes between two sections of the previously-acquired North-Western Provinces, cutting off the Rohilkhand division from the densely-populated country around Benares. Oudh province presents throughout the monotonous features of a vast alluvial plain, with a slope from the Himalayas to the Ganges. In the extreme east alone, the British frontier extends close up to the lower slopes of the Himalayan system, embracing the damp and unhealthy submontane region known as the Tarai.

Four great rivers traverse or skirt the plain of Oudh in converging courses—the Ganges, the Gumti, the Gogra, and the Rapti. Numerous smaller channels seam the whole face of the country, carrying off the surplus drainage in the rains, but drying up in the hot season. Mountain torrents, fed by the rains and the melting snow, bring down large quantities of detritus, which they spread during floods over the surrounding plain.

The soil of Oudh consists of a rich alluvial deposit, the detritus of the Himalayan system, washed down into the Ganges valley by ages of fluvial action. Oudh possesses no valuable minerals. Salt was extensively manufactured during the native rule, but the British government has prohibited the industry for fiscal reasons. Nodules of carbonate of lime (*kankar*) occur in considerable deposits, and are employed for metalling the roads.

The general aspect of the province is that of a rich expanse of waving and varied crops, interspersed by numerous ponds or lakes. The villages lie thickly scattered, consisting of low-thatched cottages, and surrounded by patches of garden land, or groves of banian, *pipal*, and *pakar* trees.

The legendary annals of Oudh date back to the very earliest period of Indian poetry. The sacred city of Ajodhya, from which the province derives its name, lies close to the modern town of Faizabad, and forms one of the holiest places of the Hindu religion.

In 1847, Wajid Ali Shah, the last king of Oudh, ascended the throne. The condition of the province had long attracted the attention of the British Government. In 1831, Lord W. Bentinck had called upon the king for reforms; which, however, were never effected. Twenty years later, Colonel Sleeman, the resident, made a tour through the country, and reported most unfavourably upon its state. The king's army, receiving insufficient pay, recouped itself by constant depredations upon the people. The Hindu chiefs, each isolated in his petty fort, had turned the surrounding country into a jungle, as a means of resisting the demands of the court and its soldiery. The resident was of opinion that the paramount power could not overlook the duty which it owed to the people. The chronic anarchy and oppression had reduced the people of Oudh to extreme misery. Reform by its native ruler had long been hopeless. The only remaining remedy was deemed to be annexation, with a liberal provision for the reigning house.

A treaty was proposed to the king in 1856, which provided that the sole civil and military government of Oudh should be vested in the British government for ever; that the title of King of Oudh should be continued to his majesty, and the lawful heirs male of his body; that the king should be treated with all due attention, respect, and honour, and should have exclusive jurisdiction within the palace at Lucknow, and the Dil-kusha and Bibipur parks, except as to the infliction of capital punishment; that the King Wajid Ali Shah should receive 12 *lakhs* a year for the support of his dignity and honour, besides a sum of 3 *lakhs* for palace-guards; that his successors should receive 12 *lakhs* a year; and that his collateral relations should be maintained separately by the British government. The king was allowed three days to consider and sign the treaty. He refused to sign it, and therefore, in February, 1856, the British government assumed to itself the government of Oudh, exclusively and for ever. A provision of 12 *lakhs* a year was offered to the king, which he accepted in October, 1859. Separate provision has been sanctioned for his collateral relatives.

On 13th February, 1856, the country became an integral part of the British territory. Oudh was immediately constituted into a chief commissionership, and organised on the ordinary British model.

Early in the succeeding year, the discontent in the province burst into open rebellion, as soon as the mutiny at Meerut gave the signal for a general rising.

Since the pacification in 1858, the province has been administered by its new rulers without further vicissitudes. The opening of railways has afforded fresh outlets for its agricultural wealth; the institution of courts of justice, practically unknown under the Musalman kings, has given unwonted security to life and property; and the spread of education has done much to develop the naturally keen intellect of the people. On the 17th of January, 1877, Oudh was partially amalgamated with the North-Western Provinces by the unification of the two offices of chief commissioner and lieutenant-governor. Nevertheless, the country remains for most administrative purposes a separate province.

Oudh has probably the densest population of any equal rural area in the world. The extraordinary density of the inhabitants becomes still more remarkable from the fact, that whereas European countries contain numerous large seats of manufacture, and import immense quantities of food-stuffs, Oudh has but one considerable commercial centre, Lucknow, and entirely feeds its own teeming millions, besides allowing a large surplus of produce for export. The natural fertility of the soil, and the mildness of the climate, combine to render the province a thickly-peopled tract, and to turn all the industry of its inhabitants into the direction of agriculture.

Of the towns of Oudh, only one, Tanda, owes its prosperity to manufactures, and even this prosperity has rapidly sunk before the competition of English textile fabrics.

The year is divided into three harvests—the *kharif*, sown at the commencement of the rains, and cut in September; the *henwat*, or *aghání*, reaped in December; and the *rabi*, reaped in March. But besides these regular season crops, sugar-cane comes to maturity in February, cotton in May, and *sánwán* in almost any month of the year. The principal *kharif* staples are rice, Indian corn, and millets. Rice grows best on low, stiff land, where the water accumulates for considerable periods. Its yield in good localities is returned as high as 2,600 lbs. per acre. Indian corn thrives on a light soil, raised slightly above the floods, and produces from two to four cobs on each stalk. The yield varies from 2,000 lbs. per acre, as a good crop, to 3,300 lbs. under exceptionally favourable circumstances. The other *henwat* staples comprise mustard, grown as an oil-seed, together with *múg* and *mash*, two small species of pulse. Wheat forms the main *rábi* crop, an average good yield amounting to 10 *maunds* per *bigha*, or 1,300 lbs. per acre. Sugar shares with rice, wheat, and oil-seeds, a first place among Oudh products.

The two great historical facts in the land history of Oudh are the first British annexation in 1856, and the pacification after the Mutiny. Oudh only became a British province after the suppression of the rebellion; and the present revenue settlement, 'made upon the battle-field,' possesses rather the character of a political amnesty. When we first took possession of the country, in February, 1856, it was determined to effect a settlement of the land revenue, village by village, according to the system prevailing in the North-West Provinces. The desire was to deal directly with the actual occupants of the soil, whether petty proprietors or coparcenary communities, and to avoid the interposition of middle-men. But the great *tálukdars* of Oudh, whose position was thus too much ignored, were not mere middle-men, employed by the state to collect revenue from the cultivators. Heads of powerful clans, and representatives of ancient families, they were, in truth, a feudal aristocracy, based upon rights in the soil, which went back to traditional times, and were heartily acknowledged by their dependants. At the date of annexation, 23,500 villages, or about two-thirds of the total area of the province, were in their possession. The new settlement paid no regard to their claims. While this work of disinheritance was going on, the Mutiny suddenly stopped operations. But it is not difficult to understand why, in Oudh alone, the entire mass of the land-owning classes joined the Sepoys, and the mutiny became a rebellion.

When order was at last restored, in March, 1858, Lord Canning, as governor-general, issued his celebrated proclamation, confiscating the proprietary right in the whole soil of Oudh. The task of building up from the foundation a new system of land administration was entrusted to Sir Robert Montgomery, the first commissioner after the Mutiny, and was finally carried into execution in 1859 by his successor, Sir Charles Wingfield. The principle adopted was to restore to the *tálukdárs* all that they had formerly possessed, but in such a manner that their rights should depend upon the immediate grant of the British government. They were invited to come to Lucknow, under promise of a safe conduct. About two-thirds of the number accepted this invitation, and there concluded political arrangements with the government, defining the mutual obligations of either party. On the one hand, the *tálukdárs* bound themselves to level all forts, give up arms, and act loyally; to pay punctually the revenue assessed upon them, and the wages of the village officials, and to assist the police in keeping order. On the other hand, the British government conferred a right of property, unknown alike to Hindu or Muhammadan law, comprising full power of alienation by will, and succession according to primogeniture in case of intestacy. The land revenue demand was fixed at one-half the gross rental; subordinate tenure-holders were confirmed in their ancient privileges; and a clause was introduced to protect the actual cultivators from extortion.

The detailed operations for giving effect to this settlement were carried out by a revenue survey, begun in 1860 and finished in 1871. This survey was conducted both by villages and by fields. The estates on the revenue roll are divided into three classes—(1) those held under the *tálukdári* rules described above; (2) those held by ordinary *zamindári* tenure; and (3) those held in fee-simple. The *zamindari* estates, locally known by the name of *mufrad*, may be the undivided property of a single owner; but far more commonly they are owned by a coparcenary community, who regard themselves as descendants of a common ancestor. In the latter case, the whole is sometimes shared in common; and, sometimes, each member of the community looks after his own share only, leaving the common concerns to be managed by a *lambardar*, or head-man, who is responsible to government for the revenue. The fee-simple estates, which are very few in number, consist of lands sold under the waste-land rules. The sub-tenures under these estates may be classified under five headings—(1) sub-settled villages, comprised within *talukdari* estates, which have obtained recognition under the Oudh sub-settlement Act of 1866; (2) lands held by proprietors who have been unable to prove their right to the sub-settlement of a whole village, called *sir*, *daswant*, *nankar*, and *dihdari*; (3) groves held by cultivators, who, by immemorial custom, give the landlord a certain share of the produce; (4) lands granted, either by sale or as gifts, for religious endowment, with full under-proprietary rights; (5) lands held rent-free by village servants and officials.

Under native rule, trade in Oudh was practically non-existent. The only superfluities for export were salt and saltpetre, while the imports were confined to articles of luxury, required for the court at Lucknow. It is said that in those days the imports exceeded the exports in value; but this must be accepted, not so much as a literal fact, as a lively indication of the impoverished condition of the people. With the introduction of British authority, though the opulence of Lucknow has declined, countless small centres of traffic have sprung up throughout the country. More especially, the opening of railways has permitted the agricultural wealth of Oudh to find a market, even in countries so distant as Europe; while English wares of many kinds are received in exchange. The staple exports at the present day are oil-seeds, wheat, and other food-grains; the imports—cotton piece-goods, cotton-twist, and salt.

A brisk trade is also carried on with the independent state of Nepal, along the three frontier districts of Kheri, Bahraich, and Gonda.

No province of India is more destitute of wholesale manufactures than Oudh. Excepting Lucknow, there is not a single town of the first magnitude; nor are there any industries carried on by European capital, such as the preparation of indigo and tea. Weaving, pottery, and smith's work of a coarse character, are carried on in many villages, but not to a sufficient extent to meet the local demand. Almost all manufactured articles of any nicety require to be imported. The only specialities are gold and silver lace-work, silver chasing, and rich embroidery—all confined to Lucknow; and the weaving of a peculiar class of cotton goods, which still flourishes at Tanda.

The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway forms the great trunk of communications.

The land revenue demand, under the government of the late king, rose, within the last ten years of his rule, from £1,399,000 to £2,702,000 a-year. In spite of this enormous nominal increase, however, the amount actually realized fell in the same period from £1,318,000 to £1,063,000. Practically speaking, no other taxes of any importance existed. When the British authorities took over the province, a rough assessment was made, reaching a little over £1,000,000. Officers were shortly afterwards appointed to settle the land revenue for thirty years, on a more scientific basis; and, at the conclusion of their revision, the net amount stood at about £1,500,000. The chief remaining taxes include the excise on spirits, and the stamps on securities, &c., besides other miscellaneous sources of revenue, such as government forests, post office, &c., which do not come under the head of taxation.

PUNJAB.

Province of British India, under the administration of a lieutenant-governor; lying between 27° 39′ and 35° 2′ N. lat., and between 69° 35′ and 78° 35′ E. long. Area under direct British administration 110,667 square miles; population, according to the census of 1891, 20,866,847. The native states in dependence upon the lieutenant-governor of the Punjab have an estimated area of 38,299 square miles, with a population of 4,263,280 persons. The total area of the province, accordingly, amounts to 148,966 square miles, and its gross population (1891) to 25,130,127. The Punjab is bounded on the north by Kashmir (Cashmere), and the hill states of Swat and Boner; on the east by the river Jumna (Jamuna), the North-Western Provinces, and the Chinese Empire; on the south, by Sind, the river Sutlej (Satlaj), and Rajputana; and on the west by Afghanistan and Khelat. The capital of the Punjab is Lahore, situated about the centre of the province, but the principal city in population and importance is Delhi, the ancient metropolis of the Mughal dynasty.

In its strict etymological sense, the Punjab, or region of the Five Rivers, comprises only the tract of country enclosed and watered by the confluent streams of the Sutlej (Satlaj), the Beas (Bias), the Ravi, the Chenab (Chinab), and the Jhelum (Jhilam). But modern territorial arrangements have included, under the same designation, three other well-demarcated tracts, namely—the Sind Sagar Doab, or wedge of land between the Punjab Proper and the Indus; the Derajat, or narrow strip of country west of the Indus, and stretching up to the Sulaiman Mountains; and the cis-Sutlej Districts, or table-land of Sirhind, between the Punjab Proper and the Jumna (Jamuna), the greater part of which belongs, historically and physically, to the North-Western Provinces; though now transferred for administrative purposes to the lieutenant-governor at Lahore. The districts of Ludhiana, Umballa (Ambala), and Firozpur, were placed under the resident at Lahore after the first Sikh war (1845–46); those of Delhi, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Karnal, Sirsa, and Hissar, under the Punjab government after the Mutiny. The political relations of the Sikh states were placed under the Punjab government, as soon as it was constituted, and those of the petty Muhammadan states of Pataudi, Loharu, and Dujana, after the close of the events of 1857.

The province also includes the isolated Himalayan valleys of Kangra, Kullu, Lahul, and Spiti, and the glens of the Hazara frontier, among the outliers of the main Central Asia system, and the Hindu Kush.

The Punjab plain belongs naturally to the same wide and level table-land as the desert of Rajputana, and the thirsty province of Sind. Suffering like the rest of Northern India from a scanty and precarious rainfall, it would present a similar expanse of barren sand to that which stretches along its southern border, were it not for the fertilizing influence of the great rivers which take their rise among the snow-clad peaks of the Himalayas, and bring down a perennial supply of water during the driest seasons to the burnt and almost rainless country on either side.

Throughout the Punjab, except upon the hills, wood is scarce. The uplands are generally covered only with grass, shrubs, or low jungle of mimosa. Clumps of trees, however, cluster around the village sites; and government has done much to encourage arboriculture, both by forest conservation, and by planting groves round cantonments and public buildings, or along roads and canals.

No part of India possesses greater or more varied historical interest than the Punjab. The earliest Aryan settlers entered the Peninsula by this province.

As early as the 7th century, Musalman invasions from the west are said to have begun to devastate the Punjab. In 682 A.D., according to Ferishta, bands from Kerman, who had even then embraced the faith of Islam, wrested certain possessions from the Hindu princes of Lahore. It was not till 975, however, that Sabuktigin, governor of Khorasan, and father of the great Mahmud, advanced beyond the Indus, to plant the Muhammadan power firmly in the heart of the Punjab.

On the death of Kharak Singh, the Maharaja of the Sikhs in 1840, a state of anarchy ensued, during which the Sikhs committed depredations on British territory, resulting in what is known as the first Sikh war in 1845.

The bloody fights of Mudki (Moodkee), Firozshah, Aliwal, and Sobraon ensured the British victory, and terms of peace were dictated to the vanquished at Lahore. A council of regency

was appointed during the minority of the young Maharaja, Dhulip Singh, and a British resident took up his abode at Lahore. In 1848, however, the rebellion of the ex-Dewan Mulraj at Multan roused a general revolt throughout the Sikh kingdom; till the victory of Gujrat (1849) reduced the Punjab to the condition of a British province. On 29th March in the same year, the young Maharaja, Dhulip Singh, transferred the sovereignty of his dominions to the East India Company, and accepted in return an annuity of £50,000 a-year.

The Punjab, after being annexed in 1849, was first governed by a board of administration, and, after some intermediate changes, was erected into a lieutenant-governorship. The headquarters of the lieutenant-governor were fixed at Lahore; and the new province was divided into districts upon the ordinary British model. Since that period, the Punjab has made steady progress in commercial and industrial wealth. Canals have spread irrigation over its thirsty fields; railways have opened out new means of communication for its surplus produce; and British superintendence, together with the security afforded by our firm rule, has developed its natural resources with astonishing rapidity. During the Mutiny of 1857, the country remained comparatively quiet; and, after the close of that great struggle, most of the districts on the western bank of the Jumna, including Delhi, were transferred from the North-Western Provinces to the lieutenant-governorship of the Punjab.

The territories now under the administration of the lieutenant-governor of the Punjab comprise:—(1) The Punjab west of the river Beas, annexed in March, 1849, on the close of the second Sikh war. (2) The Jalandhar Doab and the hill district of Kangra, which were ceded to the British government by the treaty of Lahore concluded in March, 1846, after the termination of the first Sikh war. (3) The country east of the river Sutlej, formerly designated the cis-Sutlej States, and including—(*a*) the possessions of Maharaja Dhulip Singh of Lahore, on the left bank of the Sutlej, which were annexed to the British territories in Dec., 1845; (*b*) such of the States taken under the protection of the British Government, in 1808-09, as subsequently lapsed on the death of chiefs without heirs, or were confiscated and brought under British administration in January, 1847, in consequence of the misconduct of their chiefs in the first Sikh war; (*c*) the Hill District of Simla, a portion of which was acquired after the Gurkha war of 1814-16, and the remainder subsequently obtained by lapse, purchase, or exchange for other territory. (4) The Delhi territory west of the river Jumna, which was transferred from the government of the North-Western Provinces to that of the Punjab in February, 1858, and separated into the two divisions of Delhi and Hissar.

On the annexation of the Punjab in March, 1849, a board of administration for its affairs was constituted, to which the commissioners of the trans-Sutlej and cis-Sutlej States were also made subordinate. The board was abolished in February, 1853, and its power and functions were vested in a chief commissioner, subordinate to whom a judicial commissioner and a financial commissioner were appointed. After the transfer of the Delhi territory from the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and its dependencies were constituted a lieutenant-governorship from the 1st January, 1859, Sir John Lawrence, who had hitherto been the chief commissioner, being appointed the first lieutenant-governor.

In 1866, a chief court, consisting of two judges—a barrister, and a civilian—was substituted for the judicial commissioner, and was constituted the final appellate authority in criminal and civil cases, with powers also of original criminal jurisdiction in cases where European British subjects are charged with serious offences, and of original civil jurisdiction in special cases. In 1869, a third judge, a civilian, was added to the court.

Among the Muhammadans, the Pathans are found chiefly in the north-western hill districts, where they form the bulk of the population. Of the Rajput Muhammadans, the Bhattis of the central divisions demand notice from their former dominant position; as do also the Ranghars of Delhi and Hissar, and the Janjhuas of Rawal Pindi. The Jats, who have embraced the faith of Islam where the Musalmans predominate, and elsewhere either retain their original creed or have become Sikhs, form the backbone of the cultivating community, except in the trans-Indus region. The Gujars are chiefly herdsmen on the dry central plateaux. The Ghakkars of Rawal Pindi compose the gentry of the hill country in that neighbourhood. A large number of Kashmiri immigrants are found as weavers in the larger towns.

Among the Hindus and Sikhs, Brahmans are usually found. The Rajputs inhabit the hills and plains east of the Ravi. The Banias compose the trading class in the eastern districts; but beyond the Ravi and in the southern divisions, the Aroras take their place. The Chamars comprise the lowest stratum of the population, only just emancipated from serfdom under British rule. The agricultural classes are returned, in the census of 1891, at about 10,667,500, exclusive of Pathans and Balôch, nearly 1¼ millions more.

The tillage of the Punjab extends mainly along the foot of the boundary mountains, and stretches in long strips by the side of the great arterial rivers. The agricultural year is divisible into the *rabi* or spring harvest, and the *kharif* or autumn harvest. For the former the principal crop is wheat. Next come barley and gram. Peas and other pulses cover a small area, and tobacco and vegetables are grown on garden-plots. Tea cultivation is followed with success chiefly in Kangra. The principal *kharif* crops are rice, millets, Indian corn, pulses, cotton, and sugar cane. The methods of agriculture still retain their primitive simplicity, scarcely differing from those in use during the Vedic period. Artificial irrigation is almost universal, except in the country immediately below the hills, and in the inundated tracts beside the great rivers. The Bari Doab, the Western Jumna, the Sirhind, and the Sutlej inundation canals supply water to a large area. Taking the province as a whole, it may be estimated that between one-fifth and one-sixth of the area is the property of government; while upwards of four-fifths belong to private owners. The greater part of the area belonging to government is, however, little better than an arid prairie, and could not profitably be brought under cultivation without the aid of extensive works of irrigation. Some of the more favourably-situated

portions are preserved as forest or grazing lands, and others are held under lease from government for purposes of cultivation; but almost the entire cultivated area of the province is included in the lands of private owners.

These lands are held subject to the payment of land revenue to the state, or to grantees holding from the state; and their revenue at present exceeds £2,365,000 per annum, of which more than £295,000 are received by assignees who had, on various grounds, claims to consideration from government. In some cases, these assignments are of the nature of the release of the revenue of lands belonging to the assignees, but they have no necessary connection with proprietary right; and in the majority of instances, the grantees are merely entitled to receive the revenue payable to government, the amount of which is limited in the same way as if it were paid direct to government.

The great mass of the landed property in the Punjab is held by small proprietors, who cultivate their own land in whole or in part. The chief characteristic of the tenure generally is, that these proprietors are associated together in village communities, having to a greater or less extent joint interests.

In some cases, all the proprietors have an undivided interest in all the land belonging to the proprietary community,—in other words, all the land is in common.

It is, however, much more common for the proprietors to have their own separate holdings in the estate; and this separation may extend so far that there is no land susceptible of separate appropriation which is not the separate property of an individual or family.

The great centres of trade in the Punjab are Multan, Lahore, Amritsar, Ambala, Delhi, and Peshawar. The channels of traffic fall into four great divisions. That on the north frontier comprises the trade with Kashmir, Ladakh, Yarkand, Chinese Thibet, and Central Asia generally. That on the west frontier includes the trade with Kabul, Tirah, and Siwestan. By both these routes, the traffic inward consists of *charas* (an intoxicating preparation of Indian hemp), dyes of various kinds, goat's wool, raw silk, fruits and nuts, wood, furs and feathers, and shawl cloth; while indigo, grain, metals, salt, spices, tea, tobacco, Indian and European cotton cloth, hides and leather, form the chief items of return trade. As the Punjab is essentially an agricultural country, the exports consist chiefly of grain, cotton, salt, and other raw produce; while the imports comprise cloth, hardware, and other manufactured articles. The mineral wealth of the province is almost confined to its rich deposits of rock salt.

The railway system of the Punjab is a continuation of that which extends from Calcutta into the North-Western Provinces, and it has now been put into direct connection with the sea at Karachi (Kurrachee) in Sind. The East Indian Railway sends a branch across the Jumna at Delhi, whence the Rajputana State Railway runs southward through Delhi and Gurgaon districts into Rajputana, ultimately extended to Bombay. The North-Western Railway continues the main system through the Gangetic Doab, crossing the Jumna into this province from Saharanpur district, and runs *viâ* Ambala, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, and Amritsar to Lahore. Thence the Northern Punjab State Railway continues the line as far as Peshawar on the north-west frontier; while the Indus Valley Railway unites Lahore and Multan with Bahawalpur, Sukkur (Sakhar), and Karachi. A large part of the heavy traffic is conveyed by country boats on the Five Rivers, and thence by the Indus to the sea. Excellent metalled roads also connect the main centres of trade and the district headquarters.

The province is divided into 10 divisions; namely, Delhi, Hissar, Ambala, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Lahore, Rawal Pindi, Multan, the Derajat, and Peshawar.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The name given to the territory under the administration of a chief commissioner, lying between 17° 50′ and 24° 27′ N. lat., and between 76° and 85° 15′ E. long., nearly coincident with the old geographical division of Gondwana. The tract falls naturally into several distinct areas, marked out by their physical features, and in a great measure by geological structure. To the north extends the Vindhyan table-land (including the districts of Sagar and Damoh), which sheds its waters northwards into the valley of the Ganges. Throughout this region, the surface is formed by the deposits styled *Vindhyan*, except in the large tracts where the Vindhyan strata are concealed by the overflowing volcanic rocks of the great Deccan trap area. South of Sagar and Damoh, in the valley of the Narbada, come Mandla (which includes the upper course of the river before it debouches into the plains) Jabalpur, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, and a part of Nimar, the rest of which lies in the valley of the Tapti. This area chiefly consists of alluvial and tertiary deposits, with a narrow belt of older rocks along the southern side of the valley. Continuing southwards, the next cluster of districts comprises Betul, Chhindwara, Seoni, and Balaghat, which occupy the extensive highlands constituting the Satpura table-land, in great part formed of the Deccan traps resting upon crystalline rocks, or upon sandstone and other rocks of later date. These districts at their central plateaux attain a height of about 2,000 feet. Still farther to the south extends the great Nagpur plain, formed by the valleys of the Wardha and Wainganga, which comprises the districts of Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, and Chanda. This region has no great elevation. It rests principally on gneissose and trap rocks, the former predominating in Nagpur and Bhandara, the latter in Wardha, eastwards. Below the *ghats* lies the Chhatisgarh plain, a low expanse of red soil, containing the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur. In this division is also included the district of Sambalpur, a rugged and jungly country, composed of crystalline and metamorphic rocks. Sambalpur is not, however, part of Chhatisgarh proper, either geographically or historically. It was originally attached to the

south-western frontier agency of Bengal, and lies principally in the valley of the Mahanadi. Last of all, to the extreme south, almost cut off by forests and wild semi-independent states, is a strip of territory, of varied geological structure, stretching along the left bank of the Godavari, and attached to Chanda District.

The Central Provinces and the connected native states cover together an area of 115,936 square miles, of which little more than one-third is under cultivation. Yet the forests are not so important as might have been expected. The greater part of the waste land is covered by scrub jungle, and produces but little valuable timber.

The large coal-fields which extend under various parts of the Central Provinces, and the excellence of the iron ores, gave rise to expectations which at present seem unlikely to be realised. For the most part, on analysis, the coal has proved of inferior quality. It contains neither sufficient fixed carbon for iron smelting, nor combustible volatile gases to such an amount as to adapt it for generating steam. At present the only important colliery is that at Warora.

The Satpura plateau, stretching east and west for nearly 600 miles, with the wheat fields of the Narbada valley on the one hand, and the rice lands of the Nagpur plain on the other, forms the true barrier between northern and southern India. In this natural fastness, the so-called aboriginal tribes have found refuge, retreating on either side before the waves of Aryan immigration which swept forward from the Deccan and from Hindustan.

The early history of the province consists entirely of the conjectural interpretation of fragmentary inscriptions, which record the names of unknown princes, and relate their deeds with oriental hyperbole. The Chanda dynasty of Gonds probably rose to power as early as the 10th or 11th century; and the Haihai-Bansi kings of Chhatisgarh trace their origin to the remotest antiquity.

From the rise of the Gond power until the advent of the Marhattas, Gondwana enjoyed practical independence, but the invasion of the Marhattas abruptly ended its peaceful progress. The oppression of the conquerors brought ruin in its train, and the country had become utterly exhausted when, in 1818, Apa Sahib was finally deposed. At that time the English annexed the region since known as the Sagar (Saugor) and Narbada (Nerbudda) territories, while undertaking the management of what remained of the Bhonsla kingdom during the minority of Raghoji III. Raghoji attained his majority in 1830; but on his death in 1853, without a child, his dominions lapsed to the British Government.

In 1860, the Nizam ceded a strip of territory on the left bank of the Godavari, formerly styled the Upper Godavari District. In 1861, the 'Central Provinces' were formed by the union of the Sagar and Narbada territories with the Nagpur province. In 1864, the new administration obtained an accession of territory by the addition of the Nimar district; and in the following year it received a further accretion of 700 square miles of country, which formerly constituted the native state of Bijeraghogarh in Central India, but had been confiscated in 1857.

The principal agricultural products of the Central Provinces are rice, wheat, and other food grains. Cotton is grown chiefly in Nagpur, Wardha, and Nimar, and these districts, with Raipur and Bilaspur, have also the largest area under oil-seeds. The cultivation of tobacco is almost confined to Raipur.

The only important manufactures consist of weaving, and working iron ore. The tissue work of Burhanpur, and the richly-embroidered wearing apparel produced in parts of Nagpur and Bhandara, command an extensive sale beyond the province; and the excellence of the ores smelted near Gadarwara deserves notice. The internal trade is conducted by means of markets and fairs, the latter of which, for the most part, had a religious origin, and still retain a religious character. The chief external trade is with Bombay westward. The principal imports consist of cotton piece-goods, hardware, salt, cocoa-nuts, European liquors, tobacco, etc.; and the principal exports are raw cotton, grain, *ghi*, oil-seeds, and Indian piece-goods. Next in importance is the trade with the North-Western Provinces and Calcutta, the main imports being sugar from Mizarpur, piece-goods, indigo, jute bags, European liquors, etc.; and the exports, cotton for the mills at Cawnpore, lac, iron, grain, etc. With the Central Indian States a considerable traffic exists; but with the Nizam's dominions and Berar, and other parts of India, the trade is comparatively small. The Malwa opium, which passes through the province for export to China, now goes through Nimar to Bombay by rail, without being registered as in former years.

The want of good means of communication, especially important in a land-locked region, has greatly retarded the progress of the Central Provinces. After the rains, the larger rivers become navigable, but the rocky barriers which occur in their channels restrict the use of this mode of transit. The making of roads, which may be said to date from the establishment of the British power, is rendered difficult by the nature of the country. Nagpur forms the centre of the road system. From that city branch off—the northern road, to Seoni and Jabalpur; the eastern line, by Bhandara and Raipur, to Sambalpur; the north-western, to Chhindwara; and the southern and south-western, to Chanda or Wardha. But besides these roads, numerous ancient tracks wind over hills and across the rocky beds of streams, along which the Banjaras drive their long trains of pack-bullocks. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway enters the Central Provinces near Burhanpur, and runs along the valley of the Narbada, passing Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, and Jabalpur, till it emerges from the north-east corner of the province, near Balihri. Starting from Bhusawal, a tributary line connects Wardha and Nagpur with the main railway, supplying communication with the coal-fields of Warora. A further branch has been constructed from Nagpur to Bilaspur, running thence east and north-east to join the East Indian railway at Asansol.

Nearly every form of land tenure found in India exists in the Central Provinces. Besides the estates of feudatory and of non-feudatory chiefs, known as *zamindaris*, the succession to which follows the law of primogeniture, what is termed the *malguzari* tenure prevails most widely. The estate, whether the property of one or many owners, is managed by a single proprietor, and the land is chiefly held by culti-

vators whose rents are thrown into a common stock. The profits are divided, or the losses made up, in proportion to the respective shares of the different proprietors.

BURMA.

The eastern-most province of British India, under the administration of a chief commissioner; bounded on the north and north-east by China, and tribes subordinate to China; on the north-west by Bengal, Assam, and the feudatory state of Manipur; and on the west and south by the sea. To the south-east lies the kingdom of Siam. The total area, without the Shan States, is about 171,430 square miles, viz., Upper Burma, 83,473; Lower Burma, 87,957. The population of Lower Burma, according to the last census, was 4,658,627; that of Upper Burma was 2,946,933, giving a total for the province of 7,605,560.

The portion of Asia in which Burma is situated slopes from the central mountains towards the south; and the province is watered by five great streams, viz., the Irawadi and the Kyeng-dweng, which unite their courses at 21° 50′ N. lat., the Sittaung or Paunglaung (Pounloung), the Salwin, and the Myit-nge. The first two rivers have their sources somewhere in the northern chain of mountains in the interior, one head stream of the Irawadi probably coming from Thibet; the Salwin farther to the east in Thibet; the Sittaung (Tsit-toung), in the hills to the south-east of Mandalay; and the Myit-nge, another large affluent of the Irawadi, drains the Shan States to the east of the capital. Except the last, which has a westerly direction, they all run in a southerly course to the Indian Ocean. The Irawadi and Salwin are large rivers, which, in the lower part of their course, overflow the flat country below their banks during the season of the rains, and higher up force their way through magnificent defiles. The former is navigable a considerable distance above Bhamo; but the latter is practically useless as a means of communication, owing to the frequent obstacles in its channel.

The northern portion of the province is, in the main, an upland territory, containing much rolling country, intersected by occasional hill ranges, and with a few isolated tracts of alluvial plain. Three chief ranges of hills traverse the southern portion from north to south, the Arakan Yoma, the Pegu Yoma, and the Paunglaung, of which the Tenasserim Hills, forming the boundary between our territory and Siam, may be regarded as a prolongation.

The country throughout the Delta is flat and uninteresting. Towards Prome, the valley of the Irawadi contracts, and the monotony of the plain is diversified by a wooded range of hills, which cling to the western bank nearly all the way to the frontier. The Salwin valley contains occasional harmonies of forest, crag, and mountain stream; but they bear the same relation to the wild sublimity of the Himalayas as the Trossachs to the Alps. On the other hand, the scenery in Tavoy and Mergui, and among the myriad islets which fringe the Tenasserim coast, is almost English in its verdure and repose. The forests of Burma abound in fine trees. Among these, teak holds a conspicuous place, some of the finest teak forests being in Pegu. Almost every description of timber known in India is produced in the forests, from which also an abundant supply is obtained of the varnish employed by the Shans and the Burmese in their manufacture of lacquered ware. Sticklac of an excellent quality is obtained in the woods, and rubber of late years has been largely exported.

Burma is rich in minerals. It produces gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, antimony, bismuth, amber, coal, petroleum, nitre, natron, salt, limestone, and marble, the jade or *yu* of the Chinese, sapphires, and other precious stones. Gold is found in small quantities at Shwe-gyin, in the sands of different rivers, and also towards the Shan territory on the eastern frontier; but the demand is very much greater than the native supply. There are silver mines near the Chinese frontier, but they have not been recently worked. The mountainous districts of the Shan territory contain almost all the other metals; but they are but scantily exported, and the copper and tin seen in Mandalay are mostly imported from China. Iron is found in several places, and is wrought especially at Poppa, near a mountain of that name to the eastward of the old capital Pagan, and also at Myedu, north-west of Mandalay; but, owing to ignorance and the want of proper methods, about 30 or 40 per cent. of the metal is lost in the process. Large deposits of rich magnetic oxide, as yet untouched, exist in the ridges east of the capital near the banks of the navigable river Myit-nge, and the same district contains lime in great abundance, and of remarkable whiteness; while statuary marble, equal to the best Italian kind, is found about 15 miles north of Mandalay to the east of the Irawadi. Mines of amber are wrought, among other places, at Hukhong or Payendwen, near the sources of Kyen-dwen. Nitre, natron, and salt are found in various quarters. Sulphur also occurs in some places, as in the district of Sale-Myo, and in the neighbourhood of the petroleum wells; but the quantity is comparatively small. Coal has been discovered in various places, and seems likely to prove the most valuable mineral of Upper Burma. Petroleum is found in Kyauk-hpyu, the Boronga Islands, Thayet-myo, and Ye-nangyaung. The precious stones produced are chiefly the sapphire and the ruby. They are found about 60 or 70 miles in a north-east direction from Mandalay, over an area of about 100 square miles.

In Lower Burma, agriculture is the main employment of the people, and it may be assumed that the production and distribution of rice occupies three-fifths of the whole population. Cotton, sesamum, and tobacco are also extensively grown; gardens and orchards are found near every village; but rice covers about six-sevenths of the total area under cultivation. The enormous foreign demand, and the large profits recently obtained, have greatly increased the cultivation of the cereal. The Burmese are content with a single annual crop, corresponding with the *aman ropa* of Bengal. It is sown in June, transplanted in September, and reaped

about December or January. Their soil is lavish in its yield, requires little labour, and no artificial stimulus beyond the ash of the past year's stubble, which is burned down and worked into the land. Year after year, without a rest, the heavy rains and this primitive manure suffice to ensure an abundant harvest. The Irawadi valley and its delta furnish about three-fifths of the whole rice produce.

Upper Burma, though inferior in point of fertility to the low-lying tracts of Lower Burma, is far from unproductive. The chief crops are rice (of which the Burmese count 102 different sorts), maize, millet, wheat, various pulses, tobacco, cotton, sesamum, mustard, and indigo. The sugar-cane appears to have been long known to the Burmese; but, though the climate and soil are extremely favourable, it is not generally cultivated. A cheap and coarse sugar is obtained from the juice of the Palmyra palm, which abounds in the tract south of Mandalay. The cocoa-nut and areca palms are not common. The tea-plant, which is indigenous, is cultivated in the hills by some of the mountain tribes at the distance of about five days' journey, and by others in still greater perfection at the distance of about ten days' journey from Mandalay. It seems, however, to be another plant, probably the *Elæodendron persicum*, which furnishes the principal ingredient in the *hlapet*, or pickled tea, that forms a favourite Burmese delicacy, and is an essential accompaniment to every social or ceremonial incident. Cotton is grown in every part of the kingdom and its dependencies, but chiefly in the dry lands and climate of the upper districts. Indigo is indigenous, and is universally cultivated, but in a very rude manner; it is still more rudely manufactured, so as to be wholly unfit for exportation abroad.

The commercial prosperity of Lower Burma has more than kept pace with its rapidly-increasing population. Rangoon absorbs about 90 per cent. of the whole foreign import trade, and about 60 per cent. of the foreign export trade. The chief articles exported are rice, timber, cutch, hides, petroleum, and precious stones. The chief imports are piece-goods, silk, cotton and wool, cotton twist, gunny-bags, betel-nuts, liquors, tobacco, iron, mill machinery, and sugar.

The main commercial industries are those connected with the rice and timber trade. The indigenous manufactures of the country produce little beyond what is required for home consumption. Silk, lacquered ware, and gold and silver work, are among the most justly-admired of Burmese manufactures. The characteristics of Burmese art are vigour and novelty of design, but want of delicacy and finish in execution.

The dynasty which till recently reigned in Upper Burma was founded in the year 1752 A.D., by Alaungpaya, who, in early life a hunter, then a dacoit leader, established himself on the throne and extended his authority over the whole of Burma, including Arakan, Pegu, and Tenasserim, to the sea and the borders of Siam. The early relations of the House of Alaungpaya with the Indian Government are matters of history. In the reign of Bagyidawpaya, the seventh king and fourth in descent from Alaungpaya, occurred the first war between England and Burma, terminated in 1826 by the treaty of Yandabo, whereby the provinces of Arakan and Tenasserim were ceded to the British. In the reign of Bagyidawpaya's nephew, Pagan Min, occurred the second Burmese war, at the conclusion of which, in December, 1852, Lord Dalhousie by proclamation annexed to the Indian Empire the province of Pegu, including the deltas of the Irawadi and the Sittaung, and the valleys of those rivers as far north as the parallel of latitude six miles north of the fort at Myede. Ten years later the province was organised, and a Chief Commissioner appointed. The territory which remained to the Burmese king was the country now known as Upper Burma. The pacification of the newly-acquired province of Pegu was a work of much labour, and was not satisfactorily completed till ten years after the annexation.

Almost immediately after the end of the second war, Pagan Min was deposed by his brother, thenceforward known as Mindon Min, or King Mindon. In 1867, a treaty was concluded at Mandalay between the British and Burmese governments, providing for the mutual extradition of criminals, the free intercourse of traders, and the establishment of permanent diplomatic relations between the two countries. So long as Mindon Min lived, though he clung to the obsolete ceremonials to which he was accustomed, and thus debarred the British resident at Mandalay in his later years from access to his presence, there was no breach in the friendship between England and Burma.

In October, 1878, Mindon Min died, and was succeeded by his son, the Thebaw prince. The cruelties which marked the accession of the new monarch attracted more notice than on previous similar occasions. Indignation among Englishmen at the state of affairs in Mandalay, and resentment in the minds of the courtiers of the king on account of the attitude of the resident, combined to render imminent a breach of the friendly relations between the two countries. The immediate apprehension of war passed away; but throughout the year the tension continued, and in October, 1879, in view of the passive unfriendliness of the Burmese government, and the unsatisfactory nature of the position of the British resident in Mandalay, the government of India withdrew their representative from the Burmese court, and, as long as the native government continued to exist, no fresh agent was appointed.

These occurrences were sinister omens for the reign of King Thebaw. Nor did the progress of events afford prospect of the re-settlement of the relations between the Indian and Burmese governments. The actions of the latter soon gave abundant reason for complaint. British subjects, travellers and traders from Lower Burma, were subjected to insult and violence by local officials in Upper Burma, and representations to the central administration were often fruitless in obtaining redress. In contravention of the express terms of the treaty of 1867, monopolies were created to the detriment of the trade of both England and Burma. Owing to the weakness and corruption of the Burmese government, society became thoroughly disorganised, and the elements of disorder on our frontier became a standing menace to the peace of the British provinces. At the same time, the

Burmese government showed a marked and persistent anxiety to enter into alliances with foreign powers, in such a manner and to such an extent as to give ground for apprehension that grave political trouble might hereafter result. While the Indian government was unrepresented at Mandalay, representatives of Italy and France were welcomed, and two separate embassies were sent to Europe, one under the guise of a merely commercial mission, for the purpose of contracting new and, if possible, close alliances with sundry European powers. Such was the state of affairs at the beginning of 1885. Early in that year, the Burmese government found or made reason for complaint against the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, a company of merchants, chiefly British subjects, who had extensive dealings in Upper Burma, and, without giving them reasonable opportunity of being heard, condemned them to pay a fine amounting to £230,000. Acting under the orders of the supreme government, the chief commissioner protested against this arbitrary act of the Burmese authorities, and invited them to stay proceedings against the corporation, and to refer the matter to an arbitrator appointed by His Excellency the Viceroy. The reply of the Burmese foreign minister was that on no account should proceedings against the corporation be suspended. In view of this decisive and discourteous refusal to accept the mediation of the British government in a case where the interests of British subjects were largely involved—and bearing in mind the accumulated causes of dissatisfaction with the existing state of things—the government of India decided once for all to adjust the relations between the two countries. The chief commissioner was therefore instructed to send to the King of Burma an ultimatum requiring him to suspend action in the execution of the decree against the corporation, to receive at Mandalay an envoy from the Viceroy with a view to the settlement of the matter at issue, and, hereafter, to permit the residence at the capital of an agent of the Indian government, who should be received and treated with the respect due to the government which he represented. It was further intimated that the Burmese government would in future be required to regulate the external relations of the country in accordance with the advice of the government of India, and to afford facilities for opening up British trade with China. On the 9th November, a reply, amounting to an unconditional refusal of the terms, was received in Rangoon. On the 14th an expeditionary force crossed the frontier. On the 17th, Minhla, on the 23rd, Pagan, and on the 25th, Myingyan, were successively occupied. Except at Minhla, scarcely any resistance was encountered. Before the expeditionary force reached Ava, an envoy from the Burmese court arrived, and, after some negotiation, the unconditional surrender of the capital and of the royal family was arranged. On the 26th and 27th November, the forts at Ava and Sagaing were surrendered; and, on the 28th, General Prendergast and his force occupied Mandalay. The king and his two queens, with their mother, were at once sent down to Rangoon, whence the former were afterwards transferred to India, the latter to Tavoy. Simultaneously with the advance on Mandalay, operations were undertaken with success on the Thayetmyo and Toungoo frontiers.

Immediately after the occupation of Mandalay a provisional administration was constituted. All the members of the Hlutdaw, or great Council of State, professed themselves willing to continue to take part in the government. They were therefore retained in office, under the guidance of Colonel (afterwards Sir E. B.) Sladen, and the control of General (now Sir Harry) Prendergast. Theoretically there was to be no breach of continuity. The state council was to continue to discharge all its functions, and all civil officers, whether British or Burmese, were to work under its direction. The council began by issuing proclamations to this effect, and ordering Burmese officials to continue in the regular performance of their duties.

On the 1st January, 1886, by the Viceroy's proclamation, Upper Burma was declared to be part of Her Majesty's dominions, and placed under the direct administration of the governor-general.

The military occupation of Mandalay had been effected without the smallest difficulty, and in a manner which reflected credit on all concerned. To this, as was foreseen, succeeded a period of disorder and of straggling warfare which assumed dimensions somewhat, though not materially, exceeding what was anticipated. The same difficulties, however, were encountered upon the annexation of Lower Burma, and were not finally overcome for a period of eight years after the occupation of that province, although the general pacification of the country may be said to have been effected at the end of the third year. Before the rainy season of 1888, all the districts of Upper Burma, except two, namely, Sagaing and Minbu, had been pacified; and by the middle of 1889 all the large gangs of rebels that had given trouble in the plains were completely broken up and the remnants of once powerful bands had taken refuge in the inaccessible broken tracts which form a marked feature of the upper country.

One of the most urgent wants of Burma is land communication. There is abundance of waterway, however, throughout the delta all the year round, but the Sittang valley has no such advantages. The railway to Mandalay from Toungoo (the then terminus of the Sittang Valley line), for which a preliminary survey was sanctioned in November, 1886, was opened for traffic in March, 1889. Since the railway was opened the districts through which it runs have been the quietest in Upper Burma. The traffic on the line is already considerable. Another line is now under construction which is to connect Mandalay with Mogoung, and the section between the former city and Wuntho has been already completed. Large outlay has been incurred and still continues upon barracks, hospitals, roads, and necessary civil buildings.

NATIVE STATES.

That the territories of the Native States of India occupy no small proportion of the entire Indian peninsula and contain over one-fifth of the whole population of the country will be seen from the statistical table printed at page 172.

Many of the Feudatory States are governed almost independently by their own rulers, but they are all subject in a greater or less degree to supervision and guidance at the hands of the British Government. They may be divided into two main heads: (1) States holding direct relations with the Governor-General in Council; and (2) States holding relations primarily with the several Local Governments of India.

States under the Direct Supervision of the Governor-General in Council.

1. *Hyderabad.*—The Hyderabad State is roughly co-extensive with the Deccan or central plateau of Southern India and takes its name from its capital city. With the exception of the assigned districts known as Berar, a tract of some 17,000 square miles, the whole of this province is governed by the Nizam. The total area including Berar is about 100,416 square miles, and the population is estimated to be 14,434,531, about one-tenth being Muhammadans. The ruling dynasty is of Turkoman origin, the name of the first Sovereign being Chin Killich Khan, also known as Asaf Jah, who was appointed to be Viceroy of the Deccan with the title of Nizam-ul-Mulk in the year 1713. During the dissensions in the Empire subsequent to the death of Aurungzeb, Asaf Jah succeeded in asserting his own independence. The Assigned Districts of Berar are administered by British officers in trust for the Nizam, and the Government maintains out of their revenues an auxiliary force of four cavalry regiments, four field batteries of artillery, and six regiments of infantry. The *raison d'être* of this force was primarily that it might be of use to the Nizam, but it is available also under treaty for general service with British troops when required. The surplus revenue derived from Berar, after paying for the cost of the administration, is paid to the Nizam's Government, and now amounts to about 15 lakhs of rupees per annum.

2. *Mysore.*—The Mysore State is situated in Southern India between 11° 40′ and 15° N. lat., and between 74° 40′ and 78° 30′ E. long., and is surrounded on all sides by British territory. Its total area is 27,936 square miles, and it contains a population of 4,943,604. The inhabitants are almost exclusively Hindus, who constitute more than 94 *per cent.* of the whole population. In early times Mysore was the principal seat of the Jains, who have left many interesting memorials of their occupation. The State has always been under Hindu rulers except during the short interval caused by the usurpation of power during the 18th century by Haidar Ali and his son, Tippu Sultan. After the defeat of the latter, at the siege of Seringapatam in 1799, the English restored a representative of the ancient line in the person of Krishna Raj, son of Chama Raj of Arakotara. His subsequent misrule, when admitted to power on attaining his majority, led to the resumption of the administrative control of the province by the British Government in the year 1831. The government, however, continued to be carried on in the name of the Native Prince, and at his death an adopted son was recognised as successor. This Chief was duly installed on coming of age in 1881. The British Chief Commissioner thereupon handed over office to the Native Diwan, and a Political Resident was appointed to represent British interests.

3. *Baroda.*—This State includes all the territories of his Highness the Gaekwar. Its total area is 8,226 square miles, and it contains a population of 2,415,396 souls, the majority of whom (over 89 *per cent.*) are Hindus. The province of Gujarat was at one time included in the Mogal Empire, but, in the early part of the seventeenth century, the Marhattas, under the leadership of Damaji Gaekwar, and afterwards of his son, Pilaji, succeeded in wresting all power out of the hands of the Mogal officers. From that time Baroda has remained continuously under the sway of the Gaekwar family, who held it in the first instance under the Mahratta Peshwa subject to a tributary payment, but afterwards threw off their allegiance and became feudatory to the British Government under the guarantee of a treaty executed in the year 1817. The British Government is represented at the Court of the Baroda State by a Political Officer, called the Governor-General's Agent.

4. *Kashmir and Jammu.*—This Native State includes, in addition to the district of Kashmir proper, Jammu, Punch, and the Governorships of Ladakh and Gilgit. The area is estimated to be 80,900 square miles. The population, according to the census of 1891, amounts to 2,543,952. Kashmir became part of the Mogal Empire in 1586 A.D., but it was afterwards subjugated both by the Afghans and the Sikhs. At the time of the Sikh War the State was under the government of Gulab Singh, a Sikh officer, who ruled as a feudatory of the Maharaja of the Punjab. After the victory of the British forces in 1846, the possession of the kingdom was confirmed to Gulab Singh, under certain specified conditions of alliance and subordinate co-operation, by a separate treaty executed at Amritsar in the same year. A Political Resident is permanently stationed with the head-quarters of the Kashmir State, and represents the authority of the Governor-General; without his concurrence no changes of importance can be carried through by the State Council, of which the Maharaja is president. The ruling family is Hindu, but the greater number of the inhabitants of the country, considerably more than half, are Muhammadans, and chiefly of the Sunni sect.

5. *Kalat.*—The Khan of Kalat is head of the Baluchistan tribal chiefs whose territories are comprised under the following divisions: Jhalawan, Sarawan, Makran, Las, and Kachh Gandava. These districts form what may be termed Kalati Baluchistan, and occupy an area of about 80,000 square miles. The inhabitants of the country are either Brahuis or Baluchis, both being Muhammadans of the Sunni sect. The country is sparsely populated, the total number being roughly estimated at 350,000 persons only. It derives its chief importance from its position with regard to Afghanistan on the North-Western Frontier of British India. The Khan of Kalat is under a treaty obligation of subordinate co-operation with the British Government. The Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan conducts the relations between the Government of India and the Khan, and exercises a general political supervision over the district.

6. *Rajputana Agency.*—Rajputana is the name of a great territorial circle, situated between 23°

and 30° N. lat., and between 69° 30′ and 78° 15′ E. long. Within these limits are twenty Native States, having each its own autonomy and separate Chief, together with the British district of Ajmere-Merwara. Of the Native States, 17 are Rajput, 2 are Jat (Bhartpur and Dholpur), and 1 only is Muhammadan (Tonk.) Their combined area is about 130,000 square miles, and they contain a population of over 12 millions. The chief administrative control of the British District is vested *ex officio* in the Political Officer, who holds the post of Governor-General's Agent for the supervision of the relations between the several Native States of Rajputana and the Government of India.

The following table, compiled chiefly from the returns taken in 1891, gives a detailed statement of the estimated area and population (including forest tribes) and the approximate revenues of the States in the Rajputana Agency:—

Name.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Alwar	3,051	767,786	266,000
Banswara and Kushalgarh	1,937	212,289	18,000
Bhartpur	1,961	640,303	271,000
Bikanir	23,090	831,955	201,000
Bundi	2,225	295,675	60,000
Dholpur	1,156	279,890	102,000
Dungarpur	1,440	165,400	22,000
Jaipur	15,349	2,832,276	655,000
Jaisalmir	16,039	115,701	18,000
Jhalawar	3,043	343,601	154,000
Karauli	1,229	156,587	53,000
Kishengarh	874	125,516	36,000
Kotah	3,803	526,267	225,000
Lawa	19	3,360	900
Marwar or Jodhpur	37,445	2,521,727	429,000
Meywar or Udaipur	12,861	1,862,478	248,000
Partabgarh	959	87,975	31,000
Shahpura	406	63,646	30,000
Sirohi	1,966	188,977	23,000
Tonk (portion in Rajputana only) ...	1,415	198,934	134,000
Total	130,268	12,220,343	2,976,900

7. *Central India Agency.*—Central India is the name given to the country occupied by the Native States grouped together under the supervision of the Political Officer in charge of the Central India Agency. These States lie between 21° 24′ and 26° 32′ N. lat., and between 74° 0′ and 83° 0′ E. long. The British Districts of Jhansi and Lalitpur divide the Agency into two main divisions—Native Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand lying to the east, and Central India proper to the west. The total area covered is about 77,800 square miles, and the population amounts to 10,318,812. The great majority of the people are Hindus. The principal States are 6 in Number—Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Rewa, Dhar, and Jaora, of which two, Bhopal and Jaora, are Muhammadan, and the rest are Hindu. Besides these there are a multitude of petty States held by their rulers under the immediate guarantee of the British Government, but having feudal relations with one or other of the larger States. The total number of States amounts to 69, and the petty Chiefships to 79—total, 148.

The list below gives the approximate size, population, and revenue of the six principal States above detailed:—

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Gwalior	29,046	3,366,496	1,391,000
Indore	8,400	1,099,990	580,000
Bhopal	6,873	952,486	400,000
Rewa...	10,083	1,508,943	134,000
Dhar	1,740	169,474	78,000
Jaora	581	117,650	95,000

STATES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

1. *Under the Government of Madras.*—The Madras Presidency includes five Native States covering an area of 9,609 square miles, with a population of 3,700,622 souls. Revenue, Rx. 921,300.

Of these States, Travancore and Cochin represent ancient Hindu dynasties. Pudukota is the inheritance of a Chieftain called Tondiman. Banganapalli and Sandur, two petty States, of which the first is ruled by a Nawab, lie in the centre of two British districts. The principal States are:—

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue
			Rx.
Cochin	1,362	722,906	173,000
Travancore	6,730	2,557,736	785,000

2. *Under the Government of Bombay.*—The Native States in this Presidency number about 370. Area, 69,045 square miles. Population, 8,059,293. Revenue, Rx. 2,996,000.

The characteristic feature of the Bombay States is the excessive number of petty principalities, governed mostly by Rajput and Bhil Chieftains. The Peninsula of Kathiawar alone contains no less than 188 separate States. The recognition of these innumerable jurisdictions is due partly to the circumstance that the early Bombay Administrators were induced to treat the *de facto* exercise of civil and criminal jurisdiction by a landholder as carrying with it a quasi-sovereign status, and partly to the fact that some of the minor States have at various times been partitioned amongst members of the ruling families.

The list below gives details of the area, population and revenue of the more important States :—

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Bhaunagar	2,860	467,282	326,000
Dhrangadra	1,156	103,754	50,000
Gondal	1,024	161,036	120,000
Idar	1,900	302,134	60,000
Junagarh	3,280	484,190	230,000
Khairpur	6,109	131,937	72,000
Kolhapur	2,816	913,131	338,000
Kutch...	6,500	558,415	178,000
Morvi...	821	105,335	107,000
Nawanagar	3,791	379,611	248,000
Palanpur	3,177	274,864	60,000
Rajpipla	1,514	171,771	130,000

3. *Under the Government of Bengal* there are twenty-nine States. Area, about 37,384 square miles. Population, 3,326,837. Revenue, Rx. 245,900.

These States may be divided into two groups : the first consisting of the petty States attached to the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions, 26 in number ; and the other comprising the States of Kuch Behar, and Sikkim to the north, and Hill Tipperah to the east of Bengal. The inhabitants of the first group are hillmen of Kolarian or Dravidian origin, and their condition is still very primitive. Kuch Behar is inhabited by a Mongoloid people, the Koch. The population of Sikkim consists of Lepchas, Bhutias and the Thilstan races of Lepchas, Bhóti and the Nipáli tribe, Limbus. Hill Tipperah is the home of a Mongoloid race, partly drawn from the Eastern Himalayas, and allied to the Kachári of Assam.

The principal States are :—

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Kuch Behar...	1,307	578,868	180,000
Hill Tipperah	4,086	137,442	99,000
Sikkim	1,550 *(approximately)*	30,458	3,000

4. *Under the Government of the N.-W.-P. and Oudh*, the native territory comprises the following two States, the first being ruled by a Muhammadan, and the second by a Hindu, dynasty.

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Rampur	945	551,249	345,000
Tehri (Garhwal)	4,164	241,242	15,000

Rampur is nearly equally divided between Muhammadans and Hindus. The inhabitants of Tehri are chiefly Hindus.

5. *Under the Government of the Punjab* there are thirty-four States, varying considerably in size and importance. Area, 38,299 square miles. Population, 4,263,280. Revenue, Rx. 1,119,100.

The Punjab States may be grouped under three main classes. The Hill States, 23 in number, lying among the Punjab Himalayas and held by some of the most ancient Rajput families in all India. Along the western half of the southern border lies the Muhammadan State of Bahawalpur. The remaining States, including the Sikh Principalities of Patiala, Jind, Nabha, Kapurthala, Faridkot and Kalsia, and the Muhammadan Chiefships of Maler Kotla, Pataudi, Loharu and Dujana, lie east of Lahore, and, with insignificant exceptions, occupy the centre of the eastern plains of the province.

The list below gives details of the area, population, and revenue of the more important States:—

Name.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.
			Rx.
Bahawalpur...	17,285	650,042	160,000
Chamba	3,126	124,032	35,000
Faridkot	643	115,040	30,000
Jind	1,268	284,560	62,000
Kapurthala	598	299,690	200,000
Maler Kotla	162	75,755	31,000
Mandi	1,131	166,923	40,000
Nabha	936	282,756	70,000
Patiala	5,951	1,583,521	564,000
Sirmur (Nahan)	1,108	124,134	21,000

6. *Under the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces* are fifteen States. None of them is of any size or importance. Their total area is 29,435 square miles, with a population of 2,160,511 persons. Revenues, about Rx. 130,000. The inhabitants are chiefly Hindus and aborigines.

7. *Under the Chief Commissioner of Assam* there is only one State—Manipur. Its area is estimated to be about 8,000 square miles, and it has a population of about 250,000, chiefly Kuki and semi-Hindu forest tribes. Revenue, about Rx. 9,000.

8. *Under the Chief Commissioner of Burma* there are a number of Shan States and other petty Chiefships, the population of which was roughly estimated in 1890-91, when it was returned at 373,000.

No. 1.—AREA and POPULATION of BRITISH INDIA and NATIVE STATES: Preliminary Totals of Census of 1891.

Presidencies and Provinces under the Administration of.	Number of Divisions.	Number of Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Number of Houses occupied.	Population, Census of 1891. Preliminary Totals.			Density of Population to Square Mile.	Population according to previous Census.
						Males.	Females.	Total.		
The Governor-General of India:										
Ajmere and Mhairwara	1	2	2,711	745	101,654	288,325	254,033	542,358	199·8	460,722
Berar	1	6	17,718	5,822	591,008	1,491,826	1,405,665	2,897,491	163·5	2,672,673
Coorg	1	1	1,583	497	26,806	95,907	77,148	173,055	109·0	178,302
Andaman Islands (Port Blair)	1	1	—	59	2,997	13,375	2,234	15,609	—	14,628
Governors:										
Madras	—	21	141,189	57,081	6,709,990	17,619,395	18,011,045	35,630,440	248·2	30,827,113
Bombay (including Sind, Aden and Perim) ...	6	25	125,144	25,204	3,380,640	9,793,981	9,107,142	18,901,123	150·4	16,505,967
Lieutenant-Governors:										
Bengal	9	47	151,543	227,165	13,592,154	35,563,299	35,783,688	71 346,987	473·5	66,750,520
North-West Provinces and Oudh	11	49	107,503	106,200	8,225,121	24,303,601	22,601,484	46,905,085	442·2	44,150,507
Punjab	10	32	110,667	34,842	3,127,823	11,255,986	9,610,861	20,866,847	187·3	18,843,186
Chief Commissioners:										
Central Provinces	4	18	86,501	34,355	2,138,668	5,397,304	5,386,990	10,784,294	127·5	9,838,791
Assam	3	13	49,004	17,160	1,118,885	2,819,575	2,657,258	5,476,833	116·9	4,881,426
Lower Burma	4	19	87,957	17,788	869,132	2,462,296	2,196,331	4,658,627	52·4	3,736,771
Upper Burma	—	—	83,473	10,957	554,472	1,414,005	1,532,928	2,946,933	43·2	—
Quettah, &c.	—	—	—	2	4,543	23,864	3,406	27,270	—	—
Andamans	—	—	—	59	2,997	13,375	2,234	15,609	—	—
Total British Territory	51	234	964,993	537,901	40,463,953	112,542,739	108,630,213	221,172,952	229·8	198,860,606
Native States:										
In connection with:										
Bengal	4	4	35,834	18,806	584,912	1,673,186	1,623,193	3,296,379	72·2	2,786,446
North-West Provinces	1	2	5,109	2,318	132,815	409,470	383,021	792,491	155·9	741,750
Punjab	3	36	38,299	20,115	713,735	2,324,091	1,939,189	4,263,280	111·1	3,860,761
Central Provinces	5	15	29,435	10,407	409,096	1,089,011	1,071,500	2,160,511	74·7	1,709,720
Madras	3	5	9,609	1,307	726,966	1,853,976	1,846,646	3,700 622	387·6	3,344,849
Bombay	4	20	69,045	15,451	1,596 132	4,120,125	3,939,173	8,059,298	116·7	6,926,464
Rajputana Agency	1	20	130,268	30,423	2,177,425	6,353,488	5,662,614	12,016,102	93·1	9,959,012
Central India Agency	4	82	77,808	32,481	1,961,771	5,395,536	4,923,276	10,318,812	135·0	9,387,119
Baroda	1	6	8,226	3,043	538,967	1,252,983	1,162,413	2,415,396	281·7	2,185,005
Hyderabad	6	19	82,698	20,087	2,278,802	5,873,129	5,663,911	11,537,040	115·6	9,845,594
Mysore	3	8	27,936	16,882	894,446	2,483,451	2,460,153	4,943,604	156·1	4,186,188
Kashmir	—	—	80,900	8,318	447,993	1,353,229	1,190,723	2,543,952	30·9	—
Shan States	—	—	—	10	94	2,882	110	2,992	—	—
Total Native States	35	217	595,167	179,648	12,463,154	34,184,557	31,865,922	66,050.479	110·7	54,932,908
Grand Total India	86	451	1,560,160	717,549	52,927,117	146,727,206	140,496,135	287,223,431	184·4	253,793,514

No. 2.—Area Cultivated and Uncultivated in 1890–91.

Administrations.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net Area dealt with in this Return.		Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forests.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which Returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India.	According to Village Papers.	Actually Cropped.	Current Fallows.	Total.	Available for Cultivation.	Not available for Cultivation.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6(a).	6(b).	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bengal	Statistics not available.												
N.W. Provinces	57,019,511	4,421,168	5,155,362	9,576,530	47,442,981	47,508,061	25,266,549	2,412,610	27,679,159	7,933,847	6,682,606	14,616,453	5,212,449
Oudh	15,337,846	—	—	—	15,337,846	15,498,979	8,875,122	511,495	9,386,617	3,313,455	2,226,802	5,540,227	572,105
Punjab	56,103,936	24,527,360	3,443,840	27,971,200	68,132,73	67,964,121	20,854,092	5,017,065	25,871,157	26,934,417	12,119,836	39,054,253	3,038,711
Lower Burma ...	56,276,230	—	—	—	56,276,230	56,276,230	5,000,722	713,076	5,713,798	16,805,706	30,170,826	46,976,532	3,585,900
Upper Burma ...	52,235 682	1,487,360	—	1,487,360	50,748,322	50,748,322	2,848,884	1,270,128	4,119,012	19,617,872	27,011,438	46,629,310	—
Central Provinces	74,199,421	18,838,400	12,354,485	31 192,885	43,006,536	42,979,838	15,587,566	1,572,585	17,160,151	9,076,024	4,289,282	13,365,306	12,454,381
Assam	29,068,388	2,558,080	12,553,169	15,111,249	13,957,139	13,957,139	1,777,334	898,937	2,676,271	8,922,310		8,922,310	2,358,558
Ajmere	1,714,773	—	858,812	858,812	855,961	855,961	217,228	94,394	311,622	110,919	344,307	455,226	89,113
Coorg	1,012,260	—	—	—	1,012,260	1,012,260	139,748	19,320	159,068	54,021	251,126	305,147	548,045
Madras	91,031,690	970,880	29,810,937	30,781,817	60,249,873	60,249,873	23,702,280	5,176,218	28,878,498	7,869,272	11,960 222	19,829,454	11,541,881
Bombay	75,952,462*	—	7,680,281	7,680,281	68,272,181	68,272,181	27,917,573	8,224,008	36,141,581	7,388,744	17,449,169	24,837,913	7,292,687
Berar	11,339,631	—	—	—	11,339,631	11,339,631	6,697,281	998,273	7,695,554	699,024	2,221,616	2,920,640	723,437
Pargana Manpuri†	38 871	—	—	—	38,871	38,871	6,568	736	7,304	10,412	1,357	11,769	19,798
Total ...	561,330,701	52,803,248	71,856 886	124,660,134	436,670,567	436,701,467	138,890,947	26,908,845	165,799,792	99,813,713	114,728,587	223,464,610	47,437,065
										8,922,310			

N.B.—The net areas dealt with in the case of the Punjab, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, and the Sambalpur District, Central Provinces, are those shown by the "Village Papers."

*Exclusive of Feudatory and Tributary States. † A British district in Central India.

No. 3.—General Statement of the Revenues and Receipts in India and in England for each of the under-mentioned Official Years, in Tens of Rupees.

Official Years ended 31 March.	Principal Heads of Revenue.						
	Land Revenue.	Opium.	Salt.	Stamps.	Excise.	Other Heads	Total. Cols. 1 to 6.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1881-2	21,948,022	9,862,444	7,375,620	3,381,372	3,427,274	7,660,190	53,654,922
1882-3	21,876,047	9,499,594	6,177,781	3,379,681	3,609,561	6,411,574	50,954,238
1883-4	22,361,899	9,556,501	6,145,413	3,513,201	3,836,961	6,624,426	52,038,401
1884-5	21,832,211	8,816,469	6,507,236	3,606,622	4,011,867	6,306,017	51,080,422
1885-6	22,592,371	8,942,515	6,345,128	3,663,174	4,152,136	6,747,001	52,442,325
1886-7	23,055,724	8,942,976	6,657,644	3,751,280	4,373,174	7,699,333	54,482,131
1887-8	23,189,292	8,515,462	6,670,728	3,876,298	4,534,655	7,994,571	54,781,006
1888-9	23,016,404	8,562,319	7,675,634	3,927,088	4,705,346	8,333,970	56,220,761
1889-90	23,981,399	8,583,056	8,187,739	4,087,908	4,891,804	9,129,817	58,861,813
1890-1	24,045,209	7,879,182	8,523,368	4,068,969	4,947,780	9,425,726	58,890,234
Total for the 10 Years	227,898,578	89,160,518	70,266,291	37,255,593	42,492,648	76,332,625	543,406,253

Official Years ended 31 March.	Interest.	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	Receipts by Civil Departments.	Miscellaneous.	Railways.	Irrigation.	Buildings and Roads.	Receipts by Military Department.	Total Revenues and Receipts, Cols. 7 to 15.
	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
1881-2	908,554	1,489,939	1,523,086	835,379	10,885,483	1,479,459	597,083	4,311,082	75,684,987
1882-3	699,401	1,688,540	1,438,411	714,413	10,973,030	1,533,828	552,366	1,724,110	70,278,337
1883-4	856,255	1,677,337	1,428,518	748,211	11,960,157	1,612,579	552,113	968,219	71,841,790
1884-5	711,011	1,797,846	1,373,144	723,885	11,898,131	1,675,975	615,097	815,170	70,690,681
1885-6	698,982	1,965,860	1,427,406	1,077,809	13,684,084	1,588,278	615,581	963,872	74,464,197
1886-7	670,548	2,027,482	1,461,658	848,274	14,477,759	1,656,705	727,574	985,003	77,337,134
1887-8	746,555	2,229,546	1,495,742	1,606,108	14,533,360	1,714,274	592,338	1,060,815	78,759,744
1888-9	841,822	2,244,826	1,507,961	1,792,778	15,520,696	1,900,718	604,753	1,062,363	81,696,678
1889-90	873,201	2,337,624	1,556,372	1,264,409	16,605,601	1,991,078	650,398	944,707	85,085,203
1890-1	931,050	2,537,689	1,612,069	987,127	17,235,978	2,172,578	649,289	785,635	85,741,649
Total for the 10 Years	7,937,379	19,998,689	14,824,367	10,538,393	137,774,279	17,325,472	6,156,592	13,620,976	771,580,400

No. 4.—General Statement of Expenditure in India and in England (exclusive of Capital outlay on Public Works not charged to Revenue) for each of the under-mentioned Official Years; in Tens of Rupees.

Official Years ended 31 March.	Principal Heads of Expenditure.							
	Direct Demands on the Revenue.	Interest.	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	Miscellaneous Civil Charges.	Famine Relief and Insurance.	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	Railway Revenue Account.
	1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881–2 ...	8,228,316	4,859,395	1,804,523	11,138,381	4,502,782	1,567,886	512,655	11,171,067
1882–3 ...	8,488,957	4,770,346	1,929,207	11,047,913	4,373,349	1,495,972	480,923	12,278,890
1883–4 ...	8,491,594	4,514,763	2,038,056	11,362,323	4,304,431	1,522,813	176,296	12,265,069
1884–5 ...	9,559,055	4,619,443	2,145,249	11,743,167	4,315,929	1,548,357	263,501	12,949,306
1885–6 ...	9,805,278	4,330,861	2,292,961	12,243,689	4,634,398	1,500,000	632,055	14,415,797
1886–7 ...	9,746,191	4,310,403	2,145,262	12,698,516	4,701,057	309,020	183,077	15,666,427
1887–8 ...	9,438,163	5,441,754	2,255,829	12,906,364	4,761,130	91,408	80,945	16,655,746
1888–9 ...	9,737,896	4,712,259	2,146,511	13,013,543	4,884,376	78,336	22,401	17,754,088
1889–90 ...	8,909,651	4,240,963	2,228,504	13,235,406	4,814,283	600,000	4,974	18,458,202
1890–1 ...	9,536,015	4,195,304	2,282,612	13,386,261	4,678,516	600,000	−4,812	17,923,269
Total for the 10 Years	91,941,116	46,005,491	21,268,714	122,775,563	45,970,451	9,313,792	1,999,424	149,537,861

Official Years ended 31 March.	Irrigation.	Buildings and Roads.	Army Services.	Special Defence Works.	Total Expenditure. Cols. 1 to 12.	Provincial Adjustments.	Total Charges against Revenue. Cols. 13 and 14.
	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1881–2 ...	2,048,356	5,047,873	19,688,510	—	70,569,744	1,519,792*	77,921,506
1882–3 ...	2,249,855	5,331,281	18,359,433	—	70,806,126	−1,202,636†	72,089,536
1883–4 ...	2,159,779	5,810,767	18,123,692	—	70,426,992	−464,679†	69,603,500
1884–5 ...	2,248,984	5,009,277	16,963,803	—	71,366,071	−288,944†	69,962,313
1885–6 ...	2,303,747	4,485,276	20,097,779	—	76,742,041	523,882*	71,077,127
1886–7 ...	2,310,654	5,201,767	19,525,042	325,626	77,123,042	35,665*	77,265,923
1887–8 ...	2,461,646	5,451,049	20,417,934	456,017	80,417,985	370,591*	77,158,707
1888–9 ...	2,622,964	5,310,732	20,301,841	789,595	81,374,542	285,118*	80,788,576
1889–90 ...	2,652,707	5,412,189	20,677,814	689,481	81,924,174	548,096*	81,659,660
1890–1 ...	2,742,128	5,730,907	20,690,068	491,837	82,252,105	−198,627†	82,053,478
Total for the 10 Years	23,800,820	52,791,118	194,845,916	2,752,556	763,002,822	1,129,168	764,121,000

* Portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year.

† Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provisional Balances.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

No. 5.—VALUE of MERCHANDISE and TREASURE IMPORTED into and EXPORTED from BRITISH INDIA, by SEA, from and to FOREIGN COUNTRIES, excluding GOVERNMENT STORES and TREASURE; in TENS of RUPEES.

YEARS.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.
1881-2	46,992,084	11,322,781	58,314,865	81,901,960	1,097,387	82,999,347
1882-3	50,007,041	13,453,157	63,456,198	83,400,865	980,859	84,381,724
1883-4	52,703,891	12,877,963	65,581,854	88,121,296	981,572	89,102,868
1884-5	53,149,311	13,878,847	67,028,158	83,200,528	1,887,330	85,087,858
1885-6	51,811,536	15,477,801	67,289,337	83,827,840	1,087,837	84,915,677
1886-7	58,661,462	11,053,319	69,714,781	88,428,660	1,684,511	90,113,171
1887-8	62,384,813	13,825,856	76,210,669	90,471,462	1,513,954	91,985,416
1888-9	66,570,318	13,844,960	80,415,278	96,978,171	1,703,497	98,681,668
1889-90	66,560,121	17,459,301	84,019,422	103,396,862	1,841,920	105,238,782
1890-1	69,034,900	21,919,486	90,954,386	100,135,722	2,071,906	102,207,628
Total for the 10 Years	577,871,477	145,113,471	722,984,948	899,863,366	14,850,773	914,714,139

No. 6.—LENGTH of RAILWAY LINES in INDIA open for Traffic; in MILES.

RAILWAYS.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.	1889-90.	1890.	1891.
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.						
Madras	828¾	839¼	839¼	839¼	839	839
South Indian	654½	654	654½	654½	655	901
Great Indian Peninsula	1,288	1,288¼	1,288¼	1,288¼	1,288	1,288
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	438½	438¾	461	461	461	461
Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	691	*	*	*	*
Total	3,895¾	3,911¼	3,243	3,243	3,243	3,489
ASSISTED COMPANIES.						
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	—	—	—	—	—	162
Bengal North-western	376¼	376	376½	376	376	401
Deoghur	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	5	5
Tarakeshwar	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	22	22
Assam	77½	78	77½	78	78	78
Darjeeling-Himalayan	51¼	51	51	51	51	51
Rohilkhand-Kumaon	54½	55	54½	55	55	55
Pondicherry	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	8	8
Thatone-Duyinzick	8	8	8	8	8	8
West of India, Portuguese	41	51	51	51	51	51
Total	642½	653¾	653	653¼	654	842

* Now a State line.

No. 6 (*cont.*).—LENGTH of RAILWAY LINES in INDIA open for Traffic; in MILES—*concluded.*

RAILWAYS.	1886-7.	1887-8.	1888-9.	1889-90.	1890.	1891.
STATE LINES.						
East Indian§	1,518½	1,519¼	1,513¼	1,525½	1,525	1,525
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	—	12	12			
Punjab, Northern ... } North-western	2,058¼	2,386	2,381¼	2,369	2,393	2,302
Sind-Sagar (salt branch) ... } North-western						
Indus Valley ... } North-western						
Sind-Pishin (Kandahar) ... } North-western						
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi } North-western						
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	8½	8	—
Rajputana-Malwa‖	1,414	1,667½	1,664½	1,671¾	1,672	1,674
Eastern Bengal*	234¾	676	673¼	746½	764	776
Patri ...	22½	22½	¶	¶	¶	¶
Dhond-Manmad	145¾	145½	145½	145½	145	145
Wardha Coal	46½	46½	46½	46½	45	45
Southern Mahratta**	598½	763¼	1,073¾	1,275	1,340	1,355
Mysore	—	139¾				
Bellary-Kistna	—	90				
Bengal Central	125¼	125	125¼	125	125	125
Indian Midland	42	137	514½	677¼	677	677
Sindia	74¾	74¾				
Katni-Umaria	37	37	293	501	586	832
Bengal-Nagpur	—	149				
Patna-Gya	—	57¼	57¼	57¼	57	57
Oudh and Rohilkhand ††	—	—	692¼	692½	693	693
Toungoo-Mandalay Extension	—	—	222	220	556	615
Burma and Mu Valley	—	—	—	—		
Bezvada Extension	—	—	21½	21½	21	22
Bhopal-Itársi	—	—	13	13	13	13
Nalhati	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	27	27
Bengal, Northern	248¾	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Kausia-Dharlla (tram)	35¾	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Tirhoot	245¾	259	273¼	273	323	337
Patna-Gya	57	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖
Narayanganj-Dacca and Mymensingh	85½	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Cawnpore-Achnera	253¼	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	149	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖
Burma	327	333	333	333	‖	‖
Amritsar-Pathankot	65	64¾	64¾	64¾	65	66
Jorhat	29¼	30¾	30¾	30¾	28	28
Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihramau	55⅝	104½	106	104½	105	198
Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	36	36	36	36	
Cherra-Company-Ganj	7½	7½	7½	7½	7	8
Villupuram-Tiruvanamalai	—	—	—	—	43	‡‡
Villupuram-Nellore	—	83	82¾	83	83	
Total	7,952½	8,994	10,410	11,055½	11,337	11,520
NATIVE STATES.						
Bhopal	57	57	44	44	44	44
Bhavnagar-Gondal	193¼	193¼	259¼	329	329	329
Gaekwar of Baroda	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	72	72
Jodhpore	123¾	123¾	123¾	124	124	248
Jodhpore-Bickaneer	—	—	—	—	—	44
Khamgaon	8	7½	7½	7½	8	8
Amraoti	6	5½	5½	5½	5	6
The Nizam's	208	274½	329¼	329¼	325	329
Mysore	140	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖
Rajpura-Bhatinda	16	15	15¼	108	108	108
Wadhwán-Morvi	67¼	68	68	93¼	94	94
Gaekwar's Mahsana-Vadnagar	21	20¾	27½	27¾	28	93
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	16	16	16
Gaekwar's Petlad	—	—	—	—	13	13
Kolhapur	—	—	—	—	—	29
Total	899½	824	939¼	1,143	1,170	1,413
Grand Total	13,390¼	14,383	15,245¼	16,095¼	16,404	17,283

* Now a State line, and included with the Calcutta and South-Eastern and Poradaha Branch.
‡ Now a State line.
§ Bought by Government 1st January, 1880, but worked by a Company.
‖ Comprising the Rajputana, Western Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, and Cawnpore-Achnera lines.
¶ Included with Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
** Includes the Bellary Branch of the Madras Railway and Mysore section.
†† Includes Benares Branch. §§ Now a State Imperial line, and included with the Eastern Bengal Railway.
‡‡ Included with South Indian. ‖ Now a State Imperial line.
¶¶ Included with Rajputana-Malwa line.

No. 7.—STATISTICS relating to GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS in INDIA, exclusive of CEYLON (the Government of which resumed charge of its Telegraphs from 1st July, 1880), for each of the under-mentioned Official Years.

Official Years ended 31 March.	Length of Telegraph at end of each year.			Number of Signal Offices open at end of each Year.	Total Messages Paid, and Free or Unpaid.		Capital Expenditure to end of each Year in Tens of Rupees.	Revenue and Expenditure as given in Financial Accounts in Tens of Rupees.	
	Line.	Wire.	Cable.		Number.	Value in Tens of Rupees.		Receipts.	Charges.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.						
1881-2 ...	21,050	59,442	117	319	1,622,062	329,417	2,736,538	469,442	545,167
1882-3 ...	21,924	63,182	130	324	1,810,906	335,858	2,946,802	524,858	621,257
1883-4 ...	23,341	68,694	135	347	1,837,048	326,837	3,191,956	527,138	697,892
1884-5 ...	25,387	74,973	142	521	2,032,651	355,130	3,537,992	570,552	788,435
1885-6 ...	27,510	81,480	187	634	2,306,876	403,048	3,831,676	628,484	872,761
1886-7 ...	30,034	86,891	196	699	2,534,685	489,840	4,042,803	692,747	714,464
1887-8 ...	31,894	93,517	226	745	2,825,691	524,302	4,277,758	763,886	786,627
1888-9 ...	33,462	99,654	230	797	3,010,894	493,919	4,452,120	742,148	704,[illegible]
1889-90 ...	35,279	106,139	230	880	3,161,341	512,373	4,624,017	766,865	731,354
1890-1 ...	37,070	113,512	251	949	3,533,303	525,705	4,810,729	781,034	763,980

No. 8.—PRINCIPAL STATISTICS of the POST OFFICE of BRITISH INDIA, for each of the under-mentioned Official Years.

Official Years ended 31 March.	Number of Post Offices.	Number of Letter Boxes.	Number of Village Postmen.	Numerical Strength of Establishment.	Length of Railways, Roads, &c., over which the mails were conveyed.	Number of Letters, Newspapers, Parcels, and Packets, received for Delivery.	*Gross Revenue (including Postal and Non-Postal Branches).	*Gross Expenditure (including Postal and Non-Postal Branches).
					Miles.		Tens of Rupees.	
1881-2 ...	4,819	7,190	3,241	32,948	59,677	171,317,619	945,325	943,598
1882-3 ...	5,310	7,936	3,670	34,450	61,204	186,620,569	971,638	983,778
1883-4 ...	5,879	8,426	3,843	35,658	63,536	203,340,195	1,114,199	1,013,429
1884-5 ...	6,488	8,731	4,039	37,668	60,888	220,333,273	986,576	1,011,265
1885-6 ...	6,849	9,056	4,253	38,851	62,487	243,083,216	1,113,086	1,302,604
1886-7 ...	7,097	9,386	4,455	39,542	64,055	259,570,861	1,157,878	1,353,86[illegible]
1887-8 ...	7,263	9,704	4,725	40,713	66,960	274,398,622	1,214,196	1,375,215
1888-9 ...	7,533	10,067	3,297	41,356	68,026	293,224,228	1,281,540	1,342,452
1889-90 ...	8,103	11,093	3,690	43,429	71,128	311,988,110	1,301,362	1,376,594
1890-1 ...	8,394	11,999	3,707	44,979	74,393	325,278,711	1,402,748	1,396,536

* The Revenue and Expenditure figures are taken from the Departmental Accounts which differ from the Annual Financial Accounts presented to Parliament.

No. 9.—Established Strength of the European and Native Army in British India (exclusive of Native Artificers and Followers) for the Official Year 1890–91.

CORPS.	BENGAL.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.			TOTAL FOR INDIA.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates	Total	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Total
European Army.												
Cavalry	174	3,612	3,786	58	1,204	1,262	29	602	631	261	5,418	5,670
Royal Artillery	290	7,104	7,394	86	2,134	2,220	118	2,991	3,109	494	12,229	12,723
Royal Engineers	185	—	185	47	—	47	22	—	22	254*	—	254
Infantry...	986	33,468	34,454	290	9,840	10,130	261	8,856	9,117	1,537	52,164	53,701
Invalid and Veteran Establishment	7	3	10	9	29	38	3	—	3	19	32	51
Staff Corps	412	—	412	196	—	196	18	—	185	793*	—	793
General List, Cavalry	12	—	12	9	—	9	7	—	7	28*	—	28
General List, Infantry	54	—	54	37	—	37	13	—	13	104*	—	104
Unattached Officers	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2
General Officers unemployed ...	15	—	15	9	—	9	11	—	11	35	—	35
Total European Army ...	2,135	44,187	46,322	742	13,207	13,949	650	12,449	13,099	3,527	69,843	73,370
Native Army.	European Officers.	Native Officers and Privates.	Total.	European Officers.	Native Officers and Privates.	Total.	European Officers.	Native Officers and Privates.	Total.	European Officers.	Native Officers and Privates.	Total.
Artillery...	25	3,042	3,067	—	82	82	8	600	608	33	3,724	3,757
Body Guard	2	120	122	2	3	5	1	71	72	5	104	199
Cavalry	256	16,425	16,681	36	2,064	2,100	71	4,496	4,567	363	22,985	23,348
Sappers and Miners	65	1,368	1,433	66	1,581	1,647	68	867	935	199	3,816	4,015
Infantry...	597	62,153	62,750	288	28,001	28,289	234	22,256	22,490	1,119	112,410	113,529
Total Native Army ...	945	83,108	84,053	392	31,731	32,123	382	28,290	28,672	1,719	143,129	144,848
Total of European and Native Army ...	3,080	127,295	130,375	1,134	44,938	46,072	1,032	40,739	41,771	5,246	212,972	218,218

* Exclusive of Officers employed with Regiments of Native Cavalry and Infantry and Corps of Sappers and Miners, who are included in the strength of those arms.

No. 10.—Number of Government, Aided, and Unaided Institutions and the Scholars attending them, in each Presidency or Province of British India, for each of the under-mentioned Official Years.

Provinces.	Official Years ended 31 March.	Government Institutions.			Aided Institutions.			Unaided Institutions.		Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Students.*
		Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*		
Bengal ...	1882-3	576	32,666	24,196	64,174	1,172,535	866,532	6,155	105,891	70,905	1,311,092
	1883-4	372	35,080	25,534	62,523	1,239,451	911,840	7,362	118,078	70,257	1,392,609
	1884-5	368	34,034	26,402	63,246	1,286,625	942,667	9,027	149,521	72,641	1,470,180
	1885-6	376	34,826	26,873	46,692	1,130,280	833,287	10,465†	192,923	57,533	1,358,029
	1886-7	489	36,196	27,829	44,965	1,118,269	821,683	11,888†	207,637	57,342	1,362,102
	1887-8	532	37,374	29,041	43,952	1,115,698	817,421	18,998†	299,873	63,482	1,452,945
	1888-9	547	37,797	28,840	42,774	1,106,551	815,246	21,307†	337,802	64,628	1,482,150
	1889-90	564	37,400	28,734	41,884	1,084,187	796,489	23,837†	370,336	66,285	1,491,923
	1890-1	547	37,609	28,497	43,123	1,096,323	804,137	22,280†	335,011	65,950	1,468,943
Assam ...	1882-3	41	3,898	2,903	1,344	42,335	28,475	117	4,048	1,502	50,281
	1883-4	73	4,705	3,460	1,450	47,598	31,383	583	11,039	2,106	63,042
	1884-5	70	4,672	3,595	1,621	50,320	35,112	645	11,978	2,336	66,970
	1885-6	65	4,549	3,585	1,735	52,438	35,792	624†	11,636	2,424	68,623
	1886-7	62	4,477	3,482	1,877	56,216	37,854	349†	9,037	2,288	69,730
	1887-8	63	4,450	3,476	1,946	60,011	41,415	447†	11,171	2,456	75,632
	1888-9	62	4,405	3,394	2,085	63,440	42,805	436†	11,318	2,583	79,183
	1889-90	68	4,235	2,312	2,039	61,755	42,425	409†	12,820	2,576	78,810
	1890-1	1,295	36,274	24,679	910	30,963	21,773	435†	11,547	2,640	78,784
Punjab ...	1882-3	1,778	98,778	76,450	355	17,292	13,496	—	—	2,133	116,070
	1883-4	1,850	107,943	85,243	377	17,963	14,145	—	—	2,227	125,906
	1884-5	1,699	112,227	88,962	342	19,902	15,327	12,728	137,041†	14,769	269,170
	1885-6	1,736	114,965	93,150	348	20,838	16,404	12,231	133,071†	14,315	268,874
	1886-7	1,776	112,678	93,996	340	20,153	15,141	16,614	148,328†	18,730	281,159
	1887-8	1,855	112,909	91,754	312	19,078	14,769	16,258	154,587†	18,425	286,574
	1888-9	2,931	119,255	95,670	298	19,158	15,209	11,836	145,859†	14,065	284,272
	1889-90	1,991	120,864	96,477	250	17,392	14,154	8,233	118,919	10,474	257,175
	1890-1	2,042	119,392	93,411	254	17,881	14,613	7,344	108,439†	9,640	245,713
N.W. Provinces & Oudh	1882-3	6,054	210,651	165,746	378	20,732	16,247	70	1,690	6,502	233,073
	1883-4	5,959	217,290	169,917	268	18,549	14,351	45	1,601	6,272	237,440
	1884-5	5,643	227,621	176,331	380	28,825	22,243	11,684	144,128†	17,712	400,574
	1885-6	5,600	223,773	178,401	387	27,822	21,686	7,314	82,597†	13,301	334,192
	1886-7	5,565	221,630	172,073	370	27,149	22,075	6,952	80,802†	12,887	329,581
	1887-8	5,083	207,544	159,146	456	30,593	24,101	6,223	73,761†	11,762	311,898
	1888-9	4,806	185,844	147,111	407	28,347	23,042	5,821	70,198†	11,034	284,389
	1889-90	4,669	182,573	138,277	466	31,206	24,625	6,487	80,955†	11,522	294,734
	1890-1	4,637	181,448	135,380	659	34,180	26,859	6,421	73,955†	11,717	289,521
Ajmere ...	1882-3	65	3,058	2,262	4	463	354	—	—	69	3,521
	1883-4	50	3,848	2,878	2	279	213	86	3,217	147	7,344
	1884-5	58	4,009	3,156	2	320	248	88	3,145	148	7,474
	1885-6	58	4,097	3,243	3	721	576	88†	2,953	149	7,771
	1886-7	58	4,278	3,435	3	763	590	74†	2,537	135	7,578
	1887-8	57	4,408	3,621	3	805	624	92†	3,185	152	8,398
	1888-9	57	4,630	3,866	3	898	686	97†	3,315	157	8,843
	1889-90	57	4,276	3,727	3	960	827	105†	3,572	165	8,808
	1890-1	57	4,211	3,568	3	984	857	117†	4,124	177	9,299
Central Provinces	1882-3	958	60,470	42,541	511	24,778	15,580	96	4,258	1,565	89,506
	1883-4	982	62,054	42,074	557	27,632	18,519	73	3,983	1,612	93,669
	1884-5	1,052	68,659	47,151	628	25,622	16,885	132	4,780	1,812	99,061
	1885-6	1,093	72,500	50,723	631	27,725	19,047	130	3,774	1,854	104,000
	1886-7	1,124	75,287	52,209	649	27,843	19,384	122	3,871	1,895	107,001
	1887-8	1,153	77,240	53,953	644	28,200	18,858	95†	3,233	1,892	108,673
	1888-9	1,155	77,517	55,538	597	26,845	18,314	72	2,995	1,824	107,357
	1889-90	1,163	78,431	52,379	568	25,648	17,178	99	4,121	1,830	108,200
	1890-1	1,163	79,999	53,957	561	26,713	17,407	121	4,786	1,845	111,498
Berar ...	1882-3	472	28,807	19,863	221	4,732	3,757	196	2,739	889	36,278
	1883-4	465	29,004	19,815	204	4,351	3,408	173	2,455	842	35,810
	1884-5	528	32,572	22,340	223	4,541	3,526	199	2,614	950	39,727
	1885-6	603	34,858	24,636	226	4,476	3,343	122	1,684	951	41,018
	1886-7	620	37,162	25,018	244	5,181	4,045	124	1,518	988	43,861
	1887-8	623	35,680	25,418	322	6,704	5,486	88	1,874	1,033	43,658
	1888-9	625	36,176	25,271	397	8,209	6,420	109	1,312	1,131	45,697
	1889-90	633	36,774	26,064	430	8,715	6,822	120	1,512	1,183	47,001
	1890-1	638	37,869	25,854	527	10,908	8,505	119	1,563	1,284	50,342

* The figures for scholars are the numbers on the rolls on the last day of each official year.
† Including Schools maintained by Native States and Private Institutions (advanced and elementary).

No. 10 (*cont.*).—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT, AIDED, and UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS, and the SCHOLARS attending them, in each PRESIDENCY or PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA, for each of the under-mentioned Official Years.

Provinces.	Official Years ended 31 March.	Government Institutions.			Aided Institutions.			Private and Unaided Institutions.		Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Students.*
		Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.*		
Bangalore	1882-3	—	—	—	66	3,439	2,849	—	—	66	3,439
	1883-4	—	—	—	40	2,822	2,261	—	—	40	2,822
	1884-5	—	—	—	68	3,877	3,003	55	1,864	123	5,741
	1885-6	—	—	—	72	4,082	3,186	55	2,128	127	6,210
	1886-7	—	—	—	73	4,421	3,560	58	2,299	131	6,720
	1887-8	—	—	—	75	4,653	4,738	58	2,299	133	6,952
	1888-9	—	—	—	74	4,258	3,272	58	2,299	132	6,557
	1889-90	1	45	31	45	3,816	2,741	77	2,900	123	6,761
	1890-1	2	110	93	44	3,548	2,694	73	2,697	119	6,355
Coorg ...	1882-3	62	3,285	2,338	3	100	78	—	—	65	3,385
	1883-4	60	3,049	2,120	3	110	93	—	—	63	3,159
	1884-5	61	3,395	2,383	10	447	91	30	404	101	4,246
	1885-6	69	3,753	2,762	6	164	215	32	531	107	4,448
	1886-7	69	3,393	2,124	6	164	117	19	313	94	3,870
	1887-8	68	3,565	2,394	6	199	125	16	303	90	4,067
	1888-9	68	3,918	2,762	6	261	185	28	354	102	4,533
	1889-90	69	3,963	2,873	6	236	180	23	345	98	4,544
	1890-1	69	4,093	2,772	6	245	166	35	457	110	4,795
Madras ...	1882-3	1,585	60,443	49,164	9,618	266,084	216,773	6,291	119,797	17,494	446,324
	1883-4	1,438	58,522	50,041	9,133	275,510	224,277	5,568	113,754	16,139	447,786
	1884-5	1,458	57,390	48,122	9,172	274,339	225,566	4,519	91,734	15,149	423,463
	1885-6	1,557	58,492	48,861	8,897	280,530	224,701	5,560	116,815	16,014	455,837
	1886-7	1,570	61,377	50,453	8,212	277,924	216,956	6,935	149,641	16,717	488,942
	1887-8	1,655	64,999	53,028	9,829	324,040	265,429	5,871	116,619	17,355	505,658
	1888-9	1,907	76,112	62,733	8,681	302,146	246,709	8,343	173,894	18,931	552,152
	1889-90	2,471	96,911	80,097	8,904	303,294	249,360	9,137	200,346	20,512	600,551
	1890-1	2,926	120,865	99,238	9,330	319,676	261,180	9,772	203,623	22,028	644,164
Bombay ...	1882-3	4,203	276,016	192,223	433	27,619	21,596	1,502	86,351	6,138	389,986
	1883-4	4,250	288,129	198,078	461	30,908	23,488	†4,705	†161,382	9,416	480,419
	1884-5	4,315	295,619	202,925	669	40,382	30,526	†4,932	†171,946	9,916	507,947
	1885-6	4,828	307,399	217,004	861	48,450	36,699	†4,767	†175,278	10,456	531,127
	1886-7	5,093	310,837	218,967	1,020	57,495	43,544	†4,810	†173,704	10,923	542,036
	1887-8	7,128	419,137	298,087	1,067	60,298	46,595	3,037	74,963	11,232	554,398
	1888-9	7,153	429,803	281,892	1,364	70,133	53,855	†3,215	82,927	11,732	582,853
	1889-90	7,119	433,506	305,327	1,616	79,547	60,645	2,981	78,574	11,716	591,627
	1890-1	7,194	449,116	313,090	2,009	94,904	74,331	2,774	76,478	11,977	620,408
Lower Burma	1882-3	51	3,996	3,158	1,014	42,284	41,399	2,844	60,826	3,909	107,106
	1883-4	43	4,169	3,428	1,226	53,347	52,362	3,786	74,354	5,055	131,870
	1884-5	52	4,198	3,657	1,327	60,259	59,187	4,101	78,542	5,480	142,999
	1885-6	63	4,560	4,018	1,325	65,308	64,177	4,024†	89,064	5,412	158,932
	1886-7	64	5,006	3,760	1,198	47,248	38,549	3,989†	63,208	5,251	115,462
	1887-8	61	4,598	3,829	1,414	53,248	52,464	3,923†	59,495	5,398	117,341
	1888-9	55	4,474	3,666	1,113	46,196	45,222	4,512†	71,002	5,679	121,672
	1889-90	47	4,008	3,293	1,107	46,291	45,300	4,912	78,708	6,066	129,007
Burma ...	1890-1	51	3,784	3,252	1,437	52,029	50,573	9,375†	112,631	10,863	168,440
Total	1882-3	15,845	782,068	574,846	78,121	1,622,393	1,227,136	17,271	385,600	111,237	2,790,061
	1883-4	15,551	813,793	603,488	76,244	1,718,520	1,296,340	22,381	490,463	114,176	3,022,776
	1884-5	15,309	844,396	625,224	77,688	1,795,459	1,354,581	48,140	797,697	141,137	3,437,552
	1885-6	16,048	863,772	653,256	61,183	1,662,835	1,259,013	45,412	812,454	122,643	3,339,061
	1886-7	16,490	872,321	653,346	58,957	1,642,826	1,223,498	51,934	842,895	127,381	3,358,042
	1887-8	18,278	971,904	758,137	60,026	1,703,527	1,291,825	55,106	800,763	133,410	3,476,194
	1888-9	18,366	979,931	710,743	57,799	1,676,442	1,279,965	55,833	903,285	131,998	3,559,658
	1889-90	18,852	1,002,986	739,591	57,318	1,663,047	1,260,743	56,480	953,108	132,650	3,619,141
	1890-1	20,621	1,074,775	783,791	58,863	1,688,334	1,282,812	58,866	935,313	138,350	3,698,361

* The figures for scholars are the numbers on the rolls on the last day of each official year.
† Including Schools maintained by Native States and Private Institutions (advanced and elementary).

LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS RELATING TO INDIA ISSUED DURING 1892.

H.C. 220. Moral and Material Progress Report, 1890–91.
C. 6793. Report on Railways in India, 1891–92.
C. 6735. Report on Sanitary Measures in India, 1890–91.
C. 6736. Statistical Abstract, 1890–91.
H.C. 183. Home Accounts, 1890–91 and 1891–92.
H.C. 182. Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1891–92.
H.C. 191. Financial Statement, 1892–93.
C. 6712. Accounts and Estimates, 1892–93: Explanatory Memorandum.
H.C. 14. Loans raised in England to 30th September, 1891.
H.C. 136. Loans raised in England to 31st March, 1892.
H.C. 15. Loans raised in India to 30th September, 1891.
H.C. 346. Loans raised in India to 31st March, 1892.
C. 6646. Trade of British India, 1886-87 to 1890–91.
C. 6621. Hunza Expedition: Correspondence.
C. 6610. Agricultural Distress in 1891-92: Correspondence.
C. 6562. Opium, consumption of, in British India.
H.C. 318. Ditto ditto.
H.C. 22. Opium and Liquor Licenses issued in Upper Burma since 1st January, 1888.
H.C. 188. Behar Survey: Correspondence.
C. 6631. Agreements with Persia prolonging Telegraph Conventions.
C. 6638. Treaty between Great Britain and Muscat.
H.C. 252. Silver Question: Correspondence.
H.C. 168. Uncovenanted Service: Correspondence.
H.C. 193. Public Works Departments: Correspondence as to relative position of Civil and Military Engineers.
H.C. 192. Salaries: Return.
H.C. 148. Army: Cost of carrying out recommendations of Committee on Conditions of Service.
H.C. 13. India Office: Retirement at 65.

LIST OF ACTS RELATING TO INDIA PASSED DURING 1892.

55 and 56 Vic., c. 10. East Indian Railway Company Sinking Fund Act.

55 and 56 Vic., c. 14. Indian Councils Act.

LIST OF THE MORE IMPORTANT INDIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING 1892.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE STOCK OF BOOKS ON SALE AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, 1890–91. (2s. 6d.)
Scientific Memoirs. By Indian Medical Officers. Part VII (6s.)
Manual of Civil Service Rules, Second Edition (2s. 6d.)
Archæological Survey of India, New Series: II. Monumental Antiquities of the N. W. Provinces. By A. Führer, Ph. D. (20s.)
IV. South Indian Inscriptions, Vol. II., Part I. By E. Hultzsch, Ph. D. (8s.)
Annals of Calcutta Botanic Gardens. III. Species of Pedicularis, &c. (70s.)
Report on Spanish Chestnuts, with an introduction by Sir George Birdwood. (1s.
Warren Hastings. By G. W. Forrest, B.A. (8s.)
Forest Working Plans. By W. E. D'Arcy. (4s. 6d.)

IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL PROVINCIAL AND DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS, THE FOLLOWING WORKS OF GENERAL INTEREST HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN INDIA.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code, Third Edition. (*Rs.* 8.)
List of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India. Corrected to May, 1891. Compiled by J. M. Macpherson. (*Rs.* 4.)
List of British Enactments in force in Native States, Rajputana. Corrected to August, 1891. Compiled by J. M. Macpherson. (*Rs.* 2-8.)
Epigraphia Indica, Parts 8 and 9. *Rs.* 3s. each.)
Civil Service Regulations, Second Edition. (*Rs.* 4-8.)
List of Lighthouses and Light-vessels in British India, 1890. (*R.* 1.)
Civil Account Code, Vol. I., Parts I. and II. Fifth Edition (*Rs.* 2.)
Consumption of Opium in India. Papers relating to. (*R.* 1.)
Prices and Wages in India. Ninth Issue. (*R.* 1-8.)
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Meteorological Observations at Madras, 1861-1890. (*Rs.* 6.)
Progress of the Madras Presidency during the last Forty Years of British Administration. By Devan Bahadur S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar. (*Rs.* 3-8.)
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Po U Daung Inscription. (*R.* 1.)
Language of Southern China. By B. Houghton. (*R.* 1-10.)
Petroleum Industry in Upper Burma, 1800-1891. By Dr. F. Noetling. (*Rs.* 6-8.)

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRINCIPAL MAPS ADDED TO THE SALE STOCK AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

(Except where otherwise stated, the maps are on one sheet. The figures in italics denote the number of miles to the inch.)

General Maps.—India, with hills, *256* (1s.); India, *96* (5s.); India, statistical, *64* (four sheets, 12s.); India, shewing feeders to railways, *32* (six sheets, 16s.); Bengal, *16* (two sheets, 10s.); Bengal, *8*, sheets 3 to 13 and 16 (per sheet, 2s. 6d.); Bombay Presidency, *80* (1s.); N.W. Provinces and Oudh, *32* (1s. 3d.); N.W. Provinces and Oudh, *80* (6d.); N.W. Provinces and Oudh, *16* (four sheets, 10s.); Punjab and surrounding countries (skeleton), *32* (2s.); Punjab, shewing roads, &c., *16* (two sheets, 5s.); Central Provinces, *16* (two sheets, 10s.); Berar, *24* (9d.); Upper Burma, *64* (6d.); Rajputana Agency, *80* (6d.); Central India Agency, *80* (6d.); Afghanistan, *24* (two sheets, 7s.); Astor and Gilgit, *4* (4s.).

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RECORD OF SERVICES.

(CORRECTED TO 1ST JULY, 1892.)

[*The following List includes Officers of the Home Establishment of the Secretary of State, Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service, and those appointed under the Native Civil Service Rules, other Officers in Civil Employment in India whose* SUBSTANTIVE *pay is at least Rs. 1,000 a month, and Officers of those classes who have retired since 1886. It has not been found practicable to include more than a limited number of the Officers still surviving who retired before 1886.*]

THE INDIA OFFICE LIST.

RECORD OF SERVICES.

ABBOTT, HENRY BYAM, Lieutenant-Colonel I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, June, 1861; arrived in India, Nov., 1861; served with the 109th foot; served as assistant resident, Aden, 1865 to 1869; from Oct., 1869, to Feb., 1874, served as assistant agent, Rajputana, and acted as magistrate of Abu, and assistant general superintendent, Thagi and Dakaiti department, 1872-73; officiating settlement officer, Ulwar, 1874-75; officiating political agent, Eastern States, Rajputana, 1875; political assistant, Manpura, and deputy Bheel agent, 1875-76; on special duty at Jhallawar, 1876-77; superintendent of Jhallawar, from March, 1876; graded as additional political agent, 1st class, Dec., 1883; officiating resident at Gwalior, July, 1890; and at Meywar, Oct., 1890; political agent, Ulwar, Jan., 1891; officiating resident, Jeypur, May, 1891; on special duty in Central India, Jan., 1892; resident, Western States of Rajputana, April, 1892.

ABDUL GHAFUR KHAN OF ZAIDA, Punjab Commission.—Appointed probationer under native civil service rules, 14th Feb., 1889; assistant commissioner, Dec., 1891.

ABU TURAB KHAN, AGHA, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Appointed by the Government of India a probationary assistant magistrate and collector under the statutory civil service rules, 16th April, 1889.

ACKLOM, ROBERT EVATT, Police Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant district superintendent of police, 18th April, 1867, and district superintendent, June, 1872; appointed superintendent Rajputana-Malwa railway police, May, 1883.

ACWORTH, HARRY ARBUTHNOT, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Brighton College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector of stamp revenue and political agent, and acting collector and magistrate; acting under secretary to government of Bombay, revenue, financial, and general departments, Oct., 1879; acting collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery, March, 1881; from April, 1881, served as assistant collector, deputy collector, and acting junior collector of salt revenue; member of the mixed commission at Goa, Dec., 1884; deputy municipal commissioner, July, 1885; deputy collector of salt revenue, Aug., 1885; acting junior collector and magistrate, Aug., 1887; municipal commissioner for city of Bombay, April, 1890; editor of the Bombay Revenue Handbook, 3rd edition.

ADAMS, GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Christ's Hospital; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 30th Dec., 1861; from April, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; deputy commissioner, Lalitpur, in the Jhansi commission, April, 1877; officiating commissioner, Jhansi, in 1878 and 1880; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1883; officiating commissioner, Sitapur, July, 1888; commissioner in Oudh, Nov., 1889; commissioner and governor-general's agent, Benares, Aug., 1890.

ADAMSON, CHARLES HENRY ELLISON, C.I.E., Major, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission, royal artillery, Jan., 1868; served with 5th brigade at Kirkee and Rangoon till 1870; admitted to the Madras staff corps, 1870; joined the Burma commission, Dec., 1871, and served as assistant magistrate, assistant commissioner, and officiating magistrate, and president of municipal committee, Rangoon; deputy commissioner, June, 1885; C.I.E., May, 1889; commissioner, Jan., 1892.

ADAMSON, HARVEY, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at the Gymnasium, Old Aberdeen, and King's College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived at Rangoon, 17th Dec., 1877; served as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; 1st grade settlement officer, June, 1886; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, April, 1888; 3rd grade, Dec., 1888; 2nd grade, Nov., 1890.

ADDIS, DAVID FOULIS, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1872, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, assistant settlement officer, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Dec., 1883; 1st grade, August, 1887; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1890; magistrate and collector, July, 1890.

AGNEW, PATRICK DALREAGLE, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Bedford Grammar School and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India 1st Dec., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

AGNEW, WILLIAM FISCHER, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Burma.—Reporter

for Indian law reports, high court, Calcutta, from Feb., 1877; officiated as editor in 1879, 1882, and 1883; law lecturer, Presidency College, 1879; advocate, high court, Calcutta, 1879; recorder of Rangoon, March, 1884; officiating judge, high court, Calcutta in 1885 and 1886; author of 'Law of Patent,' 'The Statute of Frauds,' 'The Law of Trusts in India,' 'The Criminal Procedure Code,' and 'Index to Indian Acts.'

AHSANUDDIN AHMAD, MOULVIE, Barrister-at-Law. Bengal C.S. — Appointed assistant magistrate and collector on probation under the native civil service rules, 3rd Jan., 1882; confirmed in the statutory civil service, June, 1887.

AIKMAN, ROBERT SMITH, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Madras College, St. Andrew's, and St. Andrew's University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; transferred temporarily to Bengal on famine relief duty, Feb. to Oct., 1874; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1879; from March 1884 served in the judicial department, and was appointed judge, 3rd grade, Oct., 1886, and 2nd grade, March, 1890.

AINSLIE, WILLIAM, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1845; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1845; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments in the grades of assistant, and joint magistrate and deputy collector in Cuttack; and was specially employed in 1850-51 and 1851-52 in the suppression of Meriah sacrifices in the Khond districts; magistrate of Rungpore, July, 1852; railway commissioner, East Indian railway, Jan., 1856, to March, 1857; magistrate and collector, Bhagulpore, March, 1857; railway commissioner, Eastern Bengal railway, 1858, and subsequently of the South-Eastern railway also; from Aug., 1863, served in the judicial department, and was appointed civil and sessions judge of Patna, Jan., 1864; president, tea commission, Nov., 1867, to April, 1868; officiated as judge of the high court, Calcutta, from Nov., 1870, and was confirmed in that appointment May, 1873; retired, April, 1880.

AITCHISON, SIR CHARLES UMPHERSTON, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 24th Sept., 1856, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant commissioner and magistrate; transferred to Punjab, May, 1857; personal assistant to judicial commissioner, July, 1858; officiating under secretary, government of India, foreign department, Nov., 1859; deputy-commissioner, Punjab, Jan., 1865; officiating commissioner, Lahore, Aug., 1867; officiating secretary to government, Punjab, Nov., 1867; from April, 1868, served in the foreign department, government of India, as officiating secretary, and was confirmed in this appointment, Aug., 1870; on special duty in Thagi and Dakaiti department, Oct., 1877; chief commissioner, British Burma, 31st March, 1878; provisional member, governor-general's council, July, 1880; lieutenant-governor, Punjab, 4th April, 1882, to April, 1887; member, governor-general's council, 2nd April, 1887, from which date he resigned the civil service; resigned his seat as member of governor-general's council, 17th Nov., 1888; has published 'Manual of the Criminal Law of the Punjab,' 1860; 'Treaties, Engagements, and Sanads relating to India and the Neighbouring Countries;' and 'The Native States of India.'

ALCOCK, JOHN BACKHOUSE, Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting cantonment magistrate, and railway magistrate; from Jan., 1884, served as assistant judge and sessions judge, and as acting judge and sessions judge.

ALEXANDER, ERNEST BRUCE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Repton; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from Nov., 1874, to March, 1881, served as assistant settlement officer and officiating settlement officer in Fatehpur and Moradabad, and was appointed junior secretary to the board of revenue in addition to his other duties in 1877, and was placed on special duty under the orders of the board, Feb., 1879; served subsequently as assistant magistrate, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and acted for various periods as small cause judge, and magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Sept., 1885; deputy commissioner, June, 1889; magistrate and collector, Oct., 1889; author of 'Gazetteer of Gorakhpur.'

ALEXANDER, JAMES WILLIAM, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, June, 1865; assistant engineer, Dec., 1866; assistant secretary to government of India, public works department, Jan., 1868; executive engineer, March, 1870; served in various divisions, and from Nov., 1886, to May, 1887, had charge of the Rohilkhand executive division; 3rd superintending engineer, Feb., 1890; 2nd, June, 1891.

ALEXANDER, MOSES, Store Department, India Office.—Appointed 2nd class clerk, 3rd March, 1888.

ALEXANDER, NATHANIEL STUART, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 10th July, 1858; from Oct., 1859, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Jan., 1879; commissioner, Dacca division, Aug., 1884; commissioner of Bhagulpore, Dec., 1885; and of Burdwan, Aug., 1887; retired March, 1890.

ALISON, SIR ARCHIBALD, Bart., G.C.B., General, Member of the Council of India.—1st commission ensign 72nd foot, 3rd Nov., 1846; captain, Nov., 1853; major unattached, Dec., 1856; brevet colonel, March, 1867; lieutenant-general, Nov., 1882; served in the Crimean campaign of 1855, and was present at siege of Sevastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal); served in the Indian mutiny, and was military secretary to the commander-in-chief, Aug., 1857, to March, 1858: was present at relief

of Lucknow (wounded—arm lost, medal and clasp, brevet of lieutenant-colonel and C.B.); in staff employment adjutant general's department at headquarters, and in the south western district, and at Aldershot, 1862 to 1873; served in the Ashantee war of 1873-4 as brigadier-general of European brigade, and was present at the battle of Amoaful, capture of Bequah, action of Ordashu, and taking of Coomassie; received thanks of both houses of parliament, medal with clasp, and K.C.B.; deputy adjutant general headquarters Ireland, Oct., 1874, to Dec., 1877; commandant staff college, Jan.-April, 1878: deputy quartermaster-general intelligence branch, May, 1878-Aug., 1882; served in the Egyptian expedition of 1882 as major-general in command of troops at Alexandria, and on the Mahmoudiyeh canal, and in command of 3rd brigade, 2nd division, at battle of Tel-el-Kebir; received thanks of both houses of parliament, medal with clasp, bronze star, 2nd class Osmanieh; promoted lieutenant-general for distinguished service; commanding division Aldershot, Aug., 1883, to Feb., 1885; and again Oct., 1885; adjutant-general to the forces, Feb.-Sept., 1885; appointed member of the council of India, Jan., 1889.

ALLEN, Charles Francis Egerton, B.A., M.P., late Judicial Department, Burma.—Called to the bar (Inner Temple) 1871; admitted advocate of high court, Calcutta, Nov., 1873; law examiner, Calcutta University, Dec., 1874, and again in 1875 and 1876; acting judge of the Calcutta court of small causes, 1875-76; lecturer on English law in the Presidency College, Calcutta, Feb., 1876, and professor of law (temporary) May, 1877; served as government advocate, Rangoon, and acted as recorder of Rangoon for various periods; M.P. for Pembroke District, 1892.

ALLEN, Charles George Hillersden, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Haileybury and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1886; settlement officer, Chittagong, July, 1892.

ALLEN, David Bird, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 5th Nov., 1873; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant to director-general of statistics, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and under the director of the agricultural department, May, 1885; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1887; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1890.

ALLEN, Jeffery Julian, M.I.E.E., India Telegraph Department.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent, 26th Nov., 1868; superintendent, Aug., 1881; on special duty, Jan., 1887; in charge, electrician's office, Calcutta, April, 1891; class IV, 2nd grade, May, 1891.

ALLEN, Percy Underhill, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University College School, Cheltenham College, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India 21st Nov., 1888, and served in the North-Western Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, April, 1892.

ALLEN, Thomas Taylor, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Cork; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 7th Feb., 1861; from Nov., 1861, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1866; district and sessions judge, March, 1875; lieutenant-governor's council, Jan., 1881, and again, Jan. to Dec., 1883, Nov., 1886, Dec., 1888, and Dec., 1890; superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, Feb., 1883.

ALLEN, William, Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College School, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting railway magistrate, acting 1st class deputy collector in Scinde, acting assistant conservator of forests, and acting collector and magistrate and political agent; 1st assistant collector, Dec., 1882; junior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1889; senior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1891.

ALLISON, Hazlett, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service as surgeon, Sep., 1873; arrived in India, 29th April, 1874, and served on military duty from July, 1874; acted as fort surgeon, Fort St. George, medical inspector of seamen, and professor of anatomy in medical college at various periods; surgeon-major, Sept., 1885; fort surgeon, Fort St. George, with fort and marine duties, and professor of anatomy in the medical college, and medical inspector of seamen, Jan., 1888; fellow of Madras university, Aug., 1892.

AMBICA CHARAN SEN, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Appointed under the native civil service rules assistant magistrate and collector, 21st Jan., 1884, on probation; on duty under the director of the agricultural department, May, 1885; confirmed in the statutory civil service, 19th Feb., 1886.

AMEER HOSSEIN, Nawab Syed, C.I.E., Bengal Judicial Department.—Joined the service as officiating deputy magistrate and deputy collector, 29th Aug., 1864; confirmed 5th Feb., 1867; member of council of lieutenant-governor, April, 1878; officiated as presidency magistrate, Calcutta, for various periods, and was confirmed in that appointment Nov., 1888; member of central examination committee, April, 1886; additional member of governor-general's council, Dec., 1886, and again Dec., 1888; C.I.E. Jan., 1888; officiating presidency magistrate, March, 1886; confirmed, Nov., 1888; acted as coroner of Calcutta in 1888-89.

AMIR ALI, C.I.E., Bengal Judicial Department.—Appointed judge of the High Court at Calcutta, 2nd Jan., 1890.

AMIRTA LAL CHATTERJEE, B.L., Bengal Judicial Department.—From 19th May, 1862, served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 4th grade, and small cause court judge, Moorshedabad, April, 1873; subordinate judge, Nuddea, Jan., 1880; 1st grade subordinate judge, April, 1880.

AMOS, ROBERT, Customs Department, Bengal.—Served in the customs department from 4th Dec., 1876, and was appointed assist-

ant collector and head appraiser, Calcutta, July, 1882.

ANDERSON, ALEXANDER, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Gordon's Hospital, New Grammar School, and King's College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and forest settlement officer; on special duty, Jan.-May, 1878, and again, Nov., 1881, in the forest department; deputy commissioner, March, 1889; on special duty at Hissar, Nov., 1890.

ANDERSON, FRANCIS CHARLES, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Repton; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1871; from Nov., 1871, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, personal assistant to the chief commissioner, and acting deputy commissioner; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, Aug., 1881; commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and inspector-general of registration, Feb., 1882; acted as secretary to chief commissioner in Oct., 1882, 1885, and March, 1888; confirmed in that appointment, Jan., 1891; officiating commissioner, Nagpur division, April, 1892; prepared excise manual for the Central Provinces, 1885.

ANDERSON, HENRY AIKEN, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Repton Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1873, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and officiating under secretary to Government, March, 1880; assistant political officer, Kurram, under the Government of India, Aug., 1880; on special duty, camp of exercise, Delhi, Nov., 1885; officiating district judge, in 1884, 1886, and 1887; deputy commissioner, May, 1889; acted as commissioner and superintendent, Derajat, in 1892.

ANDERSON, JAMES, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 14th Nov., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and deputy commissioner, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1884; on special duty connected with the Wahabi case, June, 1870; retired, 1888.

ANDERSON, JAMES DRUMMOND, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1875; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; transferred to Assam, Jan., 1880, and served as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; assistant secretary to chief commissioner, Jan.-Dec., 1882; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, July, 1886; deputy commissioner, April, 1889; author of 'A Short List of Words of the Hill Tipperah Language,' 1885.

ANDERSON, JOHN ALEXANDER, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Grammar School and University of Aberdeen, and was also a student of the Inner Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1874, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating divisional judge, March, 1888, again in 1889, and from April, 1891; district judge, April, 1889.

ANDERSON, J. W. M., Colonel, late Revenue Survey Department, Bombay.—First commission, Jan., 1855; from Nov., 1863, served in the revenue survey department, Mysore, as assistant superintendent and deputy superintendent; from April, 1881, served as superintendent of the Scinde settlement survey; 1st grade superintendent, Jan., 1885; retired, March, 1888.

ANDERSON, ROBERT HILDEBRAND, Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1876; served as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating embarkation agent and superintendent of emigration, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; confirmed as joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1887; has also acted as district and sessions judge.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM ROBERT LE GEYT, Major, I.S.C. — First commission, 63rd foot, Oct., 1870; admitted to the Bombay staff corps, Oct., 1871; aide-de-camp to Governor of Bombay, 1876; deputy accountant-general, military department, Jan., 1882; military accountant, 2nd class, March, 1890; served in the Egyptian war, 1882 (medal and Khedive's star).

ANDREW, DAVID CLAPHAM, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey of India.—Ensign, Bengal Infantry, Dec., 1859; arrived in India, 7th March, 1860; joined the revenue survey department as assistant surveyor, Dec. 1862; deputy superintendent of revenue survey 3rd grade, Jan., 1878; was in charge of Bassein District, British Burma survey, Nov., 1879, and was transferred to the South Deccan survey, Nov., 1880; 2nd grade deputy superintendent, March, 1886; retired, March, 1889.

ANDREW, JAMES, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Royal School, Armagh, and Kingstown School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and forest settlement officer; head assistant to collector and magistrate, N. Arcot, April, 1888; principal assistant to collector, district magistrate, and agent, Ganjam, Dec., 1891.

ANDREWS, W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 30th March, 1876.

ANLEY, GEORGE AUGUSTUS D'AUVERGNE, late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Appointed by the government of India as executive engineer, 4th class, 25th Jan., 1861; served in the Bengal public works department, and temporarily under the municipality of Calcutta; officiating assistant to chief engineer and assistant secretary to the government of Bengal, April, 1876; held charge of office of chief engineer, and secretary to government of Bengal, Dec., 1878; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1882; 2nd class, March, 1886; retired, Nov., 1888.

ANNESLEY, ROBERT, Major, Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces.—Entered the army in 1855, and served in the Crimean and Abyssinian

campaigns; retired in 1869; joined the service, 4th Jan., 1871, as assistant district superintendent of police and officiating cantonment magistrate, and was confirmed in the latter appointment, June, 1877; judge, small cause court, June, 1880; 1st class cantonment magistrate, Oct., 1886.

ANSON, GEORGE WEMYSS, Major, I.S.C., Oudh Commission.—1st commission, 11th Jan., 1867; private secretary and A.D.C. to lieut.-governor, N.W. Provinces, May, 1871, and Feb., 1875—June, 1878; from April, 1872, served as officiating cantonment magistrate and officiating assistant commissioner; confirmed in latter appointment, Sept., 1875, and in the former, Sept., 1877; agent, Balrampur estate, June, 1886; in addition cantonment magistrate, Aug., 1887; and deputy commissioner, Nov., 1890.

ARBUTHNOT, SIR ALEXANDER JOHN, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Madras C.S., Member of the Council of India.—Educated at Rugby, and Haileybury College, and appointed to the Madras civil service in 1842; arrived in Madras, Sept., 1842; served in the revenue department as assistant collector and magistrate, and also held the posts of Malayan translator to government, secretary to the college and university boards, and deputy and acting registrar to the Sudder court; director of public instruction, March, 1855; chief secretary to government and additional member of council for making laws and regulations, Oct., 1862; member of Madras Council, Oct., 1867, to Oct., 1872; temporary governor of Madras in the absence of Lord Napier, Feb.-May, 1872; retired from the Madras civil service, Oct., 1874; member of governor-general's council, June, 1875, to 1880, and acted as president of the council, Nov., 1878, and March, 1879; vice-chancellor of the university of Madras, Oct., 1871, and of the university of Calcutta, Oct., 1878; counsellor of the Empress of India, Jan., 1877; appointed member of the council of India, 1st Nov., 1887; is the author of various publications on educational and other subjects in connection with India, among which are 'Reports of selected cases determined in the Court of Foujdari Adawlut,' 1851; 'A compilation of papers relating to public instruction in Madras,' 1855; 'Memoir of Sir Thomas Munro,' 1881; &c.

ARBUTHNOT, SIR CHARLES GEORGE, Lieut.-General, K.C.B., R.A.—1st commission, Royal Artillery, June, 1843; served in the Crimean campaign, 1855, and was present at the siege and fall of Sevastopol (medal and clasp, brevet of major, 5th class Medjidie, Turkish medal); deputy adjutant-general, R.A., in Bengal, March, 1873, to Sept., 1877; acted as inspector-general of ordnance, Oct., 1877, to Sept., 1878; inspector-general of artillery in India, Sept., 1878, to July, 1880, during which period he served as brigadier-general in the operations in Afghanistan (medal, K.C.B.); deputy adjutant-general, R.A.; with the headquarters of the army in England, Sept., 1880, to Aug., 1883; inspector-general of artillery in England, Sept., 1883, to April, 1885; president, ordnance committee, May, 1885, to Jan., 1886; commander-in-chief, and member of the governor's council, Bombay, 16th Feb. to Dec., 1886; commander-in-chief, and member of council, Madras, Dec., 1886, to March, 1891.

ARBUTHNOTT, JOHN CAMPBELL, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1879; assistant magistrate and collector, Bhagalpur, Dec., 1879; transferred to Assam, Feb., 1883, and served as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1890.

ARDAGH, JOHN CHARLES, C.B., C.I.E., Colonel, R.E., Private Secretary to Governor-General of India.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered royal engineers as lieutenant, 1st April, 1859; captain, Aug., 1872; major, Nov., 1878; lieutenant-colonel, Nov., 1882; colonel, Nov., 1887; attached to the special embassy during the congress at Berlin, June, 1878, and was made a C.B. (civil), July, 1878; appointed assistant to Her Majesty's commissioner for the delimitation of the frontier of Bulgaria, Sept., 1878; appointed commissioner for the demarcation of the Greek frontier, June, 1881; was employed during the conference at Berlin on the Greek frontier in 1880, and during the conference at Constantinople on the same subject in 1881; served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882-4, including the operations at Alexandria, and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp, bronze star, brevet of lieutenant-colonel and 4th class of Osmanieh); served in the Soudan in 1884, commanding royal engineers and chief of the intelligence department; battles of Teb and Tamai; 2 clasps, C.B. (military), May, 1884; served in Soudan expedition, 1884-5—Nile; commandant of base at Cairo, and in the expedition of 1885-6 with the frontier field force; has received the 3rd class of the Medjidieh; appointed private secretary to the Right Hon. the Marquess of Lansdowne, governor-general of India, Dec., 1888; C.I.E., Jan., 1892.

ARGYLL (DUKE OF), HIS GRACE GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, K.T.—Born in 1823; succeeded to the dukedom in 1847; took an active part in the controversy in the Presbyterian Church of Scotland relating to patronage, and published various pamphlets and essays in connection therewith, 1842-1848; elected chancellor of the University of St. Andrew's, 1851; lord privy seal, 1852-1855; postmaster general, 1855; lord privy seal, 1859; in 1860 he was again appointed postmaster general, and subsequently lord privy seal; secretary of state for India, Dec., 1868, to Feb., 1874; lord privy seal, May, 1880; resigned in April, 1881; elected rector of the university of Glasgow, Nov., 1854; presided over the 25th annual meeting of the British Association, held at Glasgow, Sept., 1855; president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1861; is hereditary master of the Queen's household in Scotland, a trustee of the British Museum, and hereditary sheriff and lord lieutenant of Argyllshire; published the 'Reign of Law' in 1866; 'Primeval Man' 1869; a small work on the history and antiquities of Iona, 1870; 'The Patronage Act of 1874,' 1874; observations 'On the important question involved in the relation of Landlord and Tenant,' 1877; and in 1879, 'The Eastern Question from the Treaty of Paris to the Treaty of Berlin, and to the second Afghan War.'

ARMSTRONG, FRANCIS B., Financial Department, India Office.—Educated at Cheltenham Proprietary College, and King Edward's School, Birmingham; junior clerk, financial department,

India Office, 30th March, 1869; senior clerk, Sept., 1883.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN ARTHUR, Lieut.-Col., R.E., late Public Works Department, Punjab.—1st commission, June, 1860; joined the public works department, Nov. 1865, and served in the Punjab as assistant engineer; served in the Hazara Campaign, 1868, as assistant engineer in charge of field telegraph; executive engineer, Sept., 1869; assistant to chief engineer, and assistant secretary to government, April, 1877; served in Kashmir on special road work, 1881-82; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1886; retired, March, 1887.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN SCOBELL, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1864; arrived, 3rd March, 1866; served in the revenue and judicial departments in Bengal; deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, Dec., 1877; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, and collector of customs, Calcutta, April, 1883; port commissioner, Calcutta, Nov., 1887; retired, July, 1892.

ARNOLD, GEORGE, late Store Department, India Office.—Clerk in storekeeper's department, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, Oct., 1855, to Dec., 1858; sub-inspector of stores, India store depôt, Dec., 1858; supervisor, 1st grade, March, 1877; retired, 1886.

ARNOTT, JAMES, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., C.M., Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1867, and was employed under the military department till Aug., 1868, including service in the Abyssinian Expedition (medal); and subsequently as assistant-surgeon in the David Sassoon Hospital, Poona, and in the European General Hospital, Bombay, and as professor of pathology in the Grant Medical College; also acted as civil surgeon, and registrar of marriages, Poona, and in medical charge of the Deccan and civil engineering colleges, and as superintendent of the lunatic asylum and jail; acting surgeon, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, Jan., 1878; also acted as presidency surgeon and marine surgeon, Bombay; surgeon, European General Hospital, Bombay, March-April, 1882; professor of midwifery, Grant Medical College, and obstetric physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital from April, 1882; physician, European General Hospital, May, 1891.

ARNOTT, NAPOLEON, Major, R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 22nd Dec., 1865; arrived in India 13th Dec., 1868, and served in Bengal and the Punjab on irrigation duty; executive engineer, Jan., 1879; officiated as secretary to agent to governor general, Baluchistan, and as secretary to defence committee in 1882; employed on special defence works, Aug., 1887; superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; deputy director general, military works, Sept., 1890.

ARTHUR, OSWALD GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 8th Nov., 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

ARTHUR, SIGISMUND RAYNOR, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1888; assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1889.

ARUNDEL, ARUNDEL TAGG, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived, 18th Nov., 1865; served in various districts of Madras from Aug., 1866, as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector, and acting collector and magistrate; private secretary to governor of Madras, July, 1875; acting deputy director, revenue settlement, April, 1878; president of the municipal commission, Madras, June, 1881; fellow of the Madras University, March, 1882; principal assistant to collector and magistrate and agent, Vizagapatam, Oct., 1884; district and sessions judge, Kistna, Dec., 1884; collector and magistrate, Kistna, Aug., 1887.

ASHBURNER, LIONEL R., C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1848; served in the revenue and judicial departments in Broach, Surat, and Kaira; on the outbreak of the mutiny in 1857, was appointed superintendent of police, Kaira, and organised a body of horse and foot for the protection of the eastern frontier; special commissioner for trial of rebels, 1858; collector and magistrate, Kandeish, 1861; revenue and police commissioner, N. division, 1872; member of council, Bombay, Aug., 1877; retired, 1883.

ASHTON, G., Financial Department, India Office. — Clerk, 2nd class, 7th April, 1884; attached to financial department.

ASTON, HENRY FAURE, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the South African College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 9th Oct., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting political assistant in Kathiawar (April, 1871, to June, 1874), acting judge and sessions judge, railway magistrate and cantonment magistrate; on famine duty, Sholapur, Sept., 1877; acting under secretary to government of Bombay in the political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the council for making laws and regulations, Dec., 1881, to March, 1883; 1st grade assistant judge and sessions judge, Aug., 1883; judicial assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar, March, 1885; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, Nov., 1886; 2nd grade, June, 1891; on special duty in connection with settlement cases, Baroda, in 1888.

ATA-ULLAH KHAN, MIRZA, Sardar Bahadur, Hon. Lieut.-Colonel. — British agent at Kabul, June, 1885; retired, June, 1891.

ATKINS, CHARLES HERBERT, Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at King Henry VIII's School, Coventry, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 30th Nov., 1891; and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

ATKINS, JOHN DE COURCY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at University College School, London University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1880, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; acted as under-secretary to government, Bombay, revenue, financial, &c., departments,

in 1886, and again in 1889 and 1890; acting postmaster-general, Bombay, April-Sept., 1891.

ATKINSON, FREDERIC JAMES, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as probationer, 8th July, 1873, and served in Bengal as district grain accountant and on audit duty and as officiating accountant-general; served also as assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Bengal, and N.W. Provinces; assistant comptroller, Burma, December, 1888; officiating comptroller and commissioner of paper currency in 1890; deputy accountant general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, June, 1891.

ATKINSON, JOHN NATHANIEL, Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1878, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and assistant sessions judge; on special duty under the commissioner of salt revenue, April, 1885; acting deputy commissioner of salt revenue, Oct. to Dec., 1885; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Sept., 1886; sub-collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

ATLAY, Venerable B. T., M.A., late Ecclesiastical Department, Bengal.—Arrived in India, 17th Oct., 1867; chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the general hospital, Dec., 1867; senior chaplain, Oct., 1877; chaplain of Naini Tal, Feb., 1879; senior chaplain, St. Paul's Cathedral, and chaplain of the general hospital and presidency jail, Jan., 1882; commissary to the Lord Bishop, and officiating chaplain in charge of the diocese, March, 1883; archdeacon of Calcutta, Sept., 1883; retired 1889, and was appointed vicar of Willesden.

ATUL CHUNDER DUTT, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Free Church Institution, Calcutta, and at Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Madras, 14th Jan., 1890, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

AUCOTT, ELLIOTT, Funds Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 27th Feb., 1886.

AULAD HUSSAIN, KHAN BAHADUR, C.I.E., Central Provinces Commission.—Joined the service, 29th July, 1844; served in various subordinate posts till Dec., 1864, when he was appointed extra-assistant commissioner; on special duty at the Delhi assemblage, Dec., 1876; C.I.E., Jan., 1882; acting small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, July, 1883; assistant commissioner, 1st class, Sept., 1883; settlement officer, 2nd grade, Jan., 1885.

AUSTIN, WARE PLUMPTRE, Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School, and Gloucester School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived 28th Dec., 1864; served in the Madras revenue and judicial department from May, 1866, as assistant magistrate and collector, sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector, magistrate, and political agent; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1884, and again in 1888; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1886; acting collector of sea customs, and of the Madras district, protector of emigrants, superintendent of stamps and stationery, and chairman of the harbour trust board, Jan., 1891; confirmed, Nov., 1891.

AYLING, WILLIAM BOCK, Madras C.S.—Educated at Weymouth College and Magdalene College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras Civil Service after open competition of 1886; arrived in Madras 30th Jan., 1889, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

BADCOCK, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1869; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant-magistrate, joint-magistrate, and deputy collector, and officiating district and sessions judge, and was placed on special duty, as settlement officer, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and Purneah, July, 1873, and also in the office of the board of revenue, Calcutta, Jan. 1879; officiating inspector-general of registration March, 1879; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1881; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1888.

BADDELEY, WILLIAM LEWIS CLINTON, Major, R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Joined the department, 23rd July, 1874; assistant engineer, Aug., 1875; executive engineer, 4th grade, May, 1883; 3rd, March, 1885; deputy chief engineer and under-secretary to government, Nov., 1886; executive engineer, 2nd grade, April, 1889.

BADEN, EDMUND, late Auditor's Department, India Office.—Writer, 4th Jan., 1859; senior inspector, Sept., 1860; retired, Sept., 1892.

BADEN-POWELL, BADEN HENRY, C.I.E., late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at St. Paul's school; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; assistant commissioner, May, 1862; officiating postmaster-general, Punjab and Scinde, Aug., 1865; from July, 1866, to April, 1869, served as small cause court judge, Lahore, and subsequently in the forest department as officiating conservator and officiating inspector-general, and was placed on special duty, Nov., 1872, and April, 1876; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Umballa, April, 1880; on special duty in Madras, Oct., 1880, to Oct., 1881; additional commissioner, Lahore and Rawulpindi, Oct., 1881; deputy commissioner, 1st class, Dec., 1882; officiating judge, chief court, Punjab, May, 1883, and again April, 1884, and Jan., 1887; divisional judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; divisional judge, 1st grade, Sept. 1886, but to continue to act as judge of chief court; confirmed in latter appointment March, 1889; retired, May, 1889, but employed on special duty under Government of India, revenue and agricultural department; has published 'Punjab Products,' 'Punjab Manufactures,' 'Manual of the Land Revenue System and Land Tenures of British India,' and 'Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers.'

BADGLEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey of India.—First commission, April, 1857; arrived in India, May, 1857; served during the mutiny in Central India and Oudh, and afterwards with the Lushai expedition in charge of a survey party (medals and clasp); appointed to the Topographical Survey, May, 1865, and was employed in Rewah and Bundelcund, and in the Khasi, Garo, and Naga Hills; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Dec., 1880; in charge of Guzerat survey, March,

1884; officiating assistant surveyor-general in charge of photographic and lithographic offices, March, 1886; retired, June, 1889.

BADOCK, HENRY W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, 11th Feb., 1876.

BAGNELL, HENRY WILLIAM JAMES, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Eastbourne College, Keble College, Oxford, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India 1st Nov., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1883; forest settlement officer, Aug., 1887; 2nd assistant collector, May, 1891.

BAGSHAWE, CECIL, Forest Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as temporary sub-assistant conservator, 26th Oct., 1869; assistant conservator, 14th Aug., 1871; deputy conservator, Oct., 1876; employed in the military department in the Kuram Valley, Aug., 1879, and at the Forest school, Dehra Dun, Dec., 1879; conservator, 3rd grade, Jan., 1889; 2nd grade, Oct., 1891; conservator of the school circle and director of the Forest school, March-Nov., 1890.

BAILEY, FREDERICK, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., late Forest Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India as a lieutenant, R.E., 12th Nov., 1864; served under the military department till July, 1867, when he was appointed assistant engineer, 1st grade, P.W. department; executive engineer, 3rd grade, June, 1871; from Aug., 1871, served in the forest department as deputy conservator and superintendent of forest surveys; conservator of forests, and director of Indian forest school, in addition to his duties as superintendent of forest surveys, Sept., 1878; promoted to 2nd grade of conservators, April, 1883; retired, April, 1892; is lecturer on forestry at Edinburgh University, and secretary to Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

BAILLIE, DUNCAN COLVIN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Inverness Academy, Glasgow Academy, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1879, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; assistant settlement officer, 1st grade, April, 1888; officiating collector and magistrate, Sept., 1889; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Sept., 1889; 1st grade, May, 1891; provincial superintendent of census operations, April, 1890

BAINBRIDGE, GEORGE, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Bombay Medical Department.—Joined the service 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1867; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Khandesh, Feb., 1871; acted as deputy sanitary commissioner; also as ophthalmic surgeon and professor of ophthalmic medicine and surgery and of comparative anatomy, Grant Medical College, May, 1878; surgeon-major, April, 1879; acting Presidency surgeon, Aug., 1882; acting senior surgeon of Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of surgery, Grant Medical College, Feb., 1885; civil surgeon, Karachi, Dec., 1891.

BAINES, JERVOISE ATHELSTANE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant political agent, acting educational inspector, and cantonment and railway magistrate; on special duty at Bombay as compiler of general administration report, Sept., 1878, and again Sept., 1879; acting under secretary to government revenue, financial, and general departments, March, 1880; deputy superintendent of census operations in Bombay Presidency, and under secretary to government, general department, (census), April, 1880; 2nd assistant collector and forest settlement officer, Dec., 1882; on special duty to supervise the work under the Income Tax Act in the Bombay Presidency, May, 1886; also acting as director of agriculture from Dec., 1886; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, Oct.-Nov., 1886; acted as junior collector and magistrate, 1887, 1888, and 1889; on special duty, June, 1888; served under the government of India as census commissioner for India from Aug., 1889.

BAIRD, ANDREW WILSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E., F.R.S., A.I.C.E., Mint Department, Calcutta.—Lieutenant, R.E., Dec., 1861; arrived in India, March, 1863; served from May, 1864, in the Bombay public works department as assistant engineer, and was employed on the harbour defences and reclamations; executive engineer, Oct., 1867; served in the Abyssinian Expedition as assistant field engineer, 1868 (medal); from Dec., 1868, served in the trigonometrical survey as assistant surveyor, and was employed in Kattywar and Guzerat; assistant superintendent 1st grade, Oct., 1871; in July, 1877, was appointed to the general superintendence and control of tidal observations upon the Indian coasts; on deputation as commissioner, Venice Geographical Congress and Exhibition, Aug., 1881; deputy superintendent, July, 1882; officiating master of the mint, Calcutta, in 1885 and 1886; 3rd grade deputy superintendent, March, 1886; mint master, Calcutta, Aug., 1889; is the author of various contributions to the Bombay Gazetteer, and of papers and reports on tidal observations, including a paper read before the British Association, 1876, and an account of the spirit-levelling operations of the great trigonometrical survey of India, read before the British Association in 1885; joint author of the annual tide tables for Indian ports.

BAKER, EDWARD NORMAN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ's College, Finchley; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1878; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; services placed at disposal of census commissioner, March, 1881; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, financial department, May, 1882; and in addition to his own duties, April, 1884; under secretary, government of Bengal, July, 1885; deputy commissioner 3rd grade, June, 1890; has also officiated as magistrate and collector.

BAKER, FRANCIS, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Berkhampstead Grammar School and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1869, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; first assistant

secretary to government, Nov., 1873, and again in 1879; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, April, 1874; junior secretary, board of revenue, May, 1878, and officiated as secretary, Sept., 1878; officiating junior secretary to government, March, 1881; under secretary to government, May, 1881; superintendent of Dehra Dun, March, 1884; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Aug., 1886; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, March, 1888; magistrate and collector, March, 1889.

BAKER, MONTAGU BERNARD, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Pembroke College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1864, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial department as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan, and acting judge and sessions judge; acting judicial commissioner in Scinde, and judge of the Sadar court, April, 1879; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Kandeish, May, 1882; 1st grade judge, Nasik, Jan., 1884; retired, June, 1891.

BAKER, OSWALD, Surgeon-Major, Medical Department, Burma.—Joined the Bengal medical service, 1873; was employed under the military department up to May, 1874, and served subsequently in Burma as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail; medical officer to the mission to Siam under Major C. W. Street, Feb., 1879; surgeon-major, April, 1885; officiating inspector-general of jails for Burma, May, 1887; joint medical officer, Simla, Sept., 1889; junior civil surgeon, Rangoon, Dec., 1890.

BALFOUR, SIR GEORGE, General, R.A., K.C.B., F.R.G.S., M.P.—2nd lieutenant, Madras Artillery, Dec., 1825; served with the Malacca field force, 1832–1833, in the Kurnool campaign, 1839, and throughout the China war, 1840–1842 (medal); consul at Shanghae, March, 1844, to Oct., 1846; member of the military and marine boards, Madras, Feb., 1851–1857; C.B., 1854; inspector-general of ordnance and magazines, Fort St. George, May, 1857 to 1861; member of the military finance commission, 1859–1860, and president of that commission, 1860–1862; served on the royal commission on recruiting in 1866 and 1868–70; assistant to the comptroller in chief, war office, 1868–1872; K.C.B., June, 1870; from 1872 to 1892 sat in the House of Commons for Kincardineshire; general, Oct., 1877; retired from the army, Dec., 1879.

BAMBER, HENRY WILLIAM JOHN, late Police Department, Bengal.—From 1st Oct., 1857 to May, 1862, served as assistant superintendent, and superintendent of salt chowkies; from May, 1862, served in the Bengal police department, and was promoted to district superintendent, 1st grade, Aug., 1885; retired, July, 1891.

BANERJEE, GOOROO DAS, DR., Judicial Department, Bengal.—Appointed puisne judge, high court, Calcutta, 5th Nov., 1888.

BANKS, SAMUEL HENRY O'BRIEN, F.R.C.S.I., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bombay Medical Department.—Joined the service 1st Oct., 1866, and arrived in India, 17th April, 1867; served in the Abyssinian campaign, and afterwards on civil, military, and jail duty; surgeon-major, Oct., 1878; presidency surgeon, 3rd district, Nov., 1888; presidency surgeon, 2nd district, and marine surgeon, Nov., 1889; brigade surgeon, Nov., 1889; in medical charge, Elphinstone College, Jan., 1891.

BANNERMAN, PATRICK WILSON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Bombay Army, June, 1852; assistant to the superintendent, Neemuch, July, 1859; assistant to governor-general's agent, Central India, 1860; political assistant, Bhopawar, Aug., 1865; also Bheel agent and commandant, Malwa Bheel corps; political agent, Rewah, March, 1871; political agent, Bhopal, 1880; resident, Eastern States, Rajputana, Oct., 1881; resident, Gwalior, March, 1882; acted as agent to governor-general for Central India in 1883–1884, and again in 1887; reverted to military department, 1888.

BANTON, WILLIAM, late Accounts Department, India Office.—East India house writer, old establishment, 29th Dec., 1848; junior clerk, accountant-general's department, India office, Sept., 1858; senior clerk, Jan., 1872; also assessor of income tax, 1879; retired, Dec., 1892.

BARBOUR, SIR DAVID MILLER, K.C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1863; served in Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; under secretary, government of India, financial department, Aug., 1873; accountant general, Punjab, and deputy commissioner, paper currency, Lahore circle, June, 1877; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, financial department, April, 1878; accountant-general, Madras, and commissioner of paper currency, Jan., 1880; on special duty with the government of India, May, 1881; accountant-general, Bengal, Sept., 1881; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, Jan., 1882; Bengal legislative council, Jan. to Oct., 1882; secretary, government of India, department of finance and commerce, July, 1882; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; on special duty in India, Sept.-Oct., 1886, and on special duty in England to serve as member of the Royal Commission on Currency in 1886; ordinary member of council of governor-general, 22nd Nov., 1883; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1889; author of 'The Theory of Bimetallism.'

BARCLAY, ERNEST, Judicial Department, Madras.—Served from 18th Sept., 1861, as French interpreter to the supreme court, Madras, acting deputy clerk of the crown and acting assistant registrar, and was appointed government solicitor, Feb., 1876.

BARCLAY, PRINGLE DAVID, Railway Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, March, 1875, as assistant traffic superintendent, Rajputana state railway; class 2, revenue establishment of state railways, Jan., 1880; traffic superintendent, Punjab Northern railway, March, 1881; Eastern Bengal railway, June, 1884; officiating manager, in addition, June, 1892.

BARKLEY, DAVID GRAHAM, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examina-

tion of 1857; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1857, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Punjab as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; officiating small cause court judge, Delhi, Sept., 1863; personal assistant to commissioner, Umballa, Nov., 1864; officiating registrar, chief court, Punjab, Aug., 1866; on special duty in the chief court, Nov., 1870, and again at Simla, June, 1871, and at Lahore, April, 1872; assistant sessions judge, March, 1873; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1874; additional commissioner, Delhi, May, 1876, and subsequently at Jallundar and Lahore; officiating judge, chief court, Punjab, Aug., 1878, and again in 1880; civil and sessions judge, Nov., 1880, commissioner and superintendent, Mooltan, Sept., 1881; additional judge, chief court, Jan., 1882; additional member of Governor-General's council for making laws and regulations, May, 1883, and again in 1884; judge of the chief court, Punjab, Feb., 1886; retired Jan., 1887; has published 'Directions to Revenue and Settlement Officers, Non-Regulation Law.'

BARLOW, Sir Richard Wellesley, Bart., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed acting judge, small cause court, Tellicherry, Nov., 1869; acting civil and sessions judge, Chingleput, Feb., 1870; from 1871 to 1878 served as collector and magistrate of Chingleput, and subsequently as commissioner, Nilgiris, 1878–1880, and again in 1881; government member of the Lawrence Asylum committee, April, 1878; major commandant Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, Dec., 1878, to Nov., 1879; acted as member of the Board of Revenue in 1880 with charge of the Inam department, and again in 1881, in charge of settlement department, and in 1886; collector and magistrate, and additional sessions judge, Nilgiris, Feb., 1882; collector of sea customs and of the Madras district, and protector of emigrants, Madras, Jan., 1883; acting resident, Travancore and Cochin, Feb. to Aug., 1884; additional member of the council, Madras, Sept., 1885; chairman of the Harbour Trust Board, May, 1886; superintendent of stamps and stationery, April, 1887, in addition to his other duties; retired Nov., 1889.

BARNES, Francis Carnac, Financial Department, Government of India.—Served in the financial department from 9th November, 1872, and was appointed assistant to accountant general, N. W. Provinces, Jan., 1877; assistant comptroller-general, Calcutta, Nov., 1878; private secretary to lieutenant-governor of Bengal, April, 1882; class 4 of financial department, Aug., 1885; services retained under the government of Bengal as superintendent of stamps and stationery, April, 1887.

BARNES, Hugh Shakespear, Bengal C.S., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Educated at Malvern College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to financial department of government of India Dec., 1876, and appointed assistant to accountant-general in the N.W. Provinces; private secretary to the financial member of the governor-general's council, Dec., 1876; acted as under secretary in the home department in 1878; on special duty under the foreign department, Nov., 1879; assistant to resident, Kandahar, Nov., 1880; served in the Afghan campaign, 1881, as political officer with General Wilkinson's brigade; assistant to the governor-general's agent in Beloochistan, 1881–83; political agent in Quetta and Pishin, June, 1883; in charge of arrangements, supplies, &c., for passage of Afghan boundary commission across Belooch Desert, Aug., 1884; officiating under-secretary to Government of India, foreign department, April, 1889; and was confirmed in that appointment, May, 1890; officiating deputy secretary in the same department, May, 1890; resident, 2nd class, and revenue commissioner, Baluchistan Dec., 1890; officiated as governor-general's agent and chief commissioner in 1891.

BARNETT, Ebenezer M., late Store Department, India Office.—East India house writer, old establishment, 10th Nov., 1852; junior clerk, store department, July, 1860; senior clerk, March, 1868; retired, 8th May, 1887.

BARODA CHARAN MITRA, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Appointed under native civil service rules an assistant magistrate and collector, 30th March 1886, on probation; confirmed, 23rd March, 1888.

BARR, David William Keith, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, Sept., 1864; served in Abyssinian expedition (medal); boundary commissioner, Rewa Kantha, and Malwa Bheel agency, 1869; political assistant and boundary officer, Bhopal, July, 1869; assistant to governor-general's agent, Central India, 1870; officiating political agent, 2nd class, Jodhpoor, 1878–79; political agent Bhagelkund, July, 1881; also superintendent Rewa state; resident (2nd class) at Gwalior May, 1887.

BARRETT, Edwin Clifford, Survey of India Department.—Appointed probationary assistant surveyor, Indus-Sind revenue survey, 18th Nov., 1862; assistant superintendent, 2nd grade, Dec., 1868; accompanied Lushai expeditionary force, 1871–2 (medal and clasp); assistant superintendent, 1st grade, July, 1882; 4th grade deputy superintendent, Oct., 1884; 3rd grade, May, 1889; 2nd grade, July, 1892.

BARROW, Frank, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Oudh Commission.—1st commission, lieutenant, 2nd Dragoons, 18th Sept., 1867; admitted to Bengal Staff Corps, 18th Sept., 1867; from Aug., 1869, served under the government of India, in the foreign department, as assistant commissioner in Oudh, and in 1870 and 1871 officiated as junior secretary to the chief commissioner, and as cantonment magistrate and deputy commissioner for various periods; appointed deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, June, 1889; 2nd grade, April, 1891.

BARROW, Frank Hunter, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bruton and Felsted Grammar Schools, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 17th Jan., 1870; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1881; magistrate and collector, March, 1887.

BARROW, Oscar Theodore, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Gloucester College School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in

India, 3rd Dec., 1877; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; transferred to financial department, government of India, Oct., 1882; assistant accountant-general, Bengal, Feb., 1884; officiating deputy accountant-general, May, 1885; assistant accountant-general, Bengal, Sept. and Nov., 1885, and deputy accountant-general, Oct., 1885; comptroller of Indian treasuries, Nov., 1886; assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Mar., 1887; class 4 of enrolled officers, May, 1887; enrolled officer, class 3, Nov., 1887; deputy accountant general, Bombay, class 2, April, 1888; officiating accountant-general and deputy commissioner, paper currency, N.W.P., May, 1888; accountant-general, Bengal, April, 1891.

BARROW, Reginald Pocock, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Oxford University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India 13th Nov., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1886.

BARRY, Thomas David Collis, Surgeon-Captain, Bombay Educational Department.—Joined the department, 27th May, 1889, as acting chemical analyser, professor of chemistry and medical jurisprudence, Grant Medical College, and professor of chemistry, Elphinstone College; confirmed in these posts, April, 1892.

BARRY, William, M.R.C.S., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the High School and University of Glasgow, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 14th Feb., 1863; from Dec., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; employed on famine duty under the government of Bengal, Dec., 1873, to Jan., 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Banda, Aug., 1877; from May, 1881, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Nov., 1882; 2nd grade, April, 1887; retired March, 1890.

BARSTOW, Henry Clements, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from July, 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating small cause court judge; served under the government of India, foreign department, Jan., 1874, to Oct., 1875, as officiating political agent, 1st class, Bhopal; officiating superintendent, Dehra Dun, Feb., 1876; officiating civil and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Banda, Jan., 1880; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Cawnpore, April, 1880; retired, Nov., 1886.

BARTER, Joseph Francis, Brigade-Surgeon, late Madras Medical Department.—Joined the Madras medical service, July, 1859; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1860; from April, 1862, served in the Central Provinces as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, and acted for various periods as inspector-general of jails and as sanitary commissioner; rank of surgeon-major July, 1873; sanitary commissioner, superintendent of vaccination, and inspector-general of dispensaries, Central Provinces, Dec., 1878; civil surgeon and superintendent of lunatic asylum, Nagpur, July, 1883; brigade-surgeon, March, 1886; retired, April, 1890.

BARTHOLOMEW, Robert, Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Cavalry, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 2nd April, 1862; from 1st Aug., 1866, served in the Punjab commission as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; judicial assistant, Sept., 1881; district judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1884, Delhi, officiating as divisional judge; deputy commissioner, July, 1886; 2nd grade, Feb., 1887; 1st grade, Nov., 1890.

BARTLETT, Hubert Frederick, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1871, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; transferred to the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Jan., 1880, and served as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, June, 1885; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Aug., 1885; magistrate and collector, July, 1889.

BARTON, Ebenezer Johnstone, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 10th Nov., 1862; from Sept., 1863, served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, March, 1882; also served as officiating superintendent of stamps and stationery, Sept., 1871, and was on special famine duty, Bhagulpore division, Dec., 1873; retired, Aug., 1887.

BASANTA KUMAR MULLICK, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College School, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 13th Jan., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

BATCHELOR, Stanley Lockhart, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Edmund's College, Ware, and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1889, and served in Bombay as assistant magistrate and collector.

BATE, Thomas Elwood Lindsay, Surgeon-Major, Jail Department, Punjab.—Joined the service, 31st March, 1875; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1875; served in military department to Nov., 1880, when he was appointed civil surgeon, Gujrat; officiated as inspector-general of prisons, Punjab, in 1889 and 1890, and was confirmed in that appointment, April, 1891.

BATESON, Robert Sander, Deputy-Surgeon-General, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1856; arrived in India, and was attached to military department as assistant surgeon, 7th Aug., 1856; placed in medical charge of the civil station and in executive charge of jail at Umballa, Nov., 1871; civil surgeon, 2nd class, Oct., 1877; brigade-surgeon, Oct., 1882; retired Sept., 1886.

BATTEN, Hallet George, Burma Commission.—Joined the service, 17th Oct., 1869, and on 13th Feb., 1871, was appointed extra assistant commissioner, Burma; assistant commissioner, Nov., 1877, and deputy commissioner, May,

1888; served also as assistant cantonment magistrate and judge of the small cause court in 1886.

BATTEN, JOHN KAYE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Haileybury College, and at Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition o 1884; arrived in Madras, 29th November, 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

BATTY, HERBERT, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1870, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, professor of logic and moral philosophy in the Deccan College, Poona (1872-75), assistant judge and sessions judge (1st grade, Feb., 1885), and acting judge and sessions judge; under secretary to government of Bombay, political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the council for making laws and regulations, Nov., 1885; acted as district and sessions judge between 1886 and 1888; acting chief presidency magistrate, Bombay, April, 1888; acting remembrancer of legal affairs, May, 1888, and again in 1890; confirmed, June, 1892.

BAYLAY, CHARLES ALLEN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India. —Lieutenant, Bengal Artillery, Dec., 1857; assistant commissioner, Berar, Jan., 1866, and subsequently in Loodianah; political assistant, Rajputana, 1868-70; assistant general superintendent for suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, Dec., 1870; political agent, Haraoti and Tonk, 1876; additional political agent, 1st class, Kotah, Dec., 1879; acted as resident, western states of Rajputana in 1884; political agent in Kotah, 1888; retired, May, 1890.

BAYLEY, CHARLES STUART, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow and Heidelberg; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1877; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, January, 878; officiating assistant secretary to chief commissioner of Assam, July, 1880; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, general and revenue departments, March, 1881, and subsequently in the financial department, Oct., 1882; member of the executive committee, Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84, Aug., 1883; officiating under secretary, government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Feb., 1884; officiating registrar, high court, March, 1884; under secretary, government of India, revenue and agricultural department, April, 1885; assistant commissioner, Ajmere, Sept. 1886; political agent, Bikanir, June, 1888; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1889; officiating political agent, Bikanir, Dec., 1890; confirmed, Sept., 1891.

BAYLEY, LYTTELTON HOLYOAKE, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Advocate-general, Bombay, 17th March, 1866; judge of the high court, Bombay, June, 1869; acting chief justice, May-Dec., 1883, Nov., 1887, to Feb., 1888, and from June, 1892.

BAYLEY, SIR STEUART COLVIN, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury; arrived in India 4th March, 1856; assistant magistrate and collector, 24 Pergunnahs, Nov., 1856; junior secretary to government of Bengal, Feb., 1863; officiated as secretary to the government of Bengal in 1865, 1867, and 1871; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Monghyr, Feb., 1867; officiating civil and sessions judge, Shahabad, May, 1867; commissioner, Dacca division, July, 1873, and subsequently of the Patna division, Sept., 1873; secretary, government of Bengal, May, 1877; additional secretary, government of India, financial department, Aug., 1877; personal assistant to H.E. the Viceroy, for famine affairs, Sept., 1877; additional secretary, government of India, public works department, famine branch, in addition to his own duties, Dec., 1877; secretary, government of India, home department, June, 1878; officiating chief commissioner, Assam, June, 1878; officiating lieutenant-governor of Bengal, July-Nov., 1879; chief commissioner of Assam, June, 1880; resident, 1st class, Hyderabad, March, 1881; governor-general's council, 9th May, 1882; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, April, 1887; retired Dec., 1890; appointed secretary, political and secret department, India Office; assumed charge, 13th Jan., 1891.

BAYNE, CHARLES GERWIEN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Uppingham, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1880, and served in British Burma as assistant commissioner, and officiating assistant secretary to chief commissioner; junior secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1886; under secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1887, and officiating secretary to chief commissioner, Feb., June, and Aug., 1888; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, Nov., 1888; junior secretary to chief commissioner, Dec., 1890; secretary to chief commissioner, March, 1891; officiating chief secretary, March, 1892.

BEACHCROFT, FRANCIS PORTEN, B.A., B.L., late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Rugby, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; judicial assistant, April, 1878; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Dec., 1883; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; 2nd grade, April, 1889; 1st grade, April, 1891; officiating judge of chief court, Punjab, April to Nov., 1890, and from May, 1891; retired, Nov., 1891.

BEADON, CECIL, Colonel, Madras Cavalry, Punjab Commission. — Arrived in India, 24th March, 1858; from May, 1862, served in the Punjab commission as assistant commissioner, cantonment magistrate, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, March, 1877; on special duty in connection with viceregal durbar, Nov., 1880; officiated as commissioner and superintendent at various periods; also officiated as divisional judge, Dera Ismail Khan, July to Oct., 1889.

BEAMAN, FRANK CLEMENT OFFLEY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1879, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant superintendent of police; acting assistant to the political agent,

Kathiawar, March, 1882, to Jan., 1883, and again 1885-86; acting junior collector and magistrate and political agent, March-April, 1883; from April, 1883, served in the judicial department, and was appointed acting judicial assistant to political agent, Kathiawar, May, 1884, and 3rd grade assistant judge, May, 1885; special settlement officer, Baroda, May, 1886, and November, 1887; acted district and sessions judge, Oct., 1887; 2nd grade assistant judge, April, 1890; judicial assistant to the political agent in Kathiawar, May, 1891.

BEAMES, JOHN, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 16th March, 1858; from March, 1859, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and from Dec., 1861, in Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, July, 1867; officiated as commissioner, Orissa division, Aug., 1873, and subsequently as commissioner of the Chittagong, Rajshahye, and Cooch Behar and Dacca divisions; commissioner, Burdwan division, Nov., 1881; officiating member of board of revenue, March, 1887, and April, 1889; commissioner, Bhagulpore, Aug., 1887; president of the police revision committee, Aug., 1890; commissioner, Presidency division, Nov., 1891; author of 'Outlines of Indian Philology,' 1867, 'Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India,' 1872-1879, and 'Grammar of the Bengali Language,' 1891; edited Sir H. M. Elliot's 'Races of the N.W. Provinces of India,' 1869.

BEAN, MAURICE, Captain, R.I.M., Port Officer, Bombay.—Joined the service as assistant port officer, Bombay; officiating port officer, Madras, April, 1891; port officer, Bombay, October, 1891.

BEARD, H. G., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at the City of London School; writer, India store depôt, 1st Feb., 1866; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

BEATSON, JOHN FULLARTON, Surgeon-General, M.D., C.I.E., late Bengal Medical Service.—B.A. and M.D., University of Glasgow; licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; assistant surgeon, Bengal, 16th June, 1843; served with the army of the Sutlej, 1845-46, taking part in the defence of Ferozepore, and battle of Ferozeshah (medal and clasp); served in the Punjab Campaign, and was present at various actions (medal); surgeon, June, 1857; in charge of the Allahabad General Field Hospital during the period of the Mutiny; surgeon-major, June, 1863; garrison surgeon, Allahabad, 1865-68; medical storekeeper, Umballa, 1868-69; deputy inspector-general Meerut, May, 1869; surgeon-general, Nov., 1875; Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Jan., 1878; retired, March, 1880.

BEATTY, JOSEPH, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1852; arrived in India, 6th Jan., 1855; served in the Madras public works department from March, 1855, as assistant engineer, and executive engineer; supervisor of the canals, Godaveri, May, 1874; superintending engineer, 3rd grade, Aug., 1877; promoted to 1st grade, Oct., 1878; retired, May, 1889.

BEATTY, THOMAS BERKELEY, Surgeon-General, M.D., late Bombay Medical Service.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin (A.B. and M.B.); joined the Bombay medical service, May, 1851; arrived in India, 27th June, 1851; civil surgeon, Karachi, July, 1853; superintendent of vaccination, April, 1856; acting civil surgeon, Poona, 22nd May, 1866, and again in 1872; superintendent, Matheran, Dec., 1867; deputy-surgeon general, Poona, Oct., 1876; principal medical officer, Malta Expeditionary Force, May to Sept., 1878; surgeon-general with the government of Bombay, April, 1880; retired, March, 1885; is the author of various contributions on medical subjects in the Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society, Bombay.

BEAUMONT, THOMAS, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., late Madras Medical Department.—Arrived in India, 13th Sept., 1857; served under the military department till Feb., 1864, when he was appointed residency surgeon, Indore; residency surgeon, Hyderabad, June, 1881; also superintendent of vaccination and superintendent of medical school; retired, Oct., 1885.

BEAUMONT, WILLIAM, late Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—Served in the Madras revenue survey department from 27th May, 1858, as assistant superintendent, and deputy superintendent; reorganisation committee, Madras, March, 1871; promoted to 1st class deputy superintendent, June, 1877; board of examiners, Nov., 1882; retired, Nov., 1887.

BEAVAN, REGINALD, Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey of India Department.—Ensign, 4th May, 1860; arrived in India 11th June, 1860; served in the military department, and in Sept., 1867, was appointed to the staff corps, and in July, 1868, to the topographical survey department as assistant surveyor; served with various survey parties, and in July, 1880, organised and took charge of the Baluchistan topographical survey; deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Nov., 1884, and 3rd grade, June, 1889; retired, June, 1892; in the military department served in Southern Afghanistan, from Oct., 1878 (medal); accompanied the Marri field force and the Bozdar field force in 1880 and 1881.

BECHER, ALFRED READ, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined, July, 1868; arrived in India, 14th Oct., 1868; served in the Punjab as assistant engineer on the Sirhind canal; from April, 1873, served in the accounts branch, Punjab, as assistant controller, and deputy controller; transferred to Bombay, Nov., 1875; served subsequently in Hyderabad, Oudh, Rajputana, and Mysore; examiner of accounts, Calcutta, June, 1886; 3rd class examiner, Sept., 1886; officiated as deputy accountant-general and under secretary to Government of India in 1888 and 1889, and from Oct., 1890.

BECKETT, HENRY BARRON, Punjab Commission.—Served from 10th May, 1860, in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating inspector of schools, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Peshawur, Aug., 1884; officiated as divisional judge, Dec., 1884, and again in 1886 and 1890; and was appointed district judge 1st grade, Oct., 1885, and deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Aug., 1886; 1st grade, May, 1889; officiated as commissioner in 1891.

BEDFORD, CHARLES AUGUSTUS S., Bengal Commission.—Joined the service, 25th July, 1864, as assistant commissioner; civil assistant

political officer, Lushai expeditionary force, Feb., 1889; deputy commissioner, April, 1891.

BEDFORD, JAMES PERCH, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Madras, 14th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant to collector and magistrate.

BEGBIE, ALFRED-GLYNN, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, July, 1861; arrived in India, Nov., 1870; joined the public works department, Feb., 1871, as assistant engineer in the railway department, Central India; executive engineer, Oct., 1871; Agra-Gwalior railway survey, Nov., 1872; officiating deputy controller of accounts, Bengal, Aug., 1874; officiated as examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, at Calcutta and Bombay, 1874-75; controller of accounts, Mysore, Aug., 1875; examiner guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, 1878; Punjab Northern railway accounts, 1880; deputy accountant-general, and *ex officio* under secretary to Government of India, Jan., 1886; officiating accountant general, public works department, and deputy secretary, government of India, April, 1886, to March, 1887; examiner, 1st class, May, 1886; officiating accountant-general and deputy secretary to government of India, public works department, May to Oct., 1887, and Sept., 1888, and confirmed in those appointments, Oct., 1889.

BEHARI LAL GUPTA, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Colootola Branch School, Calcutta, Calcutta University, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 29th Sept., 1871; assistant magistrate and collector, Nov., 1871; on famine relief duty, Sept., 1874; presidency magistrate, Calcutta, and coroner of Calcutta, June, 1881; officiating district and sessions judge, April, 1884, March, 1885, and Feb., 1887, and confirmed, Nov., 1888.

BEIGHTON, THOMAS DURANT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived 4th Dec., 1867; served in Bengal in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating small cause court judge, officiating district and sessions judge, and officiating magistrate and collector; on special duty in connection with boundary disputes on the Bhutan frontier, Jan., 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1878; district and sessions judge, May, 1885; author of 'The Ethnography of the Bhutan Frontier.'

BELCHAMBERS, ROBERT, Judicial Department, Bengal.—Registrar of the high court, Calcutta, from 1862; is also keeper of records, taxing officer, accountant-general, and sealer; author of 'Practice of the Civil Courts,' and other legal publications.

BELL, CHARLES ALFRED, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 3rd Nov., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BELL, HENRY JAMES, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, Aberdeen University, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 26th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BELL, HORACE, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed probationary assistant engineer, 7th July, 1862; served in the Central Provinces and Central India, and was promoted to executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1871; subsequently served on the Punjab northern state railway, and on the Rajputana state railway, as superintendent of way and works, and as acting manager, also as officiating engineer-in-chief on the Sindia and Neemuch state railways; superintending engineer, 3rd grade, Jan., 1880; transferred to Bengal, Nov., 1881; engineer-in-chief, Dacca and Mymensingh railway surveys, Dec., 1881; while on furlough superintended assistant engineers on practical course in England; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Jan., 1883; on special duty, Aug., 1883, on committee for considering reorganisation scheme for public works department; manager and engineer-in-chief, Tirhoot state railway, Feb., 1884; held charge Nalhati railway, July-Sept., 1884; superintending engineer, 1st class, March, 1886; acting director, North-Western Railway, July to Oct., 1887; engineer-in-chief and manager, Tirhoot State Railway, Oct., 1887, to March, 1888; engineer-in-chief, Great-Western of India railway survey, Sept., 1888, and of the Moghal Sarai Howrah railway survey, Feb., 1889; consulting engineer to the Government of India for railways, Aug., 1890; chief engineer, 3rd class, Oct., 1890; 2nd class, June, 1891; 1st class, Jan., 1892; author of 'Laws of Wealth,' a work on political economy for native readers.

BELL, JAMES RICHARD, M.I.C.E., Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the service, Oct., 1868, and served as assistant engineer, executive engineer, and superintendent of works in various projects; received the special thanks of the Government of India in connection with the construction of the Ferozepore bridge, 1887; engineer-in-chief, Hyderabad-Umarkot railway survey, Jan., 1890; in charge of Mari extension of the Sind-Sagar branch of the North-Western railway, Feb., 1890; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Oct., 1890; 2nd class, Nov., 1892; 1st class, June, 1892; officiating consulting engineer to the government of India for state railways, July-Oct., 1891; on special duty, Oct.-Dec., 1891; engineer in chief of the Mari-Attock extension railway and frontier railway surveys, Dec., 1891.

BELL, MATTHEW DENNY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting senior assistant collector, Ganjam, March, 1887; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1889.

BELL, NICHOLAS DODD BEATSON, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton Bank, St. Andrews, Edinburgh Academy and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BELLETT, GEORGE, M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 1st Feb.,

1851; served successively as 2nd master, head master, and professor, Dacca College; inspector of schools, Nov., 1868; professor, Presidency College, Dec., 1873; principal, Berhampore College, May, 1875; 2nd class, educational service, March, 1876; subsequently served as officiating principal, Patna College, officiating principal, Presidency College, and officiating director of public instruction (Jan., 1883); inspector of schools, Nov., 1881, 1st class, educational service, June, 1887.

BELLINGHAM, Horace, Financial Department, India Office.—Writer, 18th May, 1892; clerk specially attached, Sept., 1892.

BENETT, William Charles, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, 3rd class, and assistant settlement officer, and was appointed to take up land for railway purposes in Fyzabad, Feb., 1870; manager of encumbered estates, Gonda, March, 1872, to Feb., 1875; officiated as city magistrate, Lucknow, in 1878 and 1879; officiating secretary to government, Oudh revenue department, Sept.-Nov., 1879; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1882; director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1891; secretary, board of revenue, May, 1886; officiating secretary to government, revenue and judicial departments, June, 1886; confirmed, Nov., 1888; officiated as chief secretary in 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891; secretary in judicial department, April, 1889; member of lieutenant-governor's legislative council, Feb., 1889, to Dec., 1891; author of 'History of the Chief Clans of the Rae Bareli District'; and contributions to the Oudh Gazetteer.

BENGER, Alfred, Auditor's Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, 20th Nov., 1866; junior examiner, June, 1867; senior examiner, July, 1877.

BENNETT, J., M.D., Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1865; arrived in India, 26th Sept., 1865; services placed at disposal of civil department, Sept., 1870; civil surgeon, Murree, Dec., 1872; superintendent of vaccination, Punjab, July, 1877; superintendent-general of vaccination, Punjab, March, 1880; deputy sanitary commissioner, Eastern Circle, Dec., 1881, to April, 1884; civil surgeon, Mooltan, Jan., 1883; also superintendent of central jail, Dec., 1883; civil surgeon, Rawalpindi, April, 1884; civil surgeon, 1st class, Sept., 1884; medical adviser to his Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, Aug., 1885; retired Sept., 1890.

BENSLEY, Edwin Clement, Surgeon-Major, late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1859; served from 22nd July, 1863, as civil assistant surgeon at Midnapore and Rajshahye; civil surgeon, Rajshahye, Oct., 1875; rank of surgeon-major, Feb., 1871; retired, Nov., 1885.

BENSON, Charles, M.R.A.C., Madras Revenue Department.—Joined the service, 30th Jan., 1874, as assistant superintendent, Saidapet farms; assistant director of agriculture, April, 1884; assistant commissioner of land records and agriculture, April, 1887; assistant director of that department, Nov., 1887; deputy director of agriculture, Jan., 1892.

BENSON, Ralph Sillery, M.A., LL.B., B.L., Madras C.S. Educated at Rathmines School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1873, and served as assistant collector and magistrate (Salem), acting head assistant collector and magistrate of Cuddapah during the famine of 1876–78, acting assistant commissioner and acting commissioner (Nilgiris), 1878 to 1881, and acting collector and magistrate; was specially appointed as officer for the settlement of lands in the Nilgiri districts; head assistant to the collector and magistrate, North Arcot, June, 1882; on special duty as secretary to the local self-government committee, Oct., 1882; forest settlement officer, May, 1883, and secretary to the committee for drafting new municipal and local board bills; acting under-secretary to government in the chief secretary's department, Jan., 1885, and again in Oct., 1887; acting registrar, high court, July, 1885; acting secretary to the commissioners of land revenue, Nov., 1887, to April, 1888; sub-collector and joint magistrate and acting district and sessions judge, April, 1888; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1889; author of the 'Settlement Registers and Descriptive Memoirs of the Nilgiri Districts,' and of the 'Report on the Settlement of the Nilgiri District,' 1885.

BENSON, Thomas, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Tavistock Grammar School, Marlborough College, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant settlement officer, manager of the Ava estate under the court of wards, officiating district and session judge, and officiating magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh, Oct., 1883; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1883; district and sessions judge, April, 1887.

BENTHALL, Ernest, late Store Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, India Office, 10th Dec., 1865; junior clerk, Nov., 1866; senior clerk, Dec., 1877; retired, Dec., 1889.

BENTINCK, Baron John, Punjab Commission.—Educated at Leyden University (doctor of Roman and Dutch law); joined the service, 6th Dec., 1869, as assistant commissioner; officiated as magistrate at various periods; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1892.

BENTON, Alexander Hay, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the University and King's College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1861; arrived in India, 20th Feb., 1864, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Punjab as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; judicial assistant, Nov., 1876; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1879; divisional judge, Nov., 1884; judge of Chief Court, Punjab, Nov., 1889.

BERESFORD, John Stuart, M.E., M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant engineer, N.W. Provinces, 26th July, 1867; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; had charge of various divisions of Ganges Canal; personal assistant to chief engineer, irrigation, May, 1877, and from Nov., 1884, to March, 1885; employed on Betwa

Canal in 1884; 3rd superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; 2nd, March, 1891.

BERESFORD, LORD W. LESLIE DE LA POER, Colonel, V.C., C.I.E., 9th Lancers.—First commission, as cornet, June, 1867; served in the Jowaki-Afreedee expedition, 1877-8 (medal and clasp); served also in the Zulu war of 1879, and was present at battle of Ulundi (Victoria Cross, medal, and clasp); served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, and was present at the capture of Ali Musjid (medal and clasp); A.D.C. to Viceroy of India, 1875 to 1881; military secretary on the personal staff of the viceroy and governor-general, 13th Dec., 1881; served with the Burmese expedition of 1886, as military secretary to governor-general (brevet of lieut.-colonel and clasp).

BERKELEY, JAMES CAVAN, C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, Madras infantry, Oct., 1857; served in civil employ from June, 1862, as assistant to the governor-general's agent in Central India; also served as boundary settlement officer, deputy opium agent in Malwa, assistant general superintendent for Thagi and Dakaiti, and sessions judge and registrar for Mhow; political agent, Haraoti and Tonk, 1873; political agent, Bhagalcund, Jan., 1879, to Nov., 1882; political agent, Jacobabad, 1882; officiating resident, Gwalior, March, 1883; on special duty, Kashmir, April-Aug., 1884; political agent, Bundelcund, 1884; officiating resident, Nipal, 1885; resident, 2nd class, and governor-general's agent at Baroda, April, 1886; reverted to military department, Nov., 1887.

BERNARD, SIR CHARLES EDWARD, K.C.S.I., late Bengal C.S., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 12th Feb., 1858, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and was appointed under-secretary to government of India, financial department, Aug., 1861; from Oct., 1862, served in the Central Provinces as judge of the small cause court, Nagpur, settlement officer, secretary to the chief commissioner (July, 1864), commissioner of Nagpur division (Feb., 1869), and acting judicial commissioner; from May, 1871, to Jan., 1875, served in Bengal as member of the lieutenant-governor's council, and acting secretary to the government, first in the judicial department, then in the revenue department, and lastly in the scarcity and relief department; from Nov., 1876, served as commissioner of Nagpur division; secretary to Sir Richard Temple, Bart., K.C.S.I., deputed on a special mission to the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Jan., 1877; judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, Aug., 1877; additional secretary to the government of India in the department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, Aug., 1877, and in the financial department, Dec., 1877; served as secretary to the government of India in the home department, May, 1878, to July, 1880; secretary to government of India in revenue and agricultural department, July, 1881; from July, 1880, acted as chief commissioner of British Burma, and was confirmed in this appointment April, 1882; retired, March, 1888, and was appointed secretary in the revenue and statistics department, India office.

BERNARD, JAMES HENRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India 30th Dec., 1884; assistant magistrate and collector, Midnapore, Jan., 1885; personal assistant to the chief commissioner, British Burma, June, 1886; services replaced at disposal of government of Bengal, Feb., 1887; officiated as under secretary to government of Bengal in 1887; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1891.

BERRILL, EDWARD, Police Department, N.W. Provinces.—Joined the service as adjutant military police, Central Provinces, 14th Aug., 1858; inspector of police, N.W. Provinces, 27th Feb., 1861, and assistant inspector-general, Dec., 1861; acted for various periods as district superintendent, and was appointed to that post, May, 1867; assistant inspector-general, railway police, Oct. 1885, and of the special branch, June, 1888; in addition district superintendent of police, Jan., 1890; served in the mutiny in Barrow's volunteer cavalry, July, 1857 to April, 1858.

BEST, JAMES WILLIAM, B.A., B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Wimborne Grammar School, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 8th Dec., 1862; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and sub-collector and joint magistrate in various districts; from Jan., 1875, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, South Canara, Sept., 1877; officiated as judge of high court, Jan., 1890; district and sessions judge, Chingleput, Jan., 1891; officiating judge of the high court, Feb., 1892.

BETTINGTON, ALBEMARLE, late Bombay C.S.—Entered the Bombay civil service from Haileybury, 1836; served in the usual grades in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed deputy collector of continental customs and excise, 1843; collector and magistrate, Ahmedabad, 1849; inspector-general of prisons and commissioner of police, Bombay, 1855; retired 1861; author of 'The Destruction of Life by Snakes and Hydrophobia.'

BEVAN, JAMES FORBES, Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant, 21st June, 1866; arrived in India 14th Sept., 1866, and served in various lines in Bengal and the Punjab; superintendent, 19th June, 1880; held charge of the Indore, Rajputana, Arakan, Bengal, Burma and Bombay divisions; in charge, check office, June, and Oct., 1891; officiating director, construction branch, Sept., 1891; in charge, Bombay division, Jan., 1892.

BEVERIDGE, HENRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 20th Jan., 1858; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating deputy commissioner, Cooch Behar, and magistrate and collector (2nd grade, April, 1874); on special duty in Munipore under the government of India, foreign department, Nov., 1863; from Oct., 1874, served in the judicial department as officiating district and sessions judge, and was appointed district and sessions judge, March,

1875; author of a 'History of Backergunge,' and 'The Trial of Nandakumar.'

BEVERLEY, HENRY, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived 31st Oct., 1861; from May, 1862, served in the revenue and judicial department as assistant magistrate and collector, deputy commissioner, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, July, 1865, and Aug., 1867; registrar-general of assurances, March, 1867; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, Dec., 1870; inspector-general of registration, Dec., 1870; superintended the first census of Bengal in 1872; superintended the census of Calcutta, 1876; officiating judge of Nuddea, April, 1875; officiating inspector-general of jails, Lower Provinces, Aug., 1876; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, and additional judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, Dec., 1877; member of the prison conference, 1877; member of the census committee, 1878; officiating commissioner of police, Calcutta, and chairman of the corporation, March, 1880; special census officer of Calcutta and suburbs, Dec., 1880, and published a report on the census, 1881; officiating superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, Nov., 1883; member, Bengal legislative council, Jan., 1884; member of sanitary commission, Calcutta, Sept., 1884; officiated as judge of the high court, Calcutta, 9th April, 1884, to 15th Sept., 1884, and again from 12th Jan., 1885; confirmed, 8th May, 1885; has published a 'Registration Manual' and 'The Land Registration Act.'

BHAGWAN CHUNDER CHAKARBUTTI, late Judicial Department, Bengal.—From 9th Oct., 1861, served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 1st grade, May, 1884; retired, Nov., 1891.

BHARAT SINGH, KUNWAR, Bengal C.S. (N.-W. Provinces and Oudh).—Probationer under native civil service rules, 16th Feb., 1880; confirmed, March, 1882; served as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant commissioner; joint magistrate, March, 1892.

BIDDULPH, CUTHBERT EDWARD, M.A., Political Department, Government of India.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; joined the service as probationary assistant settlement officer, Sind, 19th Jan., 1878; services placed at disposal of agent to governor-general for Baluchistan, Nov., 1878; assistant to the political superintendent, Sawant Wari, in charge of the Sir Dasai, Feb., 1880; from Aug., 1880, to June, 1881, served in the commissariat department; assistant survey and settlement commissioner, Baroda, Nov., 1883; revenue settlement officer, Meywar, Dec., 1886; assistant commissioner, Berar, Feb., 1891; acting cantonment magistrate, Secunderabad, March, 1892; served during the Afghan War of 1878-80 in political charge at Dadur in Kutchi in 1878-9, of Sibi district in 1879, and in commissariat charge of Bolan Pass, 1880 to 1881 (medal); author of 'Our Western Frontier of India,' 'Afghan Politics,' 'Afghan Poetry of the 17th Century'; and 'Army Reforms in Native States.'

BIDDULPH, JOHN, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Cornet, Bengal cavalry, Jan., 1858; arrived in India, 4th March, 1858; served with various cavalry regiments, and received the mutiny medal; aide-de-camp to the Viceroy, May, 1872, to Feb., 1877; on special duty as member of mission to Yarkand, &c., 1873-74; employed on a secret mission to the countries beyond Gilgit, 1876 (brevet of Major); on special duty in Gilgit, Sept., 1877; acting agent to governor-general, Beloochistan, May-Nov., 1882; political agent, Bhopawur, Dec., 1882; acted as resident and boundary settlement officer in Meywar, 1885; political agent in Haraoti and Tonk, April, 1886; resident 2nd class and commissioner, Ajmere, April, 1890; officiating agent in Baluchistan, July, 1891; officiating resident, Gwalior, April, 1892; author of 'Tribes of the Hindukush.'

BIDDULPH, THOMAS HENRY STILLINGFLEET, Financial Department, Government of India.—From July, 1869, to March, 1871, served as accountant, public works accounts, in Central India and Punjab, and as examiner of railway accounts; probationer in financial department, March, 1871; assistant to the accountant-general N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1874; on special duty at Durbangah in Bengal, June, 1874, to May, 1875; from Jan., 1879, served as assistant accountant-general in the N.W. Provinces, and also in the Punjab, Nov., 1881, to April, 1882, and as deputy accountant-general in Madras, April-Oct., 1882; officiated for various periods as deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh; controller, Hyderabad, Dec., 1884; confirmed in class 3 of enrolled officers, June, 1888; class 2, April, 1892; author of a work on the silver question.

BIDEN, W. M., B.A., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at St. Mark's College, Chelsea, and King's College, London; provisional assistant, art library, South Kensington Museum, 1870; clerk, 2nd class, India Store Depot, 1st July, 1875; supervisor, 2nd grade, June, 1886; B.A., London University, 1880.

BIDIE, GEORGE, Surgeon-General, A.M., M.B., F.L.S., F.R.C.S.E., C.I.E., late Madras Medical Department.—Educated at the University of Aberdeen; joined the medical service as assistant surgeon, 20th Feb., 1856; arrived in India, 25th Sept., 1856, and served under the military department till June, 1859; was subsequently employed as civil surgeon of Guntoor, 1859-61, medical officer of the Mysore farm commissariat establishments, and medicinal garden, Hoonsoor, 1861-64, professor of botany and materia medica in the Medical College, acting principal medical storekeeper, and superintendent of the lunatic asylum, Madras, and served in Mysore and Coorg, Nov., 1867, to Feb., 1868, on special duty in the coffee districts; secretary to the surgeon-general, Indian medical department (military), March, 1870; superintendent of the government central museum, Aug., 1872, to Dec., 1884, and again Jan., 1885; on special duty at Ootacamund in connection with cinchona commission, Oct., 1873; fellow of Madras university, April, 1879; secretary to the surgeon-general, H.M.'s forces, left wing, April, 1880, to Nov., 1884; brigade surgeon, Feb., 1883; board of examiners, May, 1883; served in public department, Nov.-Dec., 1883, in connection with Calcutta International Exhibition, and special committee for promotion of art and manufacture; deputy surgeon-general, H.M.'s forces, British Burma division, Dec.,

1884 to Jan., 1885; sanitary commissioner, Madras, April, 1885; member of committee in connection with the scheme of technical education, Sept. 1885; acting surgeon-general with the government of Madras from April, 1886; confirmed in appointment, Oct., 1886; retired April, 1890; author of numerous publications connected with the botany and zoology of the Madras Presidency.

BIERNACKI, ANDREW, late Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st sub-engineer, Punjab Northern railway, temporary, Jan., 1870; confirmed 10th Oct., 1871; revenue establishment of state railways, Class IV., as assistant locomotive superintendent, Jan., 1876, Class III., Nov., 1878, and Class II., Jan., 1882; locomotive and carriage superintendent, Sind section, N.W. railway, May, 1887; deputy locomotive superintendent in class I, July, 1889; retired, 1890.

BIGG-WITHER, ARCHIBALD CUTHBERT, Lieut.-Colonel, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant engineer from Thomason College, Oct., 1866; after serving in the Bengal Infantry from Jan., 1862; executive engineer, Sept., 1871; served chiefly on the Indus Valley State Railway, and in Baluchistan from 1885, where he was employed on the frontier road circle in 1888; secretary to agent to governor-general, Baluchistan, and 3rd superintending engineer, May, 1890; 2nd, July, 1891.

BIGGE, WILLIAM, M.A., B.L., Judicial Department, Burma.—Educated at New College, Oxford; acted as 1st judge of the small cause court, Rangoon, from 19th January, 1886, and was confirmed in that appointment, 28th Sept., 1886; officiating judge of Moulmein Town, Feb., 1892.

BIGGS, C., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 3rd April, 1882.

BIGGS, THOMAS HESKETH, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department, 26th Sept., 1868, and served as assistant to accountant-general in Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Madras; assistant to comptroller-general, Dec., 1873; on special duty in Madras in connection with the inquiry into certain frauds in the stamp department, Dec., 1873, to Feb., 1874; served subsequently in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Bengal, Bombay, and Assam, as assistant to accountant-general, officiating for various periods as deputy accountant-general; appointed comptroller, Assam, Aug., 1880; assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Jan., 1883; officiating comptroller of Indian treasuries, Oct.-Nov., 1883; deputy accountant-general, Punjab, in 3rd class of the financial department, 1885; comptroller, Burma, March, 1887; author of 'The Grammar of Indian Finance.'

BIGNELL, EDWARD DUNCAN FREDERICK, Major, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 7th July, 1869; lieutenant, Oct., 1871; wing officer, July, 1876; adjutant, Malwa Bhil Corps, 1881 to 1887, and again in 1889 and 1890; second in command of Meywar Bhil Corps, and second assistant resident, Meywar, April, 1890; officiating commandant of the corps, and political superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, April, 1891.

BIGNELL, WILLIAM KYD D'OYLEY, Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian Telegraph department, Feb., 1857; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Jan., 1866; superintendent, Nagpur, Jan., 1868; served in the Punjab from 1873; 1st grade superintendent, Aug., 1881; officiating director, construction branch, director-general's office, Nov., 1883, to Feb., 1884; officiating director, Nov., 1886, to Feb., 1887; superintendent, Class IV, Oct., 1887; arranged telegraphs during Hazara expedition, 1888.

BIRCH, EDWARD ALFRED, Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., F.R.C.S., Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 1866; served through the Behar famine, March, 1874, and afterwards as civil surgeon at various stations; from Nov., 1881, officiated as surgeon superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, and also held charge of the office of sanitary commissioner, Bengal, June-July, 1882, and acted as professor of midwifery at the Medical College, and obstetric physician, Eden Hospital, May, 1883; surgeon superintendent, Presidency Hospital (sub *pro tem.*), Dec., 1883; confirmed in this appointment, Jan., 1885; civil surgeon, Hooghly, July, 1889; principal and professor of medicine, and first physician, College Hospital, June, 1890.

BIRCH, ERNEST G., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton and Haileybury; appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1849; served in the revenue and survey departments, Bengal, and was appointed superintendent of survey, northern division, 1854; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Baraset, 1858; magistrate and collector, Burdwan, 1860; civil and sessions judge, Moorshedabad, 1864, and subsequently of Shahabad; additional judge of Chittagong, 1870; district and sessions judge of Burdwan, 1872; judge of the high court, Calcutta, 1873; retired 1879.

BIRCH, FREDERICK MACDONALD, Colonel, I.S.C.; late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India 15th May, 1854; from Jan., 1860, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, small cause court judge, and deputy commissioner, and was placed on special duty in Cashmere, July, 1864, and again, Dec., 1878, and with the financial commissioner's office, May, 1866; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Delhi, Oct., 1879, to Oct., 1880, and subsequently in the Mooltan and Hissar divisions; promoted to deputy commissioner, 1st class, Nov., 1880; reverted to military department, 1891.

BIRCH, WILLIAM BRERETON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Administration.—Arrived in India as ensign, 30th Nov., 1858, and was posted to 32nd Native Infantry, Bengal; served with the China forces 1861-62 (medal); joined the Bengal police department, July, 1863, and served as superintendent in various districts; member of Calcutta examination committee for judicial and police officers, March, 1867; vice-chairman, Burdwan municipality, March, 1867; officiating deputy commissioner of police, Calcutta, and a visitor of the Presidency jail and lunatic asylums, Feb., 1869; commanded Sylhet frontier police battalion, on Looshai expedition, Sept., 1871, to March, 1872; and assistant superintendent, Andamans, April, 1873; 1st assistant superintendent, 1885; services replaced at the disposal of the military department, March, 1888; officiating cantonment magistrate, 2nd class, Punjab, July, 1880; retired Nov., 1890; author of a report on sugar manufacture in the N.W. Provinces and Bengal (1881), a report on jail manufactures in India (1881), and of the Andamans and Nicobar Manual, 1886.

BIRD, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, late Madras C.S.—Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from June, 1866, and was appointed principal assistant collector, May, 1881, district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, Oct., 1884, and collector and magistrate in the same district, Feb., 1885; district and sessions judge, Godavari, Sept., 1888; retired, Aug., 1890.

BIRD, CHARLES PAVIN, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at Bromsgrove Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 6th Jan., 1870, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Punjab as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; district judge, 2nd grade, Sept., 1886; officiating divisional judge, Feb., 1888; district judge, 1st grade, March, 1889; divisional judge, April, 1892.

BIRD, HUBERT MOORE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Portarlington School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1872, and served in the N.W. Provinces in the grades of assistant and joint magistrate and assistant commissioner, and also acted as deputy commissioner and magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, April, 1884; joint magistrate, Sept., 1887; deputy commissioner, July, 1890; magistrate and collector, April, 1891.

BIRDWOOD, SIR GEORGE C. M., Kt., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.D., LL.D., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Educated at the Plymouth Grammar School, and University of Edinburgh (M.D. and L.R.C.S., 1854); Bombay medical service, 1854; between 1855 and 1857 served under the military department, and held temporary charge of the civil station of Sholapore, including the jail; served in the Persian War of 1856-57 (medal and clasp); from April, 1857 to 1868, held successively the professorships of anatomy and physiology, botany and materia medica in the Grant Medical College, Bombay; curator of the Government Central Museum, Bombay, 1857, and with the assistance of Dr. Bhau Daji and the leading natives of Bombay foundee the Victoria and Albert Museum and Victoria Gardens, Bombay; Sheriff of Bombay, 1864, and subsequently registrar of the University of Bombay; special commissioner for the government of Bombay at the Universal Exhibition at Paris, 1867; appointed to assist Dr. Forbes Watson in connection with the annual exhibitions at South Kensington commenced in 1871; special assistant in the statistics and commerce department, India Office, Jan., 1878; is also visitor to the India Museum; C.S.I., 1877; Kt., 1881; LL.D., Cambridge, 1886; was a royal commissioner for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886, and a member of the finance committee appointed to assist the Prince of Wales in connection with the exhibition; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; chairman of the committee of the Indian section of the Paris exhibition, 1889; and a royal commissioner for the Chicago Exhibition of 1893; author of the following publications: 'The Economic Vegetable Products of the Bombay Presidency'; a paper 'On the Genus Boswellia (Frankincense Trees),' Linn. Trans. of 1869; 'Handbook to the British Indian Section of the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878;' an official 'Report on the Miscellaneous Old Records of the India Office,' 1879 (2nd ed., 1890; 3rd ed., 1891); a work on 'The Industrial Arts of India,' published in 1880 by the Science and Art Department; 'The Arts of India,' a handbook to the collection of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 1881, and several other handbooks on Indian art published by the department in connection with Indian exhibitions held at York, Berlin, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Amsterdam; an introduction to the 'Dawn of British Trade to the East Indies,' 1886; an appendix on Aryan fauna and flora to Professor Max Mu'ler's 'Biographies of Words,' 1888; a 'Report on Spanish Chestnuts,' 1892; and author also of various contributions to the 'Quarterly Review," the 'Asiatic Quarterly Review,' &c., &c.; and editor of 'The Register of Letters, &c. of the East India Company, 1600-19,' 1893.

BIRDWOOD, HERBERT MILLS, M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University and Peterhouse, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1858, and afterwards transferred to the Bombay service; arrived in Bombay, 26th Jan., 1859, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, under secretary to government in the judicial department, and secretary to the legislative council, Bombay, acting political assistant in Kathiawar, senior assistant judge and session judge, and registrar of the high court; judge and session judge, Surat, March, 1875; 1st grade judge, Dec. 1877; on special duty at Oodeypore, Sept., 1880; judicial commissioner in Scinde and judge of the Sadar court, Feb., 1881; on special duty in Bombay, March, 1881; judge of the high court, Bombay, Jan., 1885; member of council of governor of Bombay, April, 1892; edited vols. iv and v and (in collaboration with Mr H. J. Parsons) vols. vi to viii of 'West's Code of Acts and Regulations'; is compiler of a catalogue of Bills introduced into the Bombay Legislative Council in 1862-5, and also of papers relating to the constitution and functions of the Legislative Council (Selection No. xcii. N.S. from Records of Bombay Government).

BIRKS, ARTHUR RAWSON, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Highgate School, and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1873, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner; transferred to Burma, April, 1874; served in the grade of assistant commissioner, and acted as collector of customs, Bassein, March, 1878, and as judge of Moulmein, 1880-1882; on special duty in Rangoon, Aug., 1882; officiating director of public instruction, Aug., 1882; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, May, 1884; 3rd grade, Aug., 1886; 2nd grade, Jan., 1889; 1st grade, Oct., 1890; officiating commissioner, Southern division, June, 1892.

BISHOP, EDWARD F., Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, India office, 15th March, 1866; senior clerk, June, 1882.

BISSET, WILLIAM SINCLAIR SMITH, C.I.E.,

Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service Dec., 1866, as assistant engineer, Rohilcund; railway branch, Bengal, 1870; assistant consulting engineer, Bengal, July, 1870; also officiating manager, Calcutta and S.E. state railway; superintendent Darjeeling railway survey, Oct., 1870; Holkar state railway, Nov., 1870; executive engineer, March, 1871; deputy consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Calcutta, April, 1872, manager, Holkar state railway, Dec., 1875; on special duty, Madras famine relief works, 1877; served in the Afghan war, 1878-80 (medal); manager, Rajputana and Scindia railway, Sept., 1879; class 1, grade 2, state railway revenue establishment, June, 1881; agent, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India railway company, Jan., 1885; supernumerary, class I, grade 1, Nov., 1885; C.I.E., June, 1888.

BLACK, Charles E. D., late Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Educated at Harrow School (Latin verse prize, 1862); supplemental clerk, science and art department, 1866-69; writer, India office, 20th Sept., 1869; geographical department clerk, July, 1873; detached in 1880 to be assistant private secretary, and subsequently, from May, 1884, principal private secretary to H.M.'s secretary of state, home department (Rt. Hon. Sir William V. Harcourt); secretary to the royal commission on the blind, the deaf, and dumb, &c., July, 1885; clerk for geographical records, India office, Sept., 1885; retired, Oct., 1892; author of the 'Annual Abstracts of the Reports of the Surveys, and of other Geographical Operations in India' from 1873 to 1878, and of a 'Memoir on the Indian Surveys, 1875-90.'

BLACK, Samuel, Lieutenant-General, C.S.I., I.S.C.—First commission as ensign, Bengal N.I., Dec., 1844; served in the Punjab campaign, 1848-49 (medal); from May, 1854, served in the public works department, Lower Provinces, embankment circle; staff officer, Punjab irregular force, Jan., 1857; medal for service in the mutiny; executive engineer, public works department, Punjab, Jan., 1860; military secretary to government, Punjab, March, 1862-83; attained colonel's allowances, Dec., 1882; services replaced at disposal of government of India, military department; appointed governor, Aitchison College, Oct., 1886.

BLAIR, Harrison Falkner, B.A., B.L., High Court, North-Western Provinces.—Called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1864; appointed puisne judge, high court of judicature, North-Western Provinces, 1st April, 1892.

BLAKESLEY, Edmund Holmes, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India 30th Oct., 1889, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

BLANC, Henri Jules, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Lon.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical department, 10th Feb., 1859; arrived in India, 7th Aug., 1859, and served in the military department and also as acting civil surgeon in various stations, and as superintendent of vaccination; served in the China War, 1860-62; was a member of the Abyssinian mission, 1864, and was confined in chains during 21 months by the Emperor Theodore; subsequently joined the expeditionary force, and was present at the storming of Magdala medal); superintendent of Yerrowda central jail, April, 1875; senior surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, Bombay, and professor of surgery and clinical surgery, Grant Medical College, May, 1876, to Aug., 1882; also acted as professor of anatomy, and curator of the museum, May-June, 1879; physician, European General Hospital from Aug., 1882; retired, April, 1887.

BLANFORD, Henry Francis, late Meteorological Department, Government of India.—Arrived in India, and was appointed assistant in the geological survey, 1st Oct., 1855; in charge of geological museum, Sept., 1856, to May, 1857; in charge of geological survey party, Madras, May, 1857 to 1860; was subsequently engaged in the Calcutta museum, and in surveying in the Sonthal country; resigned the service, Dec., 1861; appointed professor in the Presidency college, Calcutta, Dec., 1862; 2nd grade, educational department; Jan., 1866; meteorological reporter to government of Bengal, April, 1867; meteorological reporter to the government of India for the purpose of organising the meteorological department, Jan., 1875; retired 1889; author of numerous reports and monographs, and contributions to scientific journals and societies, including reports on the geology of the Nilgiri Hills, and the cretaceous rocks of the Trichinopoly district ('Memoirs of Geological Survey'), on the Calcutta cyclone of 5th Oct., 1867 (in conjunction with Colonel Gastrell), on the winds of Northern India ('Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society'), and official reports on the meteorology of India, 1875, 1876, 1878 to 1884; is also author of a monograph on the Belemnitidæ and Nautilidæ of the cretaceous rocks of Southern India, of 'The Rudiments of Physical Geography for the use of Indian Schools,' 'The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum,' and a chart of the average rainfall of India; edited and contributed to the Indian Meteorological Memoirs (2 vols. and 2 parts).

BLATHWAYT, Charles George, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 2nd Jan., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; junior collector and magistrate, Kanara, Oct., 1882; senior collector, March, 1886; retired, July, 1890.

BLENKINSOP, Frederick Henry, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Arrived, 7th May, 1869, and served with various regiments to Oct., 1888, including service in the Burmese expedition; medical officer, Coonoor, May, 1889; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Cuddapah, July, 1890; Trichinopoly, May, 1891.

BLENNERHASSETT, William, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton, and Wimborne Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1865; served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; from Feb., 1882, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district judge, 3rd grade, March 1883, and 2nd grade, July, 1890.

BLISS, Henry William, C.I.E., B.A., Madras

C.S.—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 15th Dec., 1863; served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting small cause court judge, sub-collector, and joint magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; on famine duty, July, 1877, to Feb., 1878; from Feb., 1878, served as commissioner of salt revenue, and of abkari revenue, and was appointed customs collector throughout the Madras Presidency under the Sea Customs Act of 1878, Aug., 1882; on duty to Bombay, Oct., 1879, and to Calcutta and N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Jan., 1880, to examine the working of the salt department; fellow of the Madras University, March, 1882; on duty to Orissa to report on the system of salt administration, Jan., 1884; on special duty at Madras in connection with the abkari committee, March, 1884; additional member of the board of revenue in addition to his duties as commissioner of salt revenue, Feb., 1886; member of the finance committee under the government of India, April, 1886; fourth member of board of revenue and commissioner of salt and abkari revenue, April, 1887; second member of the board of revenue, &c., Jan., 1889, and first member, Oct., 1889; C.I.E., May, 1889; acting commissioner of land revenue, June, 1890; additional member of legislative council, Dec., 1890, to April, 1891, and again, Dec., 1891, to March, 1892; commissioner of land revenue, Madras, April, 1891.

BLISSETT, T., late Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian telegraph department, 1st March, 1859; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Jan., 1866; superintendent, Arracan division, Aug., 1869; personal assistant to director-general, 1873-75; served subsequently in the Dacca and Scinde divisions, and in the store department, and from 1882 in Bombay; 1st grade superintendent, Aug., 1883; retired, Jan., 1889.

BLOOD, Bagot William, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 7th Aug., 1866, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; superintendent of way and works, Rajputana State Railway, Nov., 1879; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Dec., 1890; 1st class, June, 1892.

BLOOMFIELD, Alfred, Colonel, I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission.—First commission as ensign, March, 1856; served in the Central Provinces from July, 1864, as assistant commissioner; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, March, 1867; deputy commissioner, July, 1870; inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps, and commissioner of excise, Oct., 1876; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Aug., 1881; 1st class, Aug., 1889; reverted to military department, March, 1892; author of 'Notes on the Baigas of the Central Provinces,' 1885.

BLYTH, Ven. George Francis Popham, M.A., late Ecclesiastical Department, Burma.—Archdeacon of Rangoon, Oct., 1879; retired, 1887.

BLYTH, William Dunbar, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Liverpool Collegiate Institution, and Queen's College, Cork; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, Aug., 1879; officiating deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, July, 1880; officiating under-secretary, government of Bengal, judicial, political, and appointments departments in 1881 and 1882; under-secretary, government of Bengal, financial department, April, 1882; officiating chief secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1886; officiating inspector-general of registration, July, 1886; 1st inspector of registration offices, Oct., 1886; inspector-general of registration, April, 1887; officiating magistrate and collector, March, 1890; confirmed, Nov., 1890.

BOAS, Henry Julius, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 19th Nov., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BODDAM, Welby Wroughton, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Punjab.—First commission, 12th Dec., 1851; arrived in India, 2nd July, 1852; served with the military police, 1857-61; district superintendent of Lahore police, Feb., 1861; deputy inspector-general, March, 1878; promoted to 1st grade, May, 1881; officiating inspector-general, Punjab, March, 1883, and again, Feb., 1885; deputy inspector-general of police, 1st grade, Rawalpindi, March, 1887; retired, March, 1888.

BODDY, Owen Vidal, Major, R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived in India, 11th Feb., 1873; assistant engineer, April, 1873; executive engineer, March, 1883; employed in the military works branch, government of India, Aug., 1887, to Feb., 1888; deputy chief engineer and under secretary in the public works department, Feb., 1891.

BOILEAU, Henry, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C.—Served under the military department from May, 1865, to April, 1873, when he was appointed officiating assistant commissioner, Burma; on special duty to Mandalay, May, 1873; assistant commissioner, 4th grade, and superintendent of immigration, Sept., 1874; also sub-registrar of deeds, Rangoon, Aug., 1875; on special duty in connection with the Imperial assemblage, Delhi, Nov., 1876; private secretary and aide-de-camp to lieutenant-governor of Bengal, Jan., 1877; cantonment magistrate, Dinapore, and small cause court judge, July, 1878; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Aug., 1885, continuing to be employed as cantonment magistrate; deputy commissioner, March, 1887.

BOLSTER, J. A., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Feb., 1872.

BOLTON, Charles Walter, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College School, London, Royal College, Mauritius, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 7th Oct., 1872; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Oct., 1872; officiating political agent, Hill Tipperah, April, 1877; under secretary, government of Bengal, March, 1879; officiating under secretary, government of India, home, revenue, and agricultural department, Feb., 1880; on deputation as under

secretary in the judicial, political, and appointments departments, government of Bengal, Feb., 1883; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, in addition to his own duties, March, 1884; officiating magistrate and collector, April, 1884; officiating inspector-general of registration, Oct., 1884; senior marriage registrar, Calcutta, Nov., 1884; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, May, 1885; magistrate and collector, Sept., 1888; officiating secretary to the board of revenue, July, 1889, and again, March, 1891; confirmed, Dec., 1891.

BOMFORD, GERALD, Surgeon-Major, M.D.—Joined the service, 30th Sept., 1874, and served in the military department, and as professor and resident surgeon in the medical college, Calcutta; superintendent, Calcutta lunatic asylum, April, 1890; acted as secretary to the surgeon-general and sanitary commissioner in 1888 and 1890, and was confirmed in that post, Aug., 1891.

BOMPAS, CECIL HENRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

BONAVIA, EMANUEL, Brigade Surgeon, M.D., late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 4th August, 1857; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1857; served under the military department up to Dec., 1861, and was present at the capture of Lucknow, March, 1858, and in the Trans-Gogra campaign; assistant civil surgeon, Lucknow, Dec., 1861; on special duty, May, 1866; health officer, Lucknow, and superintendent of museum, observatory, and agri-horticultural society's garden, April, 1867; rank of surgeon, Aug., 1869; was engaged for some time in 1872 under the military department in analysing drinking water; principal of medical school at Balrampur, in addition to other duties, Jan., 1873; officiating sanitary commissioner, Oudh, Sept. to Nov., 1874, and again Jan. to March, 1877, also officiating as inspector-general of prisons, Oudh; officiating civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Fyzabad, Dec., 1877; civil surgeon, Etawah, Dec., 1881; retired, April, 1888; has published works on date culture in India, and 'The Villager's Domestic Medicine,' 1885.

BONHAM-CARTER, NORMAN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

BONUS, ARTHUR RIVERS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Clifton College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to Bombay civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India 17th Jan., 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1887; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Aug., 1889; retransferred, March, 1892.

BONUS, JOSEPH, Major-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay Engineers, June, 1855; arrived in India, March, 1857; during the mutiny served at the siege and storming of Jhansi, the capture of Calpee and Gwalior, and various other operations and engagements (medal and clasp); joined the Bombay public works department as assistant engineer, June, 1859, and was employed on the Bombay harbour defences, Oct., 1860; from Sept., 1861, served as deputy consulting engineer for railways in Sind; officiating deputy consulting engineer and assistant secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, railway branch, March, 1870; from Nov., 1871, served as superintending engineer on Indus Valley state railway, and officiated as engineer-in-chief, Aug., 1872; superintending engineer, 3rd grade, July, 1873; engineer-in-chief, Sindia state railway, Sept., 1876; transferred to Punjab northern state railway, May, 1877; officiating consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lahore, July-Oct., 1878; engineer-in-chief, Pindi-Peshawur section, Oct., 1879; medal for services in the Afghan War, 1879-80; superintending engineer, 1st class, April, 1881; acting consulting engineer for railways, and joint secretary to government, Bombay, with temporary rank of chief engineer, 3rd class, May, 1882; and again Aug., 1885, to April, 1886; senior deputy consulting engineer and under secretary to government, railway branch, from Nov., 1883; chief engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; retired, Nov., 1888.

BOOTH, WILLIAM, M.A., Bengal Education Department.—Served in the department from 27th Nov., 1876, as professor in the Presidency College, and officiating principal, Hooghly College; principal, Dacca College, June, 1884; class 3 of educational department, July, 1886; professor of physics, Presidency College, Nov., 1890.

BOSANQUET, OSWALD VIVIAN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 17th Sept., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate; officiating political assistant, 3rd class, and and assistant to resident at Hyderabad, and assistant secretary for Berar, May, 1890; confirmed, April, 1892.

BOUGHEY, GEORGE FLETCHER OTTLEY, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, June, 1862; arrived in India, 5th Jan., 1865; served in the Bhotan expedition, 1865-66 (medal & clasp); joined the public works department, Nov., 1869, as assistant engineer, railway branch, N.W. Provinces; executive engineer, Rajputana railway, Sept., 1870; deputy consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lucknow, May, 1877; officiating assistant director, state railways, central system, 1878; assistant secretary, railway branch, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, 1879; served in the Afghan War, 1878-79-80 (medal); personal assistant to chief engineer, buildings and roads and railway branches, N.W. Provinces, Aug., 1880; officiating manager, Nizam's state railway, Jan., 1881; manager, Indus Valley and Kandahar railway, Jan., 1882; 1st class, state railway revenue establishment, Oct., 1882; manager, Eastern Bengal state railway, Nov., 1885; officiating manager, North-Western railway, April, 1891.

BOULNOIS, CHARLES, B.A., LL.B., late Punjab Chief Court.—Educated at King's Coll., London, and London University; called to the bar (Middle Temple), 30th April, 1855, and

in the same year was admitted advocate of the supreme court of Fort William, in Bengal; practised at the bar of the supreme court, 1855 to 1860; professor of law in the presidency college, Calcutta, 1857–61, and again in 1882–3; judge of the court of small causes, Bengal, 1860, and first judge of the court, 1861; officiating secretary to the government of Bengal, in the legislative department, 1862–4; officiating deputy secretary to the government of India, legislative department, 1864; appointed judge of the chief court, Punjab, in Feb., 1866, and was senior judge in the court from 1867 until his retirement in 1877; in 1881 was appointed reporter of appeal cases, which appointment he still holds; member of the senate of the Punjab university college, 1869, and fellow of the Punjab university, 1882; editor of law reports in the supreme court, 1856–60; joint author of 'Notes on Customary Law,' by Boulnois and Rattigan, 1876.

BOULTON, Charles Frederick, Colonel, I.S.C., late Sind Commission.—Arrived in India, 6th Aug., 1852; on military duty up to Sept., 1856, when he was appointed acting assistant collector and magistrate, Satara; from 1860 served in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate; superintendent, Bombay, Baroda, and C.I. railway police, Jan.–Aug., 1866; served subsequently in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, and acting judge and sessions judge; manager of encumbered estates in the Karachi, Hyderabad, and Shikarpur collectorates, March, 1877; collector and magistrate, Dec., 1879; acting commissioner in Sind, March–June, 1884.

BOURDILLON, James Austin, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1870; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Dec., 1870; officiating under secretary, government of India, financial department, Sept., 1874, and subsequently in the home department, March, 1876; officiating assistant secretary, government of Bengal, Dec., 1875; from Aug., 1876, served in the registration department as inspector of registration offices and officiating inspector-general; deputy superintendent of census, Dec., 1880; inspector-general of registration, Dec., 1881; magistrate and collector, April, 1887; officiating secretary to board of revenue, June, 1892.

BOUSTEAD, R., Surgeon-Major, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), late Bombay Medical Department.—Civil surgeon, Thana, 21st Jan., 1876; acted as superintendent of vaccination, 1876; superintendent of Matheran, Feb., 1882; acted as surgeon, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, 1883; civil surgeon, Ahmednagar, July, 1887; retired, Feb., 1889.

BOUTFLOWER, William Nolan, B.A., Education Department, N.W. Provinces.—Served in the education department from 9th Aug., 1869, as professor in the Agra College, and officiated as principal, July–Dec., 1872; 3rd professor in the Muir Central College, Allahabad, Oct., 1874; officiating inspector of schools, July, 1875, to May, 1876; professor of mathematics, Muir College, March, 1876; 3rd grade of educational officers, April, 1878; officiating meteorological reporter to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April–June, 1881; 2nd grade of educational officers, Feb., 1890; officiating inspector of schools, July, 1890; confirmed, Feb., 1892; author of 'Elementary Statics and Dynamics,' and 'The Indian Arithmetic.'

BOVILL, Edward, M.B., Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Department.—Joined the service 1st Oct., 1872, and served on general, jail, and hospital duty; civil surgeon, Dec., 1885.

BOWEN, Charles, Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1858; arrived in India, April, 1863; joined the Madras P. W. department, Nov., 1863, and, from June, 1864, served under the Mysore government; executive engineer, March, 1867; assistant to chief engineer, and secretary to chief commissioner, Mysore, June, 1869; officiating engineer in chief and joint secretary to government, Feb. to June, 1880; served in the Madras P. W. department, April, 1883, to September, 1885, as deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government; served again under the Mysore government from Sept., 1885; superintending engineer, April, 1886.

BOWER, George, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Caistor Grammar School, Eton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 10th December, 1884; attached to the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant commissioner; officiated as under secretary to government, March, 1889; joint magistrate, March, 1890; deputy superintendent, family domains of the Maharaja of Benares, April, 1890.

BOWIE, Mathew Morton, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—Arrived in India, 20th June, 1858; from June, 1863, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, and deputy commissioner, and was placed on special duty in connection with the Delhi assemblage, Nov., 1876; commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and inspector-general of registration, Central Provinces, June, 1880; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Nagpur, Sept., 1880; inspector-general of police and prisons, Central Provinces, April, 1882; colonel, June, 1888; officiated as commissioner for various periods; commissioner, Nerbudda division, April, 1892.

BOWRING, Lewin Bentham, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Mount Radford School, Exeter, and at Leipzig; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1843; assistant magistrate and collector, 1845; assistant to treasurer, Calcutta, 1846; assistant to resident at Lahore, 1847–49; deputy commissioner, Punjab, 1849–54; private secretary to Lord Canning, 1858–62; chief commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, 1862–70; retired, 1870; has published 'Eastern Experiences,' and contributed papers to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

BOYD, Charles Clifford, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Haileybury College, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 23rd Nov., 1890, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

BOYD, Hugh Arthur, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Banff Grammar School, Old Aberdeen Gymnasium, Aberdeen University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open

competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 4th Dec., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

BOYS, HENRY SCOTT, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Harrow, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1863; from Dec., 1864, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer, and was appointed superintendent of the encumbered estates of Sitapur and Kheri, June, 1872; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1881; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; 1st grade, April, 1887; acted as commissioner of division in 1883, 1887, and 1888; retired, 1889.

BRACKENBURY, HENRY, Lieut.-General, C.B., R.A.—First commission, 1st Sept., 1837; served in the Indian Mutiny, 1858, the Ashanti expedition, 1873, and the South African war, 1879-80; assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, Cyprus, July, 1878; military secretary, South Africa, May, 1879; private secretary to Viceroy of India, March to June, 1880; military attaché, Paris, Jan., 1881; deputy adjutant and quartermaster-general, Egypt, Sept., 1884; brigadier-general, Egypt, Jan., 1885; deputy quartermaster-general at headquarters (intelligence branch), Jan., 1886; deputy adjutant-general, and director of military intelligence, June, 1887, to March, 1891, when he was appointed military member of viceroy's council; took his seat, 25th April, 1891.

BRACKENBURY, MAULE CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Railway Department, Government of India.—First commission, June, 1865; arrived in India, June, 1875; joined the P. W. department, June, 1875; executive engineer, March, 1877; served in the Perak expedition, 1875-76 (medal and clasp), and the Afghan War, 1879-80 (medal and two clasps and bronze star); officiating deputy consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lahore, 1881; assistant manager, Punjab northern state railway, Feb., 1883; officiating manager and traffic superintendent, Mysore railway, April, 1883; acting deputy consulting engineer, Bombay, Oct., 1884; deputy manager, North Western state railway, Sind Section, Dec., 1885; 1st class, state railway revenue establishment, Jan., 1886; manager, Sind Section, March, 1887; under secretary to government of India, railway branch public works department, Nov., 1887, and deputy director-general of railways, April, 1888; officiating deputy secretary to the government of India, public works department, Feb. to June, 1889; officiating manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, July, 1890; confirmed, May, 1892.

BRADBURY, JAMES FRANCIS, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 16th Oct., 1868; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1878; also served as officiating political agent, Hill Tipperah, Sept., 1876, and officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, April, 1878; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Aug., 1885; 1st grade, Feb., 1890.

BRADFORD, SIR EDWARD RIDLEY COLBORNE, Colonel, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., A.D.C., I.S.C. — Cornet, 6th light cavalry, Madras, Feb., 1854; proceeded to Persia under General Jacob in 1856; political assistant in Western Malwa, and in command of 1st Regiment Central India Horse, Nov., 1860; political agent, Bhagelcund, 1871; political agent, Bhurtpur, Jan., 1873; general superintendent of operations for suppression of thuggee and dacoitee, May, 1874; agent to governor-general, Rajputana, Dec., 1878; also chief commissioner of Ajmere; secretary, political and secret department, India office, Feb., 1887; accompanied H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor on his visit to India in 1889-90; K.C.B., May, 1890; resigned on his appointment as chief commissioner metropolitan police, London, June, 1890.

BRADLEY, HERBERT, B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1878, and served in South Canara as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting head assistant, and was in charge of the South Canara forests, Sept., 1883, to April, 1885; acting deputy commissioner, salt revenue, April, 1885, and on special duty with the commissioner, July, 1885; secretary to the commissioner of salt, abkari and separate revenue, April, 1888; officiating district and session judge, Jan., 1892; officiating collector and magistrate, March, 1892.

BRADLEY, J. A., Legal Adviser's Department, India Office.—Clerk to the legal adviser to the secretary of state, 1877.

BRADSHAW, JOHN, M.A., LL.D., Madras Education Department.—Educated at Enniskillen Royal School and Trinity College, Dublin; head master of Bishop Corrie's School, Madras, 1868; head master, Mangalore College, 31st Dec., 1870; acting inspector of schools, Sept., 1871; member of conference of inspectors of schools, Jan., 1873; professor of history, Presidency College, April, 1875, continuing to act as inspector of schools; fellow of University of Madras, July, 1875; from Sept., 1872, has served as inspector of schools, and was promoted to 3rd class of the department, March, 1884; member of committee for preparing a scheme for examination for the degree of licentiate of teaching, Oct.-Nov., 1883; board of examiners, Oct., 1884; member of committee for revision of the grant-in-aid code, 1885; president of committee for preparation of the prematriculation text, 1886 and 1888; president of Middle school examination committee, 1888; vice-chairman of board of examiners for upper secondary examination, 1889-90; has edited the Aldine editions (new series) of Gray and Milton, Chesterfield's Letters, and an edition of Milton with notes, and has also published an English Anthology, and a concordance to Milton.

BRANDIS, SIR DIETRICH, Ph.D., K.C.I.E.—Educated at Universities of Copenhagen, Gottingen, and Bonn; lecturer on botany at University of Bonn, 1849; served in the forest department of the government of India from 16th Jan., 1856, and was appointed inspector-general of forests, April, 1864; C.I.E., Jan., 1878; retired, 1883; appointed a member of the board of visitors of the Royal Indian Engineering College, 1886; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; author of 'Forest Flora of North-West and Central India, London, 1874,' of the article on 'Teak,' in the Encyclopædia Britannica, &c.,

&c.; is director of the practical course of forestry on the continent in connection with Cooper's Hill College.

BRANDRETH, Ashton Milnes, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1855; arrived in India 30th Dec., 1857; served in the public works department from 8th Jan., 1858, as assistant engineer, assistant principal, Thomason College, and executive engineer; transferred to the Punjab, Sept., 1861, and served on the Western Jumna Canal; assistant secretary, government of India, May to Dec., 1863; assistant secretary, public works department, Punjab, May, 1867; officiating assistant to chief engineer and secretary to Government, Nov., 1869; executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1871; officiating superintending engineer, Western Jumna Canal, April, 1871; principal, Thomason College, 1879 to 1891.

BRANDT, Francis, B.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, under secretary to government in the revenue department, and in the departments under the chief secretary, acting sub-secretary to board of revenue, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; on special duty, board of revenue, 1872; acting collector of sea customs, Madras, April, 1874; collector and magistrate, South Canara, Oct., 1877, and afterwards in the Nilgiris, 1883; district and sessions judge, Trichinopoly, June, 1878; member of rent law committee, Sept., 1882; judge of the high court, Madras, Sept., 1884; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886; retired, Dec., 1887.

BRANFOOT, Arthur Mudge, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Madras Medical Department.—Assistant-surgeon, 30th March, 1872; arrived in India, 28th Dec., 1872, and served under the military department till March, 1873, and subsequently as civil surgeon at Cocanada, and Madras, and as resident surgeon at the general hospital, Madras, and professor of pathology in the Medical College, April-July, 1878; assistant physician, general hospital, and professor of hygiene, Medical College, July, 1878; superintendent of the lying-in-hospital, and professor of midwifery, Medical College, July, 1881; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886.

BRANSON, James Charles Emerton, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 16th Jan., 1882, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, officiating deputy-commissioner, and officiating city magistrate of Lucknow; transferred to Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1885; officiating assistant accountant-general, Madras, March, 1886; deputy accountant-general, Bombay, April, 1889; officiating accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, March, 1892.

BRERETON, Alfred, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant engineer, March, 1873, and served in the railway branch; executive engineer, April, 1880; assistant director, North-Western railway, Nov., 1887; district traffic superintendent, Nov., 1888; deputy manager, July, 1891.

BRERETON, Ashley F., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Educated at Bedford School; supernumerary writer, 13th Feb., 1860; temporary clerk, Dec., 1860; clerk in registry department, Jan., 1869; junior clerk, financial department, April, 1874; senior clerk, Nov., 1885; transferred to revenue and statistics department, 1886.

BRERETON, Herbert James, Financial Department, Government of India.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School; joined the service, 7th April, 1873; from Feb., 1874, served in the office of the accountant-general, N.W. Provinces; assistant accountant-general, Bombay, July, 1877; N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1877; Burma, April, 1878; Punjab, Aug., 1879; N.W. Provinces, March, 1884; Central Provinces, March, 1888; N.W. Provinces, July, 1888; comptroller, Assam, June, 1890.

BRERETON, Reginald Hugh, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1882, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, April, 1889; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh, Nov., 1891.

BRETT, Alfred Corbyn, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Victoria College, Jersey; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived, 31st Oct., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial department; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1874; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1878.

BRETT, Cecil Michael Wilford, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Guildford Grammar School, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, April, 1885; member central examination committee, April, 1886; registrar, high court (appellate side), April, 1886; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1890; officiating judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpore, April-Sept., 1891.

BRIDGES, Albert, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1887, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating district judge, &c.

BRIDGES, James Emile, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Royal College, Tournai, and University of Bonn; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1876, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner and settlement officer; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, land revenue, and agricultural department, and officiating director of agriculture, Nov., 1884; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, Aug. 1886, 3rd grade, Dec., 1888; officiating chief-secretary, March - July, 1890; commissioner, March, 1891.

BRIGGS, W. H., Surgeon-Major, late Madras Medical Service.—First commission, 30th Sept., 1875; surgeon-major, June, 1885; medical

officer on personal staff of governor of Madras, Dec., 1886 to March, 1889; served in the Jowaki campaign, 1877-1878 (medal and clasp), the Afghan campaigns, 1878-1880 (medal), and the Nile campaign, 1884-1885 (medal and clasps and Khedive's star).

BRIGHT, WILLIAM ROBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1880; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1890; deputy commissioner, March, 1892.

BROADBENT, JOHN EDWARD, Major, R.E., India Military Works Department.—First commission, 17th July, 1866; arrived in India, Dec., 1868, and served as assistant-engineer; executive engineer, June, 1879; assistant secretary, military department, Dec., 1882; second deputy secretary, March, 1890; deputy director-general, military works, for fortifications, April, 1892.

BROADFOOT, RAMSAY DOUGLAS, B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Kensington School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888.

BROCKMAN, WILLIAM DRAKE, A.M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, N.W. Provinces.—Served in the Punjab as sub-assistant revenue surveyor, 1852-55; joined Thomason College at Roorkee, and from there was appointed to the public works department, April, 1858, and served in the N.W. Provinces in the buildings and roads branch as assistant engineer; transferred temporarily to railway department, Nov., 1859, to Dec., 1860; employed on famine relief works on Ganges Canal in 1861, and again in 1877-78 in the Rae Bareli division; executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1874; on special duty in the public works secretariat, Nov., 1878; superintendent of works, Agra, Oct., 1883; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1886; superintending engineer, 1st circle, provincial works, Oct., 1887, and superintending engineer, 2nd class, Nov., 1887; 1st superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; charge of 3rd circle of superintendence, buildings and roads branch, June, 1890; retired, March, 1892.

BRODIE, NORMAN SOMERVILLE, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at University College School and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India 12th Dec., 1887, and served as assistant to collector and magistrate; acting assistant to government, judicial and legislative departments, Dec., 1890 to April, 1891, and from July, 1891; acting under secretary in the revenue department, Dec., 1891.

BRODIE, VERNOR ALEXANDER, Madras C.S. Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India 6th Jan., 1878, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, forest settlement officer, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; senior assistant to collector, magistrate, and agent, Vizagapatam, Feb., 1885; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Malabar, Jan., 1891; acting collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

BROJENDRA COOMAR SEAL, B.L., Bengal C.S.—From 23rd Oct., 1865, served in the subordinate judicial department, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 4th grade, May, 1873, and district judge, Bankoora, and assistant session judge, Burdwan, April, 1881; district and sessions judge, June, 1887.

BROJENDRA NATH DÉ, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Hare School, Calcutta, Canning College, Lucknow, Calcutta University, and St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 6th September, 1875; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1886; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1891.

BROOKE, THOMAS HENRY BARSTOW, Colonel, I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, April, 1855; arrived in India, 13th May, 1855; was employed under the military department up to 1864, including service in the China expedition, 1857-59; from Feb., 1864, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acted as superintendent of the school of industry and central jail, and as judge of the small cause court, Jubbulpore, 1874; cantonment magistrate, Saugor, Nov., 1874; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, March, 1883; reverted to military duty, 1889.

BROOKE, WILLIAM ROBERT, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian telegraph department, 13th Sept., 1857; superintendent, Bombay, Jan., 1866; served in the Punjab, 1869-1871; 1st grade superintendent, Aug., 1877, officiating as director of traffic; director, construction branch, June, 1883; officiating deputy director-general, Nov., 1886, to Feb., 1887; and Aug., 1887, to March, 1888; permanent, July, 1889; director-general of telegraphs, April, 1890.

BROOKE, WILLIAM SAURIN, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, Dec., 1858; arrived in India 3rd January, 1859; served in the Central Provinces from Jan., 1863, as assistant commissioner; acting assistant settlement officer, Chanda, Oct., 1865; acting registrar-general, Central Provinces, Jan., 1869; cantonment magistrate, Jubbulpore, May, 1869; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1873; acting inspector-general of police and jails, Aug.-Nov., 1883.

BROUN, JOHN ALEXANDER, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at foreign schools, University College, London, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1879; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner and cantonment magistrate; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, April, 1888; officiating district judge, April, 1890; joint magistrate, 1st grade, July, 1891.

BROWN, CHARLES DALLAS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India

22nd Nov., 1887, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate.

BROWN, Francis David Millett, Colonel, A.I.C.E., V.C., I.S.C., late P.W. Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 8th Dec., 1855; lieutenant, 1st Bengal European regiment, June, 1857; served in the Indian mutiny and was present at siege and capture of Delhi and Lucknow (medal, 2 clasps, Victoria cross); also in the N.W. Frontier campaign, the 2nd Eusufzai expedition, and the Umbeyla campaign (medal and clasp); served in public works department, N.W. Provinces (irrigation) from Sept., 1865; executive engineer, March, 1871; assistant secretary, N.W. Provinces, Oct., 1871; superintending engineer, April, 1889; principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, 1891; reverted to military department, Aug., 1892.

BROWN, Frederick Latham, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant engineer, 15th July, 1869; transferred to superior accounts establishment, April, 1878; examiner, state railway accounts, Lower Burma, Nov., 1885; officiating engineer-in-chief and manager, Burma state railway, Dec., 1885, and again in Sept., 1886; examiner, telegraph accounts, March, 1889; deputy accountant-general for inspection duty, Nov., 1891; on special duty in secretariat, April, 1892.

BROWN, George Eustace Riou Grant, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at St. Paul's School, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma 9th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner.

BROWN, Richard Cecil, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Clergy Orphan School, Canterbury, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1889, and served in Bombay as assistant magistrate and collector.

BROWN, Thomas Edwin Burton, M.D., C.I.E., Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1858; arrived in India, 11th Feb., 1859; from Nov., 1860, served as professor of chemistry and chemical examiner, medical school, Lahore; principal, medical school, March, 1872; professor of surgery and midwifery in addition to his other duties, April–Dec., 1876; also officiated as civil surgeon of Lahore on several occasions, and as meteorological reporter, July–Aug., 1879; retired Oct., 1889; C.I.E., Jan., 1891; author of a work on the symptoms and treatment of the poisons used in the Punjab.

BROWN, William Barclay, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Ayr Academy and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after competition of 1883; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1886; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, June, 1889.

BROWNE, Clement Metcalfe, Major-Gen., R.E., late India Public Works Department.—First commission, Bombay Engineers, 1854; joined the public works department, June, 1856, as assistant engineer; transferred to Punjab, May, 1859; executive engineer, 1st grade, Sept., 1868; officiating assistant to chief engineer, Punjab, and assistant secretary, public works department, Oct., 1868; assistant to chief engineer, military works, Murree, April, 1872; officiating superintending engineer, military works, Allahabad, Aug., 1873; superintending engineer, Punjab (provincial), Feb., 1877; officiating chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Jan., 1883; rank of chief engineer, March, 1886; chief engineer and secretary, public works department, Burma, Oct., 1886; chief engineer, 2nd class, Nov., 1886; officiating chief engineer and secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1887; retired, May, 1888.

BROWNE, Lord Henry Ulick, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College, Dec., 1850; arrived 1st Sept., 1851; served in the revenue and judicial department, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1866; also served as private secretary to the president of the governor-general's council, Feb., 1858, under secretary to the government of Bengal, July, 1859, officiating under secretary to the government of India, home and financial department, April, 1860, registrar of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, April, 1861, superintendent of stamps and stationery, Oct., 1865, and officiating additional judge, Jessore and Nuddea, Feb., 1867; commissioner, Chittagong division, Dec., 1869, and subsequently of the Presidency, and Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions; chairman of the justices of the peace, Calcutta, Feb., 1872, and officiating member, board of revenue, June, 1878; retired, Oct., 1886.

BROWNE, Sir James, Maj.-Gen., K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Aug., 1858; joined the public works department, June, 1860, as assistant engineer in the Punjab; executive engineer, April, 1866; transferred to military works, 1873, and subsequently to the railway branch, Oct., 1874; superintendent of works, Indus Bridge, Indus Valley state railway, Jan., 1875; during 1878–79 served in the Afghan war as superintending engineer with the Quetta field force (medal); C.S.I., July, 1879; assistant secretary to government, buildings and road branch, Punjab, May, 1882; superintending engineer, 3rd class, military works, Oct., 1882; served in the Egyptian expedition as commanding engineer, 1882 (medal and clasp, bronze star, 3rd class Osmanieh, C.B.); transferred temporarily to railway branch for employment on the Hurnai road, Biluchistan, 1885; engineer-in-chief, Sind-Pishin state railway, 1884; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Jan., 1884, 1st class, March, 1887; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1888; quartermaster-general in India, sub *pro tem.*, with local rank of major-general, May, 1889; governor-general's agent in Baluchistan, March, 1892.

BROWNE, Ven. James Francis, B.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Madras.—Joined the service as junior chaplain, Madras, 20th July, 1870; senior chaplain, July, 1880; archdeacon of the diocese of Madras and commissary to the Lord Bishop, Feb., 1884; senior joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, Feb., 1884; in charge of the diocese, May to Oct., 1884, and again in May, 1890; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886.

BROWNE, Samuel Haslett, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Punjab Medical Department.—Joined the service, March, 1874, and arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1874; served on hospital duty and on military duty in Afghanistan in 1878; from Aug., 1879, served in the Central Provinces on general

and jail duty; served under the government of India from Dec., 1886, in joint medical charge, Simla; appointed principal of medical college, Lahore, Oct., 1889.

BROWNE, WILLIS, F.I.A., India Office.—Writer, 15th Oct., 1867; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878; actuarial clerk, Feb., 1882; fellow of institute of actuaries, 1887; actuary funds department, 1890; actuary to India office, 1892.

BROWNE, WILLIAM RICHARD, M.D., Ch.M., Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service, April, 1873; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1873, and served on military and civil and jail duty in Madras; resident surgeon in general hospital, and professor of pathology, Medical College, Nov., 1883; surgeon-major, April, 1885; acted for various periods as surgeon in general hospital, and professor of surgery, Medical College, and was confirmed in that appointment, May, 1890; fellow of Madras University, Aug., 1892; field service in Rumpa Hill tracts and Jeypore territory in 1879–80.

BROWNING, COLIN ARROTT ROBERTSON, M.A., C.I.E., late Educational Department, Central Provinces.—Senior inspector of schools, N.W. Provinces, 26th June, 1862; acted as director of public instruction, Central Provinces, May, 1864, to March, 1865, and as inspector-gen. of education, Central Provinces, April–Oct., 1868, and again March, 1869, to July, 1870; director of public instruction in Oudh, July, 1870; inspector-general of education, Central Provinces, Oct., 1873; on special duty at Calcutta in connection with education conference in 1882; C.I.E., Jan., 1886; retired Jan., 1889; author of 'The Indian Official Thesaurus,' 'The Annals of the Indian Empire,' 'Mahomedan Education in Oude,' 'A List of Sanscrit Manuscripts existing in Oudh,' and various reports on education in the Central Provinces; has edited several school and text books, and was joint editor of the 1st edition of the Central Provinces Gazetteer.

BROWNING, HERBERT ARROTT, Captain, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission, 21st Jan., 1881; assistant commissioner, Sept., 1886.

BROWNLOW, HENRY ALEXANDER, Lieut.-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Dec., 1849; deputy superintendent, Ganges Canal, Feb., 1852; and afterwards on the Eastern and Western Jumna Canals; during the mutiny served at the battle of Budlekeserai, the siege of Delhi, and in the Rohilkund campaign (medal and clasp); superintendent, Eastern Jumna Canals, 1858; superintending engineer, N.W. Provinces, irrigation, March, 1865; 1st grade superintending engineer, Sept., 1870; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary, irrigation, N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1872; superintending engineer, Bari Doab, Punjab, April, 1874; acted as chief engineer and joint secretary, Punjab, Feb.-May, 1876, and as chief engineer and secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, irrigation, June, 1876; officiating inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to government of India, April, 1877; chief engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1879; chief engineer and secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, irrigation, July, 1878, and afterwards in the buildings and roads branch; inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to government of India, Feb., 1882; retired, Nov., 1886.

BROWNRIGG, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Rossall, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1881, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant settlement officer, Nov., 1888; joint magistrate, April, 1890; has acted as city magistrate, inspector-general of registration, &c., and magistrate and collector.

BRUCE, ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Glasgow Academy, Chanowry School, Aberdeen, Milne's Institution, Fochabers, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

BRUCE, HENRY ALEXANDER, M.D., Principal Inspector-General.—Educated at the University of St. Andrew's and the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.D. in 1829; diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1828; assistant surgeon on the Bengal medical establishment, 1830; arrived at Calcutta, Jan., 1831; was employed on regimental duty, and served through the Cabul campaign, 1838 to 1841; was present at the storming of Ghuznee, 1839 (medal), and with the garrison of Cabul, 1839-40; in medical charge of the force sent to oppose Dost Mahomed in the Hindoo Koosh, Sept., 1840; surgeon to the envoy of Herat, Jan., 1841; was posted to the Sirmoor rifle battalion, Feb., 1841; principal medical storekeeper to the army of reserve, Nov., 1842; served in the Sutlej campaign, 1846, and was present at the battles of Aliwal (medal) and Sobraon (clasp); rank of surgeon, June, 1847; medical storekeeper, Cawnpore, and staff surgeon, Dec., 1852; superintending surgeon, Sirhind circle, May, 1859; inspector-general of hospitals, Upper Provinces, April, 1862; principal inspector-general, medical department, November, 1865; retired, Sept., 1866; fellow of the University of Calcutta, Jan., 1865.

BRUCE, RICHARD ISAAC, C.I.E., Punjab Commission.—Served in the Punjab as extra assistant-commissioner from May, 1863; assistant commissioner, Dec., 1868; prepared a gazetteer of the Dera Ghazi Khan district, and a manual of the Biluch language; on special duty in connection with Major Sandeman's 2nd Kalat mission, 1876; 1st assistant to agent to governor-general, Biluchistan, Feb., 1877; compiled a history of the Marri-Biluchi tribe; acted as agent, Biluchistan in 1878, 1882 and 1885; political agent at Thal-Chotiali from 1882; rejoined Punjab commission and appointed deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, May, 1888; 1st grade, Nov., 1889; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Derajat, July, 1890.

BRUNYATE, JAMES BENNETT, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at St. Paul's School, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 9th Dec., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BUCK, SIR EDWARD CHARLES, Kt., C.S.I., B.L., LL.D., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 2nd Feb.,

1862; from May, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating magistrate and collector, settlement officer, and officiating secretary, board of revenue; director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1875; commissioner for the government of India at the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880; officiated as secretary to the government of India in the revenue and agricultural department, July, 1881, and was confirmed in that appointment, April, 1882.

BUCKLAND, CHARLES EDWARD, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. — Educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1870; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Dec., 1870; attaché, foreign department, Nov., 1871; officiating cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Barrackpore, Jan., 1874; on special duty in Behar, Jan., 1874; on famine duty, March, 1874; officiating junior secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1875; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, April, 1874, to Jan., 1877; assistant secretary, government of Bengal, Aug., 1876; private secretary to Sir Richard Temple during his mission to Madras and Bombay, Jan., 1877; private secretary to governor of Bombay, May, 1877; officiating under-secretary, government of India, home department, May, 1878; private secretary to president of governor-general's council, Nov., 1878; officiating press commissioner with government of India, Feb., 1879; superintendent of stamps and stationery, Bengal, May, 1880; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, Oct., 1882, and again in 1883, 1884, and 1886; confirmed, May, 1887; secretary to board of revenue, May, 1890; officiating secretary to government of Bengal, general, revenue and statistical departments, July, 1889, again in Oct., 1889, and from March, 1891; confirmed, Dec., 1891; edited 'Excise Manual,' 1884.

BUCKLE, HENRY, Judicial Department, Burma. —Served in the Burma commission from 7th Aug., 1867, as assistant commissioner, and was in charge of the town magistrate's office, Akyab, Sept., 1871, to Nov., 1874, and of the Hill Tracts of Northern Arakan, Dec., 1874, to Jan., 1876; in command of an expedition beyond the frontier against the Shandus, Nov., 1876; from June, 1878, served as deputy commissioner in various districts; president, Henzada municipal committee; Dec., 1884; officiating commissioner, March, 1888, March, 1890, and Jan.-March, 1892; additional sessions judge, Jan., 1891.

BUCKLEY, LLEWELLYN EDDISON, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and at New College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 19th Sept., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to magistrate and collector.

BUCKLEY, ROBERT BURTON, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant engineer, July, 1869; executive engineer, March, 1876; officiating assistant secretary, public works secretariat, government of India, Jan., 1881; services lent to Calcutta corporation, June, 1881; officiating under-secretary, public works secretariat, government of India, Dec., 1883; in same capacity in Bengal, July, 1886, and again, Feb., 1887; under-secretary to government of India, public works department, April, 1887, to Dec., 1889; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1892.

BULL, CHARLES ALBERT, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India. Appointed to the department as executive engineer, Nov., 1868, and served in the railway branch; engineer-in-chief, Madras railway surveys, Nov., 1884, and Cuddapah-Nellore railway, Sept., 1886; also in charge of Madras state railway surveys, July, 1887; superintendent of way and works, Cuddapah-Nellore railway, Sept., 1887; superintendent of works, Burma state railway, Sept., 1891; superintending engineer, 3rd class, June, 1892.

BULLOCK, FREDERICK D'OLBERT, LL.B., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Kingstown Grammar School, St. Aubin's Grammar School, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 11th Jan., 1865, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; judge, small cause court, Delhi, Jan., 1873; judicial assistant, Dec., 1877; district judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; divisional judge, Oct., 1885; officiating judge, chief court, Punjab, May, 1892.

BULLOCK, FREDERICK SHORE, Bengal C.S. (Hyderabad).—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1870, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, officiating cantonment magistrate, assistant superintendent of Dehra Dun, small cause court judge, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; joint magistrate, 1st grade, June, 1885; magistrate and collector, April, 1889; judicial commissioner, Hyderabad, April, 1892.

BULLOCK ROBERT, Colonel, I.S.C., late Berar Commission.—First commission Madras army (infantry), 11th Dec., 1858; from July, 1862, served in the Berar commission as assistant commissioner, officiating assistant resident, officiating small cause court judge, and deputy commissioner (March, 1880); boundary commissioner for demarcation of the Dhangs frontier, Feb. to June, 1886; judicial commissioner, sub *pro tem.*, Aug. 1888; civil and sessions judge, July, 1889; retired, April, 1891.

BULMAN, ALBERT ROBINSON, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at Richmond Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating secretary to financial commissioner, July, 1874; judicial assistant, 1st grade, March, 1878; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Dec., 1882; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Lahore, Aug., 1884; 1st grade deputy commissioner, March, 1886; officiating commissioner, Umballa, Jan., 1887, retired, April, 1889.

BUNBURY, CECIL EDWARD FRANCIS, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Wellington College and Keble College, Oxford; appointed to the

Bengal civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1885, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

BURGESS, George Douglas, C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1870, and served in the British Burma commission as assistant commissioner, assistant collector of customs, and deputy commissioner; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, and officer in charge of state prisoners, Jan., 1879; secretary to chief commissioner, July, 1881; officiating commissioner, Sept., 1884; commissioner, April, 1886; C.S.I., 1st Jan., 1889; judicial commissioner, Upper Burma, Jan., 1892.

BURGESS, James, C.I.E., LL.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., M. Soc. As., Paris, late Archæological Survey of India.—Educated at Dumfries, Glasgow, and Edinburgh; archæological surveyor and reporter for Western India, 15th Jan., 1874; also archæological surveyor for Southern India, Nov., 1881; director general of the archæological survey of India, March, 1886; was a fellow of the University of Bombay; retired 1890; author of scientific papers in the Philosophical Magazine, 'The Indian Antiquary,' 'Views of Architecture and Scenery in Gujerat and Rajputana,' 'Reports of the Archæological Survey of Western and Southern India,' and, conjointly with the late J. Ferguson, LL.D., C.I.E., 'The Rock Temples of India.'

BURKE, Charles Toler, B.E., M.I.C.E., Bombay Public Works Department.—Joined the service, 23rd July, 1868, and served as assistant engineer; executive engineer, March, 1876; acted as under-secretary in the department in 1890 and 1891, and was confirmed in that appointment, May, 1892; author of articles on various waterworks schemes.

BURKE, John, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, 2nd June, 1864; superintendent, 2nd grade, Aug. 1883; officiating director of traffic, Feb., 1886; superintendent, Class IV., 2nd grade, Oct., 1887; has held charge of various divisions.

BURKITT, William Robert, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 11th Oct., 1861; from Oct., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1875, and magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Sept., 1880; district and sessions judge, Aug., 1887; additional judicial commissioner in Oudh, March, 1891; judicial commissioner, July, 1891.

BURLS, E. Grant, Store Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, India office, 20th Oct., 1863; junior clerk, store department, Dec., 1865; senior clerk, Jan., 1875; assistant director-general of stores, June, 1891.

BURLTON, Henry Montgomery Barton, Colonel, I.S.C.—Ensign, 5th Native Infantry, Bengal, Aug., 1855; served in the Indian Mutiny, 1858–59, and was present at the capture of Gwalior, the actions of Jaora and Alipore, and other operations (medal and clasp); served subsequently in the Bhutan campaign, 1862, and the Abyssinian expedition, 1867–68 (medal); assistant cantonment magistrate, Morar, 1870; cantonment magistrate, Mhow, 1881; cantonment magistrate, Morar, Dec., 1884, and at Umballa, Nov., 1886; cantonment magistrate, 1st class March, 1887; reverted to military duty, 1891.

BURN, Charles William, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Victoria College, Jersey, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India 26th Nov., 1889, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

BURN, Richard, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at the Liverpool Institute, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 2nd Dec., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

BURN, Robert Nathaniel, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the department as an accountant, Aug., 1870; assistant controller, Sept., 1873; in charge of accounts, Northern Bengal state railway, Sept., 1879; deputy examiner, Jan., 1880; examiner, Jan., 1882; auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, April, 1886; government examiner of accounts, East Indian railway, Feb., 1889; examiner of telegraph accounts, April, 1890.

BURNE, Henry Knightley, C.B., General, I.S.C.—Ensign, Dec., 1843; arrived in India, 25th May, 1844; served throughout the Sutlej campaign, 1845–46, including battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah, and with the expedition against Kota Kangra (medal and clasp); during the Burmese war of 1852–53, was military secretary to General Godwin, commander of the force, and was present at the capture of Prome and Pegu (medal and clasp and brevet rank of major); acted as deputy assistant quartermaster-general, May–Oct. 1849; and as cantonment joint magistrate, Umballa, Nov., 1849; acting brigade major, Umballa, 1849–51, and as deputy assistant adjutant-general, Sirhind division, 1851–52; deputy judge advocate general, April, 1852; 2nd assistant secretary to government of India, military department, July, 1856; 1st assistant secretary, Jan., 1858; deputy secretary, March, 1862; secretary to government of India, military department, June, 1870 to Dec., 1881; C.B., May, 1875.

BURNE, Knightley Grey, Burma Commission.—Served in the Bengal police as assistant superintendent and acting district superintendent, from 26th Oct., 1865 to May 1872, and from the latter date in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner, and acted as town magistrate and superintendent of jail at Moulmein, 1872–75; officiating director of public instruction, Aug.–Nov., 1882; deputy commissioner, July, 1886.

BURNE, Sir Owen Tudor, Major-Gen., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Council of India.—Ensign, 20th foot, 15th April, 1855; served in the Crimea; also in the Indian Mutiny of 1858–59, and was present in fifteen actions (including the siege and capture of Lucknow); promoted for gallantry at Lucknow to captaincy and brevet majority; after serving in the field as adjutant of regiment, and brigade-major to a field-column, was appointed military secretary to the commander-in-chief in India (the late Field Marshal

Lord Strathnairn), 1861–62, and afterwards A.D.C., and at times officiating military secretary to that general officer when commander of the forces in Ireland, 1865–68; private secretary to viceroy of India (Earl of Mayo), 1869–72; political A.D.C. to secretary of state for India, 1872; assistant secretary in political and secret department, India Office, 1873; secretary in that department, 1874; on special duty in India as private secretary to the viceroy (Earl of Lytton), 1876–78; member of the council of India, 1st Jan., 1887; was a royal commissioner of the Health and the Colonial and Indian exhibitions of 1882 and 1886; vice-president of the Society of Arts, 1888–92; appointed by H. M. the Queen a governor of the Imperial Institute, 1891; is a royal commissioner for the World's Exposition in Chicago, 1891–93; vice-president of the council of India, 1891–92; author of 'Clyde and Strathnairn' in the 'Rulers of India' series, and of various contributions to periodical literature.

BURRIDGE, Charles E., Store Department, India Office.—Appointed 2nd class clerk, 16th March, 1888.

BURROWS, Leonard Robert, M.A.; late Madras C.S.—Educated at Lincoln Diocesan School, St. Nicholas College, Lancing, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; assistant collector and magistrate, Dec., 1865; president of municipal commission, Madras, 1875–1880; sub-collector and joint magistrate, March, 1882; acting collector of sea customs, Madras, and protector of emigrants, Sept., 1883; collector and magistrate and additional sessions judge, Nilgiris, Sept., 1884; retired, Aug., 1889.

BURTON, William Henry, Colonel, R.E., late Madras P. W. Department.—Arrived in India, 26th July, 1857, and was appointed to the public works department, May, 1858, and served in Oudh and Hyderabad; executive engineer, July, 1865; exchanged for temporary service out of India, and appointed to Portsmouth district, and charge of Needles division, Aug., 1867; proceeded to China, Nov., 1875, where he acted for some time, in 1876–7, as commanding royal engineers; returned to India, Nov., 1877; member of defence committee on coast defences, Dec., 1877; executive engineer, Madras, Jan., 1878; superintending engineer, 3rd class, April, 1889; retired, Dec., 1890.

BUSTEED, Henry Elmsley, M.D., C.I.E., Brigade Surgeon, late Mint Department, Calcutta.—First commission, Indian medical service (Madras establishment), Aug., 1855; arrived in India, March, 1856; civil surgeon, Cuddalore, Jan., 1861; assistant assay master, Madras mint, Feb., 1865; acted as assay master for various periods, and also as mint master and commissioner of paper currency; deputy assay master, Bombay, April, 1868; from Feb., 1869, served in the Calcutta mint as officiating assay master, and was appointed deputy assay master, Nov., 1870, and confirmed as assay master, Sept., 1872; also acted as mint master in 1873 and 1875; retired June, 1886; C.I.E., Jan., 1887.

BUTLER, James, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Ensign, 19th foot, Feb., 1866; arrived in Madras, 24th May, 1866; served in the Burma commission from Oct., 1868, as assistant commissioner and town magistrate; appointed a deputy commissioner, July, 1881; president of the Henzada Municipal Committee, Oct., 1884; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Aug., 1886, and 1st grade, Dec., 1888; author of 'Mergui Gazetteer.'

BUTLER, Spencer Harcourt, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 29th Oct., 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant collector and magistrate; joint secretary, board of revenue, March, 1892.

BUTLER, William G., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Bradfield and Eton; junior clerk, store department, India office, 31st Jan., 1867; assistant private secretary and précis writer to secretary of state, 1874–78; senior clerk, Dec., 1889.

BUTTERWORTH, Alan, Madras C.S.—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived 15th Dec., 1885, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant secretary and under secretary to government; acting under secretary, public, &c., departments, Dec., 1891.

BUTTS, Henry Hill, Barrister-at-Law, Oudh Commission.—Extra assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, Gonda, 3rd June, 1863; from Nov., 1865, to Oct., 1873, served as assistant settlement officer and officiating settlement officer, and from the latter date as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; subordinate judge, 1st grade, Fyzabad, Aug., 1879; district judge, 3rd grade, Fyzabad, Jan., 1882; deputy commissioner, Jan. 1882 author of the 'Lucknow Settlement Report.'

BUYERS, John Walker, C.I.E., M.A., M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed executive engineer, N. W. Provinces, 18th Nov., 1869; 1st executive engineer, Jan., 1880; engineer in chief, Garo Hills survey, Dec., 1881; superintending engineer, March, 1887; C.I.E., May, 1889; engineer-in-chief, Mu-valley railway, July, 1889; retired, 1891.

BYATT, J., Store Department, India Office. Assistant clerk, education department, May, 1869, to May, 1873; clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, May, 1873; supervisor, 2nd grade, Nov., 1880; 1st grade, July, 1888.

CADELL, Alan, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, Guetersloh Gymnasium, Westphalia, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1862; from July, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from April, 1867, to March, 1881, served in the settlement department in Allahabad, Mozaffarnagar, and Banda, and was placed on special duty, June, 1867, and again in March, 1869, to conduct the prosecution of the Munsif of Deoband; promoted to settlement officer, 1st grade, Nov., 1879; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, May, 1880; officiating commissioner of excise and stamps and inspector-general of registration, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, March, 1883; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1885; offi-

ciating civil and sessions judge, April, 1886; commissioner, Agra division, May, 1889; Rohilkhand division, Feb., 1890.

CADELL, ALEXANDER, Lieutenant-General, late R.E.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 13th June, 1845; joined the public works department, April, 1848; executive engineer, Rawul Pindi, 1850; executive engineer, Nagpore, April, 1856; executive engineer in Oude road department, Dec., 1858; superintendent of works, northern road, and Saugor division, 1863; superintending engineer, Punjab, 1864; from 1867 to 1878 served in Indore, first as superintending engineer, and then as chief engineer, and secretary to the governor-general's agent for Central India; also officiated as chief engineer and secretary to government N.W. Provinces, 1874-75; chief engineer, 1st grade, Jan., 1879; chief engineer and secretary to government of Bengal, 1879-80; deputy inspector-general of military works, 1881; inspector-general, military works, 1881-82; retired, March, 1882.

CADELL, PATRICK ROBERT, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Haileybury College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 7th Dec., 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

CADELL, THOMAS, Colonel, V.C., I.S.C.—Ensign, Bengal infantry, April, 1854; arrived in India, July, 1854; during the mutiny served at the siege of Delhi (medal, clasp, and Victoria cross); and subsequently in the operations in Oudh and Bundelcund; 2nd in command, Malwa Bheel corps, deputy Bheel agent, and political assistant, April, 1861; officiating commandant, Malwa Bheel corps, and Bheel agent, March, 1869; political agent, Eastern States, Rajputana, April, 1870; political agent, Ulwar, Nov., 1870; political agent, Marwar, Nov., 1877, and in Meywar, April, 1878; commandant, Erinpoora force, and political agent, Western Rajputana, Oct., 1879; chief commissioner and superintendent, Port Blair and the Nicobars, from Dec., 1879; reverted to military department, April, 1892.

CALCRAFT-KENNEDY, BENNET CHRISTIAN HUNTINGDON, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich College, Queen's College, Oxford, and King's College, London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 22nd Nov., 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

CALL, C. F., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., late Store Department, India Office.—Entered the royal engineers, 16th July, 1866; served on the Indian establishment with the Bengal sappers and miners, and afterwards in the public works department, buildings and roads and railway branches, Feb., 1869, to Sept., 1881; served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, including the march from Kabul to Kandahar (medal and 2 clasps, bronze star, and brevet of major); assistant superintendent, India store depôt, Jan., 1883, to Feb., 1887.

CALLAGHAN, T., Registry Department, India Office.—2nd class clerk, 27th March, 1885.

CALNAN, DENIS, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at French College, Blackrock, Ireland, and Queen's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1886, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant commissioner; assistant magistrate and collector, July, 1890; joint magistrate, Oct., 1891.

CAMERON, ARCHIBALD, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, M.D., Indian Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, April, 1868; arrived in India, Nov., 1868, and served as civil medical officer at various stations in Oudh; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Fyzabad, Dec., 1870; served subsequently in the same capacity at Bara Banki, Lucknow, Sultanpur, and other places; surgeon-major, April, 1880; in medical charge of camp of lieutenant-governor, Nov., 1884; civil surgeon, 1st class, Allahabad, Feb., 1886; civil surgeon, Benares, and superintendent, district jail, lunatic asylum, and government college, July, 1892.

CAMERON, CHARLES, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 27th July, 1859; arrived in India, 28th Jan., 1860; was employed under the military department 1860-66, and served in the Bhootan campaign (medal); from April, 1866, served in the civil department in Oudh, as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at Bahraich and Rae Bareli; rank of surgeon, July, 1871; surgeon-major, Sept., 1875; served also as civil surgeon and jail superintendent at Bara Banki and at Gonda.

CAMERON, DUNCAN, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1876; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; confirmed as joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1887; has also acted as divisional judge (Punjab), and district and sessions judge.

CAMERON, LEWIS, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, M.D., late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1866; from Feb., 1873, served as civil assistant surgeon and civil surgeon in Bengal; retired, Aug., 1891.

CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER WILLIAM DENNISTOWN, Major, I.S.C., Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Joined the service, 30th Sept., 1871; served under the military department to April, 1882, when he was appointed cantonment magistrate, N.W. Provinces, 2nd class; 1st class, March, 1891.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD COLIN, late Assam Commission.—Served in Assam from 27th April, 1861, as assistant commissioner and personal assistant to chief commissioner; was personal assistant to the chief civil officer, Bhutan field force, 1865 (medal and clasp); superintendent of emigration and embarkation agent, Dhubri, Sept., 1875; promoted to deputy commissioner, Dec., 1878; 1st grade, deputy commissioner, May, 1886; acted as commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, in 1889; retired, 1890.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD EDWARDES, Colonel, I.S.C., late Assam Commission.—First commission, Jan., 1851; served in the Sonthal campaign, 1855-56, and in Central India, 1857-58 (medal and clasp); from May, 1862 served in the Assam commission and was promoted to deputy commissioner, Dec., 1866; inspector of labourers,

Sibsagar, Feb., 1882; 1st grade, deputy commissioner, Aug., 1883; retired, 1890.

CAMPBELL, COLIN G., Judicial and Public Department, India Office.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; junior clerk, military department, 13th Jan., 1876; private secretary to permanent under secretary of state from 1877 to 1892; senior clerk, 1889; appointed reading clerk to the council, 1890.

CAMPBELL, DUNCAN JOHN ALFRED, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Tonbridge School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1877, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate; transferred to Burma, Aug., 1878, and served as assistant commissioner, boundary officer, and officiating deputy commissioner; cantonment magistrate, and small cause court judge, Thayetmyo, in 1883; appointed to special duty in Upper Burma, Feb., 1886; deputy commissioner, May, 1888.

CAMPBELL, DUNCAN MCNEIL, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived, 8th April, 1869, and served in the Madras Presidency as assistant engineer and executive engineer; under-secretary to government in the public works department, Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1886; superintending engineer, July, 1890.

CAMPBELL, FRANCIS JOHNSTONE GRAHAM, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 20th January, 1864; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Aug., 1875, and district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, April, 1880; 1st grade, April, 1887; retired Oct., 1890.

CAMPBELL, GERALD EDWARD LYON, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1884; head assistant, Dec., 1890.

CAMPBELL, JAMES MCNABB, M.A., LL.D., C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Glasgow Academy and Glasgow University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant conservator of forests, acting under secretary to government in the political, judicial, and educational departments, and compiler of the 'Gazetteer' and 'General Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency'; on famine duty, April–Aug., 1877; acting municipal commissioner, Bombay, April, 1880; acting under secretary to government in the revenue, financial, and general departments, Oct., 1880; acted as collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery in 1881; 1st assistant collector, Bombay presidency, May, 1885; junior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1890; collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery, Nov., 1891.

CAMPBELL, JOHN SCARLETT, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Grange, Sunderland; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1847; arrived in India, Jan., 1848, and served as assistant magistrate and collector in the N.W. Provinces; joint magistrate, Moradabad, 1856; during the mutiny was present at the siege of Delhi, and subsequently took charge of the Rohtuk district as deputy commissioner, 1st class; commissioner, Saugor division, Central Provinces, Jan., 1862; judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, 1864; officiating chief commissioner, Central Provinces, 1865; judge of the chief court, Punjab, 1871; on assassination of Lord Mayo in 1872, was deputed to enquire into and report on the administration of the convict settlement in the Andaman Islands; retired, 1878; author of a 'Memo. on proposed changes in the mode of selection and training of candidates for the Indian Civil Service.'

CAMPBELL, JOHN STRATHEDEN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1883, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; senior assistant commissioner, Garhwal, Dec., 1886; joint magistrate, Nov., 1890.

CAMPBELL, LORNE AUGUSTUS, Madras C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived, 30th Dec., 1864; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1866; under-secretary to government of Madras, revenue department, Jan., 1875, to Feb., 1881, and acted on several occasions as secretary to Government, and as sub-secretary, board of revenue; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Oct., 1882; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1884.

CAMPBELL, RICHARD HAMILTON, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras Civil Service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived, 18th Dec., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1886; acting assistant secretary, judicial and legislative departments, Dec., 1891; acting under secretary, revenue department, May, 1892.

CAMPBELL-WALKER, INCHES Colonel, I.S.C., late Forest Department, Madras.—Arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1859; from May, 1865, served in the Madras forest department as assistant conservator and deputy conservator; appointed by the secretary of state a commissioner for the Vienna Exhibition, April, 1873; knight commander of the order of Francis Joseph of Austria for services at the Vienna Exhibition; officiating inspector of forests, Feb., 1874, to Sept., 1875; on duty at the forest conference, Simla, Sept., 1875; member of the forest bill committee, Madras, Jan., 1876, and again, March, 1882; on special duty to New Zealand, March, 1876, to Nov., 1877, and in Nilgiris, S. Coimbatore, and Tinnevelly, Dec., 1877; member of forest draft bill committee, March, 1882; conservator of forests, 1st grade, Dec., 1884; retired, Jan., 1892; author of reports on forest management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain (1872), and on the forests of New Zealand.

CANDY, EDWARD TOWNSHEND, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments

as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; on special duty, Poonah, March, 1869; from Oct., 1873, acted as judicial assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar, and was confirmed in this appointment, Feb., 1878; acting judicial commissioner and judge of the sadar court in Sind, May, 1883; 2nd grade, judge and sessions judge, Ahmedabad, Aug., 1883; 1st grade judge, Surat, Feb., 1885; judge and sessions judge, Feb., 1885; acting remembrancer of legal affairs, July-Nov., 1885; officiating judge of high court, Bombay, Jan., 1889, to Jan., 1890, and again in May, 1890; confirmed, April, 1892.

CANDY, RICHARD EDWARD, Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting educational inspector; acting director of public instruction, Berar, June, 1872, to Dec., 1873; first assistant collector and magistrate, Oct., 1877; junior collector and magistrate, May, 1885; senior collector, Sept., 1888.

CAPPEL, SIR ALBERT JAMES LEPROC, K.C.I.E., late Indian Telegraph Department.—Appointed to the telegraph department, 10th Feb., 1857; 1st grade superintendent and personal assistant to director general, Dec., 1866; director of traffic, May, 1869; deputy director-general, Feb., 1879; director-general of telegraphs, June, 1883; K.C.I.E., Feb. 1887; director-general of telegraphs, Feb., 1888; retired 1889.

CAPPEL, EDWARD LOUIS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; from May, 1882, served under the government of Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; transferred permanently to the Bombay civil service, June, 1885; acting junior collector, May, 1887; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1889; director of land records and agriculture, June, 1891.

CARD, H. C., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Christ's Hospital; clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, 22nd Jan., 1875.

CARDEW, ALEXANDER GORDON, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Somersetshire College, Bath, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1882, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting deputy registrar high court, and acting assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments (July, 1885); on special duty preparing Madras administration report, Sept., 1884, and again in 1885; on special duty as secretary to the Malabar land tenures committee, Dec., 1885; acting under secretary to government, revenue department, Oct., 1886, and May, 1887; assistant secretary, judicial and legislative departments, Sept., 1888; under secretary, revenue department, Nov., 1888; acting inspector-general of jails, Sept., 1891, and from Feb., 1892.

CARDOZO, HENRY O'CONNELL, Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—Served in the Madras revenue survey department from 21st March, 1859, and was promoted to deputy superintendent, 1st class, March, 1883, and to superintendent, July, 1887.

CAREY, ARTHUR DOUGLAS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the City of London School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; served in the salt department from May, 1872, to March, 1877, and from May, 1877 to Feb., 1882, as assistant collector of salt revenue, and acting deputy collector, and was appointed collector of salt revenue, Bombay, April, 1881; on special duty to Sambhar, Oct., 1881; from Feb., 1882, served under the government of India as officiating commissioner, inland customs; commissioner, salt revenue, Northern India, Dec., 1882; officiating commissioner of customs, salt, opium, and abkari, and reporter-general of external commerce for Bombay, March, 1891; confirmed, May, 1891; on special duty in Lisbon, in connection with Goa Treaty negotiations, 1891-92.

CAREY, HIRZEL DENIS DE MUSSENDEN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 25th Nov., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

CAREY, LIONEL SLADE, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India 14th Dec., 1882, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acting district superintendent of police, July, 1883; acting inspector of schools, May-July, 1884; acting deputy commissioner, 1884; registrar, judicial commissioner's court, June to Dec., 1885; settlement officer, Oct., 1886; deputy commissioner and revenue secretary, Dec., 1891.

CARGILL, JAMES DUDLEY, Bengal C.S. Educated at the Brighton Grammar School, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 13th Nov., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

CARLYLE, ROBERT WARRAND, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Glasgow University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1880; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; acting under secretary to government of Bengal, April, 1888; confirmed, Dec., 1888; joint magistrate and deputy collector, June, 1890; has officiated also as under secretary to the government of India, home department, and as magistrate and collector.

CARMICHAEL, CHARLES PAGET, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow, and subsequently at Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1846; arrived in India, March, 1849; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1854; officiating registrar of Sudder Dewany and Nizamat Adawlut, April, 1854; officiating civil auditor, Aug., 1854; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Jan.,

1856; deputed as civil officer with the relieving force to Shahjahanpur, April, 1858; magistrate and collector, Budaun, Feb., 1862; officiating commissioner, Kumaun, May, 1867, to Jan., 1868; inspector-general of police, N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1870; from April, 1873, acted as commissioner and agent to governor-general, Benares, and was confirmed in these appointments, March, 1877; also held the substantive appointment of district and sessions judge, Jan., 1877; officiated as member of the board of revenue in 1877–78–79, and was appointed permanently to the board in 1882; retired March, 1884.

CARMICHAEL, DAVID FREMANTLE, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury, 1851; assistant collector and magistrate, Dec., 1851; head assistant registrar, court of Sudder and Foujdaree Adawlut, Feb., 1855; deputy secretary to government, Oct., 1856; secretary to board of examiners, Oct., 1856; private secretary to governor of Madras, March, 1859; fellow of Madras university, Oct., 1859; collector and magistrate and agent, Vizagapatam, July, 1863, to April, 1867, and afterwards at Ganjam; acting judge, high court, Madras, April to July, 1869; employed in preparation of Vizagapatam district manual; acting member, board of revenue, Aug., 1871; president of committee for examination of assistants, July, 1871; Inam commissioner, Aug., 1871; on special duty as president of the committee for inquiring into the action of government officials during cyclone in 1872, May, 1872; secretary to government, revenue department, Nov., 1872; additional member of council for making laws and regulations Feb., 1874; on special duty with government at imperial assemblage, Delhi, Dec., 1876; chief secretary to government, June, 1877; ordinary member of council, Madras, Dec., 1878; on tour as special commissioner through Hill tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godaveri, Feb., 1881; retired, 1886.

CARMICHAEL, GEORGE, Bombay C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and at University of Aberdeen and Balliol College, Oxford; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1886; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1887; forest settlement officer, Nov., 1888; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Aug., 1889; officiating deputy commissioner, June, 1890.

CARNDUFF, HERBERT WILLIAM CAMERON, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Collegiate School, University of Edinburgh, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1883; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1883; officiated as cantonment magistrate and as joint magistrate and deputy collector; appointed under secretary to government of Bengal, May, 1888: acted as registrar, appellate side, high court, Calcutta, March, 1890; confirmed, Oct., 1890.

CARR, REGINALD CHILDERS CULLING, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheam school, the Charterhouse, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1886; on special duty preparing Madras administration report, Sept., 1888; additional special assistant to district magistrate and collector, March, 1889; acted as under secretary to government in the revenue and chief secretary's departments in 1889 and 1890; assistant secretary, judicial and legislative departments, Sept., 1891; acted as private secretary to governor in Dec., 1891.

CARSTAIRS, ROBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Edinburgh Collegiate School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; on special duty under board of revenue, Nov., 1882; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1888; author of 'British Administration in India.'

CARTER, ALBERT M., Accounts Department, India Office.—Educated at Cheltenham College; temporary clerk, India office, 4th Nov., 1861; junior clerk, March, 1866; senior clerk, Aug., 1882.

CARTER, GEORGE MARKHAM STRANGE, Burma Commission.—Appointed chief inspector of police, June, 1875; assistant district superintendent, Feb., 1880, and district superintendent, Oct., 1882; appointed to the commission as assistant commissioner, March, 1886; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1890.

CARTER, HENRY VANDYKE, Brigade Surgeon, M.D. (Lon.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 27th Jan., 1858; arrived in India, 29th March, 1858, and served on military duty and as professor of anatomy and physiology and curator of museum at the Grant Medical College, and assistant surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital; also as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Satara; on special duty in England, May, 1874, and in Bombay and Kathiawar, 1875; appointed surgeon to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, Nov., 1879; brigade surgeon, Sept., 1882; principal and professor of medicine and clinical medicine, Grant Medical College, and first physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, 1886; retired, Aug., 1888.

CARTER, PHILIP JOHN, Burma Forest Department.—Arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1875, and was appointed assistant conservator; deputy conservator, April, 1881; on duty at Fort Blair, Nov., 1886; rejoined his Burma appointment, June, 1889; conservator, 3rd grade, Feb., 1892.

CARTER, THOMAS TUPPER, Colonel, R.E. (Bengal), late Survey of India.—First commission, Dec. 1857; arrived in India, Dec., 1859; served with the Sikkim Field Force, 1860–61, as survey officer; from May, 1861, to April, 1862, served as assistant engineer in the public works department, Punjab; appointed to the great trigonometrical survey of India, March, 1862, and served as assistant in the Kashmir and Kumaon and Garhwal surveys; served in the Umbeyla Campaign, 1863 (medal and clasp); surveyor, 3rd grade, April, 1866; in charge of the survey party with the Abyssinian expedition, Dec., 1867, to March, 1869; was subsequently in charge of survey parties on the Brahmaputra, in Madras, Guzerat, Kumaon, Gwalior, and Central India; deputy superintendent, 1st grade, March, 1886; retired, Jan., 1887.

CASEY, ARTHUR EDWIN COMERFORD, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Portora Royal School, and Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service

after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, Kumaon, May, 1882; retired, Oct., 1889.

CASSON, HERBERT ALEXANDER, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Newton Abbot Proprietary College, Marlborough College, and Hertford College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

CAVE-BROWNE, E. R., C.S.I., Accounts Department, India Office.—Educated at the College School, Taunton; junior clerk in the treasury, East India House, 12th April, 1854, and from 1858 in the India Office; accountant-general's department, 1860; senior clerk, June, 1867; assistant in the accounts branch of the financial department, Jan., 1872; assessor of income tax 1872; deputy accountant-general, Feb., 1879; C.S.I., Jan., 1888.

CAWLEY, GEORGE JOHN, Police Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 1st May, 1862, as assistant superintendent of police, Assam; district superintendent, Dec., 1876; transferred to Bengal, Dec., 1883; district superintendent, 1st grade, Sept., 1891.

CAYLEY, H., Brigade Surgeon, late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1857; from April, 1872, served as civil surgeon and officiating superintendent of vaccination, superintendent of royal botanical gardens, ophthalmic surgeon and professor of ophthalmic surgery, Medical College, Calcutta (from Jan., 1876); superintendent of the eye infirmary, and marine surgeon; rank of brigade surgeon, April, 1884; medical board, India office, 1885; retired, April, 1887.

CENTER, WILLIAM, M.B., M.A., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined Indian medical department in 1865; arrived in India, 11th April, 1866; from March, 1871, served under the government of the Punjab as chemical examiner and professor of chemistry and surgery in the Lahore medical school; officiating meteorological reporter in addition to his other duties, May, 1872; surgeon-major, Oct., 1877; served under the government of India, Aug.-Nov., 1882, as statistical officer in sanitary department; officiated as principal of the Lahore medical school in 1878, 1882, and 1883; civil surgeon, Lahore, and superintendent, lunatic asylum, 1884; civil surgeon, 1st class, Aug., 1885; professor of forensic medicine and midwifery, Lahore medical college, April, 1888; brigade surgeon, April, 1889.

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR NEVILLE BOWLES, General, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.—Ensign, Bengal Infantry, 1837; served through the Afghan campaigns of 1839-42 (medal); present with the governor-general's body-guard at the battle of Maharajpore, Dec., 1843 (bronze star); deputy assistant quartermaster-general to the army, 1843; hon. aide-de-camp to Lord Dalhousie, 1848; served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the actions of Chillianwallah and Goojerat (medal and two clasps); military secretary to the chief commissioner for affairs of the Punjab, March, 1853; commandant, Punjab irregular force, Dec., 1854; adjutant-general of the Bengal army, July, 1857; C.B., 1857; aide-de-camp to the Queen for services in the mutiny; commanded the force on the N.W. frontier of India in various expeditions against the hill tribes (medal and clasp); commander in chief, Madras, and member of the governor's council, Feb., 1876 to 1881; was appointed head of the special mission to Cabul, Aug., 1878, which, however, was not allowed to enter the Ameer's territory.

CHAMIER, FRANCIS EDWARD ARCHIBALD, Major-Gen., I.S.C., late Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as ensign, 7th April, 1850; aide-de-camp to General Outram throughout the Oudh campaign; commanded the Kapurthala contingent during its service in Oudh, in 1858 (medal and two clasps); from March, 1858, served in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner, officiating settlement officer, and officiating commissioner, in various divisions; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Bara Banki, April, 1873; district judge, 1st grade, Rae Bareli, Feb., 1882, and afterwards at Fyzabad; returned to Europe, 1888.

CHANNING, FRANCIS CHORLEY, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1870, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and settlement officer; settlement secretary to financial commissioner, Jan., 1878; senior secretary to the financial commissioner, March, 1882; officiated as divisional judge, Nov., 1885, and again April, 1887; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, March, 1886; district judge, 1st grade, Jan., 1888, but to continue to act as divisional judge; on special duty, civil secretariat, Jan., 1889; divisional judge, May, 1890.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES, Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 6th Aug., 1884.

CHAPMAN, EDMUND PELLY, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

CHAPMAN, ROBERT ALEXANDER BOSWELL, Bengal C.S. (N. W. Provinces).—Educated at Haileybury College, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1888; and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1891.

CHAPMAN, ROBERT BARCLAY, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1850; arrived 6th March, 1850; served in Bengal in the grades of assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; under secretary to government of India, home, financial, and foreign departments, April, 1856, to April, 1860; called to the bar (Inner Temple) Jan., 1863; junior secretary, board of revenue, Lower Provinces, June, 1863; acting commissioner, Nudder division, Nov., 1866, to Jan., 1869; served subsequently as secretary to government of India, financial department, and government director of Bank of Bengal; retired, 1881.

CHARLES, FENDALL LOWIS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Repton School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 13th Nov.,

1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting railway magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty, demarcation of forests in Nasik, July, 1875; forest settlement officer, Dharwar, Nov., 1881; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, Sept., 1883; acting municipal commissioner, Bombay, Oct., 1886; junior collector and magistrate, April, 1890.

CHARLES, George Gwyther, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, 9th May, 1857; arrived in India, 3rd Oct., 1857, and held charge of various offices in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces; inspector, April, 1862; assistant superintendent, Feb., 1863; superintendent, April, 1880; class IV., 2nd grade, Oct., 1887; has held charge of various divisions.

CHARLES, John George, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1864; arrived, 15th Dec., 1865; assistant magistrate and collector, April, 1866; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1870; on special duty (member of cattle plague commission), June, 1870; officiating deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, July, 1871; officiating deputy commissioner of police, Calcutta, March, 1876; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1876; officiating presidency magistrate, Calcutta, Dec., 1877; officiating chief presidency magistrate, Calcutta, March, 1878; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1885.

CHARLTON, A., Accounts Department, India Office. — Clerk, 2nd class, 8th April, 1882.

CHATFIELD, Kyrle Mitford, M.A., Educational Department, Bombay.—Served from 29th March, 1866, as principal and professor of logic and moral philosophy at the Elphinstone College, Bombay; also acted as educational inspector and as director of public instruction, and was confirmed in the latter appointment, Nov., 1874.

CHATTERTON, Frank William, Colonel, Bengal Infantry.—Arrived in India as ensign 4th Nov., 1859; employed under the military department till Feb., 1869, from which date he served in Jhansi and Kumaon as officiating assistant commissioner; from May, 1873, served as cantonment magistrate of Roorkee; also appointed a small cause court judge, Roorkee, March, 1879; 1st class cantonment magistrate, Agra, Dec., 1880; commandant of Bengal Presidency Volunteers; honorary aide-de-camp to Viceroy, Dec., 1888.

CHERRY, John William, Forest Department, Madras.—Joined the service, 5th Feb., 1869, as assistant conservator; deputy conservator, Jan., 1872; conservator, Oct., 1891.

CHESNEY, Sir George Tomkyns, Lieut.-General, R.E., K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., M.P.—Joined the service, 1848; served in the public works department from 1851 as executive engineer in the Lower Provinces, N.W. Provinces, and Punjab; assistant to principal of Thomason College, 1856; controller and examiner of accounts, public works department, Lower Provinces, Nov., 1860; inspector-general of public works accounts, Bengal, Jan., 1862; also ex-officio under secretary to government of India; accountant-general, public works department, May, 1864; on the institution of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill in 1870, was appointed president of the college, and continued in that post till 1880, when he was appointed military secretary to the government of India; military member of governor-general's council, May, 1886; resigned, April, 1891; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8, as brigade major of engineers Delhi field force, battle of Budlukserai, siege of Delhi (very severely wounded); medal with clasp, brevet of major; K.C.B., Jan., 1890; M.P. for Oxford, 1892.

CHEVIS, William, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Lancing College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1885, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

CHIPPER, E., Registry Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 3rd Dec., 1875.

CHIPPERFIELD, A. E., late Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 27th June, 1881; resigned, Jan., 1886.

CHISHOLM, James Wright, late Central Provinces.—Served in the Central Provinces from 24th Oct., 1856, as deputy collector, assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner, and settlement officer, and was appointed inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps, and commissioner of excise, Oct., 1871; inspector-general of police and jails, Oct., 1876; secretary to the chief commissioner, June, 1880; commissioner of the Chhattisgarh division, March, 1883; retired, 1889.

CHISHOLME, John James Scott, Major, 5th Lancers.—1st commission sub-lieutenant 9th lancers, 10th Jan., 1872; captain, March, 1878; major, Dec., 1884; served in the Afghan war, 1878-9-80; military secretary on the personal staff of the governor of Madras (Lord Connemara, G.C.I.E.), 10th Aug., 1888; reverted to military department, Dec., 1890.

CHITPAL SINGH, Raja, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Appointed a covenanted civilian under native civil service rules without probation, 12th Dec., 1881; served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, 3rd grade; 2nd grade, April, 1889.

CHOLMELEY, Norman Goodford, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Charterhouse, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1884, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1890.

CHRISTIE, Archibald, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating district and divisional judge; on special duty, Kurram field force, Oct., 1878; officiating under secretary to government of Punjab, Aug. to Dec., 1884; district judge, Sept., 1887.

CHRISTIE, Charles Howard Peregrine, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Public Works Department Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, April, 1866; joined the department, March, 1869; served as assistant engineer, assistant consulting engineer for railways, acting examiner of railway accounts, and acting deputy

consulting engineer; deputy controller, public works accounts, Madras, irrigation branch, Jan., 1873; examiner, 4th class, Jan., 1880; transferred to Central India, Sept., 1880; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, April, 1881; 3rd class examiner, Sept., 1886; examiner, public works accounts, Madras, March, 1887; attached to accountant-general's office for inspection duty, Dec., 1891.

CHRISTIE, GEORGE FRANCIS STEPHEN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich College, and Caius College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

CHRISTIE, JAMES THOMAS, C.I.E., Police Department, Punjab.—Entered the accountant-general's office, Jan., 1858; served in the police department from March, 1861, and under the government of India in the foreign department, Sept., 1887, and Feb., 1880 (in Afghanistan); district superintendent of police, 1st grade, Dec., 1886.

CHRYSTIE, GEORGE, Colonel, Police Department, Madras.—Joined the service, 12th Dec., 1857; arrived in India, 12th Feb., 1858, and served in the suppression of the mutiny, &c.; from Aug., 1863, served in the Madras presidency as assistant superintendent of police; superintendent, April, 1873: acting deputy inspector-general, April, 1891; confirmed, Dec., 1891.

CHUCKERBUTTY, ALFRED WILLIAM GOODEVE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at University College School and University College, London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 30th Dec., 1892, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

CHUCKERBUTTY, ARTHUR GOODEVE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College School and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1886, and served as assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal.

CHUNDER MADHUB GHOSE, Judicial Department, Bengal.—Member of the legislative council of Bengal, 1883 to 1885; puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, 13th Jan., 1885.

CHURCH, WILLIAM THOMAS, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Rugby, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1863; from July, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, June, 1880; superintendent, Dehra Dun, Jan., 1882; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, July, 1885, 1st grade, Aug., 1887; officiated as commissioner, Rohilkund, in 1889; retired April, 1890.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. LORD RANDOLPH HENRY SPENCER, I.L.D. (Hon.), M.P.—Born 1849; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford (graduated B.A., 1871); represented Woodstock in the House of Commons from Feb., 1874, until Nov., 1885, when he was returned for South Paddington; secretary of state for India, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, in the Marquis of Salisbury's second ministry, Aug., 1886, but resigned after a few months' tenure of office.

CLARK, JOHN, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Old Aberdeen Grammar School and the University of Aberdeen, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1887, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, April, 1890.

CLARK, WILLIAM OVENS, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Portora School, Enniskillen, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; on famine duty, Bengal, Feb., 1874; on special duty in the public works department, March, 1882; officiating cantonment magistrate, Mooltan, April, 1883; on special duty in the Punjab civil secretariat, March, 1885; officiating additional divisional judge, May, 1885 and in 1890; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1888; district judge, Sept., 1890; officiating divisional judge from March, 1891.

CLARKE, SIR ANDREW, Lieut.-General, G.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E.—2nd Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, June, 1844; in 1848 was employed on special service in New Zealand, and was aide-de-camp to lieut.-governor, Tasmania, June, 1849, to June, 1853; governor and commander-in-chief, Straits Settlements, Aug., 1873, to May, 1875; member of council of governor-general of India in charge of public works, June, 1875 to 1880; commandant, school of military engineering, Chatham, April, 1881, to June, 1882; inspector-general of fortifications and director of works, ordnance department, War Office, June, 1882, to June, 1886.

CLARKE, C.B., M.A., late Educational Service, Assam.—Appointed to the Bengal educational department, 8th Dec., 1865; served as professor at the Presidency College, and as inspector of schools; officiating superintendent of the Calcutta botanical garden, May, 1869; 1st class of the education department, March, 1876; on special duty in England, March, 1879, to April, 1883; officiating director of public instruction, December, 1884; transferred to Assam as inspector of schools, March, 1885; retired, June, 1887.

CLARKE, HERVEY MORRIS STANLEY, Colonel, I.S.C.—Arrived in India as ensign, Madras Native Infantry, 13th March, 1854; served with the Central India Horse, during 1858-60; from Sept., 1861, served in the N.W. Provinces police department; district superintendent, April, 1863; personal assistant to inspector-general of police, Dec., 1871; acted at various times as assistant inspector-general, government railway police; deputy inspector-general, Oct., 1885; inspector-general of prisons, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1886; reverted to military duty, 1890.

CLARKE, ROBERT, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Royal School, Raphoe, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1870, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating judicial assistant, and was in charge of the

Jhelum settlement, Aug., 1878; officiating registrar, chief court, Punjab, May, 1881; officiating divisional judge, Oct., 1886; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1886, and 2nd grade, May, 1889.

CLARKE, SYDENHAM CUBBON, Colonel, late Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived in India, 9th Jan., 1862; appointed assistant engineer, Mysore, Oct., 1862; executive engineer, Sept., 1867; served at Chatham, March to Sept., 1874; acting professor of surveying, Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Sept., 1874, to Dec., 1876; returned to Madras, Nov., 1876; served under the Government of India on the Peshawur-Jellalabad state railway, Nov., 1879, and in Baluchistan; temporary superintendent of works, Madras, April, 1883; officiated for various periods as superintending engineer, and in May, 1889, was posted for charge of public works, stores, and workshops; retired, March, 1891.

CLARKE, TREDWAY GEORGE, Colonel, I.S.C.—Ensign, Madras Infantry, 1853; served in the Mysore commission from Oct., 1857; deputy superintendent, Mysore commission, Nov., 1862; deputy commissioner, Mysore, 1873; from 1875 acted as secretary to the chief commissioner, and was confirmed in this appointment, 1877; commissioner, Nagar division, May, 1879; commissioner of Coorg, 1881; officiating resident in Mysore and chief commissioner of Coorg, Dec., 1884, to March, 1885; and afterwards commissioner; reverted to military duty, Jan., 1891.

CLARKE, WILLOUGHBY CHARLES STANLEY, Colonel, I.S.C., late Assam Commission.—Commission as ensign, June, 1851; arrived in India, 15th Oct., 1851; was employed on military duty till 1862, including service in the Sonthal Expedition, 1855, and in the China Expedition, 1860-61; also served as superintendent of police and magistrate, governor-general's camp, Sept., 1859, to Jan., 1860; from June, 1862, served in the Assam commission, and was promoted to deputy commissioner, July, 1867; 1st grade, deputy commissioner, Jan., 1885; returned to Europe, 1889.

CLAY, ARTHUR LLOYD, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cholmeley Grammar School, Highgate, at Cologne, and at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 29th Nov., 1862; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial department, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Jan., 1874; from Sept., 1874, to June, 1877, served in Assam as deputy commissioner, 1st grade, and district and sessions judge of Sylhet; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, July, 1879; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Manbhoom, Aug., 1879; officiating commissioner of Chota Nagpore, Sept., 1884; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Backergunge, March, 1886; has officiated as commissioner of the Chittagong and Burdwan divisions; retired July, 1890.

CLAY, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 28th Oct., 1862; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating deputy commissioner (wards' estate, Patna); on famine relief duty, 1873-74; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1887; retired, 1888.

CLEGG, ROBERT BAILEY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Manchester Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 12th Jan., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1885.

CLEGHORN, JAMES, Surgeon-Colonel, M.D., Indian Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical department, March, 1865; arrived in India, 26th Sept., 1865; served in Bengal, and held various military medical charges, and officiated as civil surgeon of Howrah and Moorshedabad, 1867, and of Mooltan and Cawnpore, 1868-69; from Feb., 1870, served in the N.W. Provinces, and was appointed civil surgeon, Azimgarh, June, 1870; junior civil surgeon and superintendent, district jail, Allahabad, April, 1873; held medical charge of the camp of the lieutenant-governor on several occasions, including Imperial assemblage at Delhi, 1876; civil surgeon of Naini Tal, March, 1876, and subsequently at Mirzapur, Cawnpore, and Allahabad; rank of surgeon-major, March, 1877; on special duty to Calcutta, Dec., 1880; officiating surgeon superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, June, 1885 to March, 1886, when he was appointed civil surgeon of Lucknow; brigade surgeon, Dec., 1888; inspector-general of civil hospitals, Punjab, September, 1891.

CLERK, GEORGE PERCY, Madras Revenue Department.—Joined the service as probationary assistant director, revenue settlement, 14th Sept., 1871; assistant director, July, 1872; on special duty, North Arcot, in connexion with famine relief works: deputy director, Sept., 1880; deputy commissioner of revenue settlement, April, 1887.

CLEVELAND, CHARLES RAITT, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Christ's College, Finchley, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1887, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; assistant settlement officer, Jan., 1890; assistant to commissioner of settlements and agriculture, Nov. 1890.

CLIFFORD, SAMUEL LE POER TRENCH, Punjab Commission.—From 1st April, 1861, served in the subordinate judicial department; officiated as deputy registrar of the chief court, and in Jan., 1872, was appointed registrar of the judicial commissioner's court in Oudh; deputy registrar of chief court, Punjab, Oct., 1872; officiated for various periods as judge, small cause court, and as judicial assistant; appointed judicial assistant, Jan., 1884; author of 'Notes on the Code of Criminal Procedure.'

CLINTON (BARON), RIGHT HON. CHARLES HENRY ROLLE HEPBURN STUART TREFUSIS.—Educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for North Devon from 1857 to 1866; under secretary of state for India, July, 1867 to Dec., 1868; appointed a charity commissioner for England and Wales, 1874.

CLOETE, HENRY DANIEL, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras Army, Dec., 1849; arrived, 27th April, 1850; served in the Madras police department from June, 1860, as superintendent, deputy inspector-

general, acting commissioner and acting chief magistrate of police for the town of Madras; inspector-general of police, Madras, from Dec., 1881 to 1885.

CLOETE, JOSIAS GORDON, Colonel, late Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras Infantry, Feb., 1857; arrived in India, May, 1857; served in the Madras police as assistant superintendent, June, 1861, to June, 1863, and from the latter date in the revenue survey; deputy superintendent, Jan., 1872; on special duty preparing code of rules for survey department, July, 1873 to March, 1874.

CLOGSTOUN, HERBERT FREDERICK, Madras C.S.—Educated at Christ's Hospital; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived 25th Nov., 1864; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1866; acting assistant superintendent of police, April, 1867, to April, 1868; acting deputy director of revenue settlement, March, 1872; on special duty in connection with state relief works, Kurnool, Dec., 1876; acting principal assistant collector and magistrate and agent to governor, Vizagapatam, Jan., 1880; joint sessions judge in Rumpa cases, Jan., 1880; from March, 1880, served in the financial department as officiating accountant-general, Bengal, and deputy accountant-general, Madras; member of board of examiners, Madras, June, 1882; accountant-general and commissioner of issue of state paper currency, Madras, July, 1882; officiating comptroller and auditor-general and head commissioner of paper currency, Calcutta, Aug. to Nov., 1887; accountant-general, class 2, provisionally, Nov., 1887; member of board of revenue, commissioner of revenue settlement, and director of land records and agriculture, Oct., 1889.

CLOUGH, J. W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 25th July, 1892.

COATES, JOHN MARTIN, Brigade Surgeon, M.D., late Bengal Medical Department.—First commission, 1855; in medical charge of 1st Bengal military police battalion, Dec., 1856; civil assistant surgeon, April, 1859; superintendent of jails, Hazaribagh, Nov., 1866; surgeon-major, Aug., 1867; civil surgeon, Moorshedabad, Dec., 1871; in joint medical charge, Simla, and in charge of commander-in-chief's staff, 1873; sanitary commissioner for Bengal, May, 1874; principal and professor of medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and ex officio 1st physician to the college hospital, April, 1880; also officiated as inspector-general of jails, Aug., 1879; brigade surgeon, May, 1881; officiating surgeon-general, Bengal, in addition to other duties, June, 1884; president of a committee of enquiry on sanitary matters in connection with Kidderpore docks, March, 1885; retired, July, 1890; has published a vocabulary of the dialects of Chota Nagpur.

COBB, HENRY VENN, LL.B., Madras C.S.—Educated at King's School, Canterbury, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in India, 18th Nov., 1886, and served in the revenue survey and settlement department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate; has also acted as assistant secretary to government.

COBB, WILLIAM HEY, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at St. Peter's School, York, Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 25th Dec., 1884; served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant-magistrate and collector, and assistant-commissioner; city magistrate, Lucknow, July, 1889; officiating magistrate and collector, Agra, April, 1892.

COCKERELL, HORACE ABEL, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1853; served as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector; also as superintendent of survey, Sept., 1859, and as officiating chairman, justices of the peace, Calcutta, and commissioner of police, March, 1869, and Dec., 1872; commissioner of the Chittagong division, June, 1872, and subsequently of the Dacca and Burdwan divisions; secretary to the government of Bengal, judicial and political departments, April, 1878; lieutenant-governor's council, April, 1878, and again, March, 1880 and 1882; board of revenue, March, 1883; officiating lieutenant-governor of Bengal, Aug., 1885; retired, Aug., 1887.

COCKS, WALTER CAREW, Auditor, India Office.—Appointed 1st Aug., 1874.

CODRINGTON, GEORGE HENRY FORBES, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 4th May, 1857; served on military duty till Dec., 1865, and subsequently in the Bombay police department as assistant superintendent, and district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade superintendent, April, 1883; reverted to military department, 1892.

COGHLAN, ROBERT NESBIT, Customs Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 23rd April, 1871; from March, 1872, served as general manager of the customs' bonded warehouses, Bombay, and as acting assistant commissioner of customs, salt, and opium, in charge of the tobacco department, Bombay; from March, 1874, served as assistant collector of salt revenue; collector of sea customs, Karachi, and assistant commissioner of salt revenue in Sind, Sept., 1882; collector of customs and salt revenue in Sind, March, 1891.

COLDSTREAM, WILLIAM, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, officiating personal assistant to financial commissioner, officiating registrar, chief court, Punjab, and officiating deputy commissioner; judicial assistant, July, 1876; deputy commissioner, March, 1877; officiating commissioner and sessions judge, Lahore, April, 1880; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Umballa, Sept., 1883; deputed to Calcutta to act as one of the representatives of the Punjab in the committee on museum and exhibition held there, Dec., 1883; officiating commissioner, Hissar, April, 1884; Lahore, Feb., 1887.

COLE, WILLIAM HAMMOND, M.A., Survey of India Department.—Served in the education department, N. W. Provinces, April, 1862, to March, 1864, as professor of mathematics at the Government College, Agra; from Jan., 1867, served in the great trigonometrical survey of

India as assistant surveyor attached to the computing office, Dehra; assistant superintendent of surveys, Sept., 1869; deputy superintendent July, 1882; appointed to charge of head quarters office, Dehra Dun, and survey detachment in Kashmir, Jan., 1884; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; 2nd grade, Oct., 1890; author of various contributions to the 'Account of the Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,' and to the 'Synopsis of the Results of the Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey,' also of various translations relating to geodesy.

COLLEN, Maj.-Gen. Sir E. H. H., K.C.I.E., C.S.C.—First commission, royal artillery, July, 1863; admitted to the Bengal staff corps, May, 1873; 3rd assistant secretary to government of India, military department, March, 1875; 2nd assistant secretary, April, 1876; 1st assistant secretary, Dec., 1876; deputy secretary, military department, April, 1884; accountant general, military department, government of India, July, 1886; secretary to government of India, military department, 1887; C.I.E., Jan., 1889; K.C.I.E., Jan., 1893.

COLLIER, Frank Robert Stanley, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1872; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating cantonment magistrate; on famine duty, March, 1874; officiating collector of customs, Calcutta, May, 1884; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1886; magistrate and collector, April, 1889; published an annotated edition of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, another of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act and Rules, 1886, and the Bengal Municipal Manual, 1887.

COLLIER, George H., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Uppingham School; junior clerk, India office, 17th Feb., 1876.

COLLIN, Edward Woodfield, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1878; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; private secretary to financial member of governor-general's council, Jan., 1880; served under the government of India, foreign department, Jan. to July, 1881, and in the financial department, March to Sept., 1885; settlement officer, Mozufferpore, Jan., 1886; officiated as director of land records, Bengal, April, 1888; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1889; on special duty in 1889 and 1890.

COLLINS, Arthur Herbert, Bengal C.S. — Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 1st Jan., 1879, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1889; has also officiated as district and sessions judge.

COLLINS, Sir Arthur John Hammond, Knt., Q.C., Madras High Court.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he was fellow; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1860; Q.C. and bencher of his inn, 1877; recorder of Poole, 1873-9, and of Exeter from 1879, until he was appointed chief justice of the high court of judicature, Madras, 28th Nov., 1885; vice-chancellor, Madras University, 1889.

COLLINS, S. A., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, Dec., 1885.

COLQUHOUN, Archibald Ross, A.M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Entered the public works department in Oct., 1871, as apprentice engineer; served in the grades of assistant and executive engineer in various divisions of Burma; on special duty as personal assistant to Major Street on his mission to Siam, Jan.-May, 1879; executive engineer, 3rd grade, Nov., 1881; was posted to special duty in Upper Burma as civil officer, and appointed a deputy commissioner, Feb., 1886; retransferred to public works department, and posted to Baluchistan, Aug., 1889; services lent to British South African Company, 1891; author of 'Across Chryse,' 'Among the Shans, 'The Truth about Tonquin,' 'The Opening of China,' 'Burma and the Burmans.'

COLVIN, Sir Auckland, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton; appointed to Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived in India, 17th Jan., 1858; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer; officiating under secretary to the government of India in the home department, May, 1864, and in the foreign deparment, Jan. to Nov., 1865; settlement officer, 2nd grade, July, 1869; secretary, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, March, 1870; on special duty to Naini Tal, in connection with the revision of settlement in the Allahabad district, June, 1870; officiating secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, April, 1873, and again in 1875; officiating commissioner of excise and stamps, and inspector-general of registration, June, 1873; member of commission for investigating disturbances in Poona and Ahmednagar, Aug., 1875; magistrate and collector, Basti, Feb., 1877, and afterwards at Bijnor; officiating commissioner of inland customs under the government of India, Nov., 1877; transferred for employment in Egypt, Jan., 1879, and served as controller of Egyptian finance, and subsequently as finance minister to the Egyptian government; acted as consul-general in Sir E. Malet's absence; financial member of council of the governor-general of India, Oct., 1883; lieutenant governor of the N.W. Provinces, and chief commissioner of Oudh, November, 1887 to November, 1892.

COLVIN, Bazett Wetenhall, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1850; arrived in India, 29th June, 1850; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector till Jan., 1854, and subsequently in the N.W. Provinces, and was appointed assistant commissioner, Kumaon, April, 1855, magistrate and collector, Mainpuri, July, 1865, and civil and sessions judge, Allahabad, July, 1873; officiated as commissioner of the Jhansi division, April, 1873, and of the Rohilkhund division, Nov., 1873; on special duty at Agra during visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Feb., 1876; officiating secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, May, 1876; commissioner, Meerut division, Jan., 1877; additional member, governor-general's council, Jan., 1877, to May, 1881; member, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1882; retired, April, 1885.

COLVIN, CLEMENT S., Public Works Department, India Office.—Educated at Brighton College, and by private tuition in England and on the Continent; temporary clerk, 1863; junior clerk, military department, 1864; funds department, 1867; private secretary to secretary of state (the Duke of Argyll), 1873–74; private secretary to permanent under secretary of state, 1874–77, and accompanied Sir Louis Mallet on his deputation to India in 1875–76; senior clerk, revenue, statistics, and commerce department, 1877; resident clerk, 1877 to 1885; public works department, 1877; government director of Madras irrigation and canal company, 1880–82; assistant secretary in the public works, railway and telegraph department, Sept., 1882; assistant government director of Indian railway companies, 1882; secretary, public works department, March, 1892.

COLVIN, ELLIOT GRAHAM, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 4th Jan., 1883; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1883; transferred to Assam as personal assistant to chief commissioner, May, 1884; acting assistant secretary to chief commissioner, June, 1884; assistant political agent, Rajputana, Sept., 1886; political assistant, 3rd class, May, 1888; private secretary to lieutenant governor of Bengal, April, 1887; 1st assistant to governor general's agent in Beluchistan, and political assistant, 2nd class, April, 1889; served under financial department of government of India from June, 1890; officiating postmaster-general, Bengal, July, 1890; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1891.

COLVIN, JOHN RUSSELL COLQUHOUN, Captain, I.S.C.—Joined the service, 13th Aug., 1879, as lieutenant, 76th Foot, and served under the military department to August, 1886, when he was appointed assistant to the agent in Rajputana; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, N.W.P. and Oudh, Nov., 1887: governor to H.H. the Nawab of Rampur, April, 1889.

COMINS, DENIS WOOD DEANE, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Bengal Jail Department.—Joined the service, 22nd Oct., 1881, and served on general and jail duty, and as officiating first resident surgeon, medical college hospital, Calcutta; officiated as protector of emigrants, Calcutta, Sept., 1888, and was confirmed, Jan., 1889; from Jan., 1891, served under the government of India, finance and commerce department; appointed inspector-general of jails, Bengal, March, 1892.

CONDER, JAMES, late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, Sept., 1870; executive engineer, Neemuch railway, Oct., 1873; Punjab northern state railway, 1874; personal assistant to engineer-in-chief, Punjab northern railway, June, 1875; provisional assistant director of state railways, western system, 1877; traffic superintendent, Indus Valley state railway, in 2nd class of the state railway revenue establishment, May, 1878; officiating manager, southern section, Western Rajputana railway, Aug., 1879; manager, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, and Neemuch-Nusseerabad railways, Feb., 1881; officiating manager, Nagpur-Chhattisgarh and Wardha coal railways, Nov., 1883; traffic superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa railways, Sept., 1884; class I., grade 3, revenue establishment, April, 1887; retired, 1890.

CONDON, JAMES HUNT, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, Feb., 1859; arrived in India, 25th July, 1859; served under the military department till Oct., 1861, when he was appointed civil assistant surgeon in Oudh; from April, 1868, served in the N.W. Provinces, and was promoted to surgeon, Feb., 1871, and surgeon-major, July, 1873; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Cawnpore, March, 1871; brigade surgeon, Oct., 1886; retired, March, 1891.

CONINGHAM, HENRY EVELYN, Major-General, I.S.C., late Police Department, Madras.—Arrived in India, 18th March, 1855; served in the Madras police department from Dec., 1861, as assistant superintendent and superintendent, and acted as deputy inspector-general, Sept., 1883, to May, 1884; 1st grade superintendent, Nov., 1884; retired, Feb., 1886.

CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, DUKE OF, H.R.H. ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B.—Commander-in-chief, and 2nd member of council, Bombay, 14th December, 1886, to March, 1890.

CONNEMARA (BARON), RIGHT HON. ROBERT BOURKE, G.C.I.E.—Educated at Enniskillen Royal School and at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov., 1852; M.P. for Lynn Regis from Dec., 1868; parliamentary under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Feb., 1874, to April, 1880; a royal commissioner on the laws relating to copyright, Oct., 1875; privy councillor, April, 1880; again parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; appointed governor of Madras, Sept., 1886; took his seat as governor, 7th Dec., 1886; created a peer, 12th May, 1887; resigned, 1st Dec., 1890.

CONNOLLY, JOHN FRANCIS, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Belvedere College, Dublin, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 6th November, 1890, and served as assistant commissioner in the Punjab.

CONOLLY, EDWARD ROBERT, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 9th April, 1858; from Sept., 1866, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating cantonment magistrate; on special duty as assistant to Major Cavagnari, Feb., 1879, and again at Khyber, Feb., 1880; judicial assistant, 2nd grade, Sept., 1883; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Bannu, Nov., 1884; also district judge; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Feb., 1887; retired, Aug., 1890.

CONSTABLE, EDWIN THEOBALD, M.A., late Educational Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as mathematical professor, Bareilly College, 25th Feb., 1866; inspector of public instruction, 1st circle, Aug., 1870; inspector of schools, Meerut division, Dec., 1877; Benares division, Dec., 1882; officiating director of public instruction, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Feb., 1883; 1st grade of education officers, April, 1883; inspector of schools, Meerut, and inspector of European schools, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Sept., 1884; officiating director of public instruction, April, 1890; retired, Sept., 1891.

CONWAY-GORDON, Lewis, C.I.E., Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 1857; joined the public works department, May, 1862, and served in the Punjab; assistant principal, Roorkee College, 1865; assistant consulting engineer, railway department, and examiner of accounts, Punjab, Oct., 1866; deputy consulting engineer and assistant secretary, railway branch, Punjab, Oct., 1869; executive engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, Sept., 1870; deputy consulting engineer to government of India for guaranteed railways, 1871; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, April, 1872; officiating superintending engineer, Indus Valley railway, March, 1874; controller of accounts, Madras, 1875 to 1879; 1st class examiner, Jan., 1879; officiating manager, Indus Valley railway, April, 1881; deputy accountant-general, public works department, and ex officio under secretary to government of India, Sept., 1881; acted as accountant-general and deputy-secretary, May to Aug., 1883; deputed on special duty to England in 1884, to give evidence before the select committee of the House of Commons on railways in India; temporarily manager, Eastern Bengal state railway, 1884; manager, North-Western railway, Jan., 1886; director, North-Western railway, March, 1887; director-general of railways and deputy secretary to government of India, public works department, May, 1887; retired, May, 1892.

CONYBEARE, Henry Crawford Arthur, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Westminster School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 3rd Nov., 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating magistrate and collector; on special duty for preparation of provincial gazetteer, July, 1877; joint magistrate, Jan., 1885; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1890; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1891; author of 'An Account of Pargana Dudhi, in South Mirzapur,' and of contributions to the provincial Gazetteer.

COOK, Henry, Surgeon-Colonel, M.D., late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 31st March, 1865; arrived in India, 31st Aug., 1865, and served as civil surgeon at various stations, superintendent of vaccination, and superintendent of jail; acted as second surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of anatomy and curator of museum at the Grant Medical College, 1879–80, and as senior surgeon and professor of surgery 1881–82; civil surgeon, Dharwar, Dec., 1881; civil surgeon, Poona, with medical charge of the Deccan College and College of Science, and superintendent of lunatic asylum, April, 1883; also superintendent and teacher of medicine and therapeutics at the medical school; acted as deputy sanitary commissioner, Oct., 1884; brigade-surgeon, April, 1887; deputy-surgeon-general, Sept., 1890; reverted to military department, 1891.

COOK, Henry, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.G.S., F.M.S., Surgeon-General, late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 24th Jan. 1855; arrived in India, 28th July, 1855, and served under the military department up to 1859, also holding the civil surgeoncy of Karachi in 1856; served with the Persian expeditionary force in 1857 (medal); appointed medical officer to political agency, Khelat, April, 1859; and accompanied H.H. the Khan of Khelat and Sir H. Green on a military expedition into Mekran; from April, 1861, served as civil surgeon in Ahmednagar and Satara, and as superintendent of Mahabaleshvar, and assistant collector and magistrate at that station; scientific officer, Abyssinian field force, Dec., 1867 (medal); from June, 1871, served in Bombay as acting and physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and acting professor of physiology and of hygiene at the Grant Medical College, and was confirmed in these appointments, May, 1873; 1st physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, principal and professor of medicine and hygiene, Grant Medical College, Sept., 1876; brigade surgeon, Nov., 1879; deputy surgeon-general, June, 1884; retired, Nov., 1886; author of various papers published in the transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay, on the geology, topography, and meteorology of different portions of Baluchistan, and on other scientific and medical subjects, also of various reports on similar subjects published by order of government, and of a paper read before the British Association on the registration of atmospheric ozone in Bombay, with reference to epidemic cholera, 1869.

COOK, Henry David, M.B., C.M., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service as assistant surgeon, 1st April, 1870; arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1870, and served on military, general and jail duty; surgeon-major, April, 1882; surgeon 1st district, and medical inspector of emigrants, Madras, May, 1888.

COOKE, Crawford Boyd, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission as ensign, March, 1864; served under the military department up to Dec., 1868, and subsequently as assistant commissioner in Burma; acted as assistant secretary to chief commissioner, Jan., 1871 to Feb., 1874; from Feb., 1874, to May, 1877, served as political agent at Bhamo, Upper Burma, and from May, 1879, to Jan., 1884, as cantonment magistrate in Nowgong, Bundelcund; from Jan., 1884, served as deputy commissioner and officiating commissioner in Burma, and was appointed to special duty in Upper Burma, Dec., 1885; commissioner, Oct., 1890; author of the 'British Burma Manual.'

COOKE, Frederick James, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Bath College and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1886, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; transferred temporarily to Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1891.

COOKE, G. H., Survey of India.—Joined the survey department, 6th Dec., 1866, and was appointed assistant superintendent, May, 1871; in 1871-2, served with the Lushai expeditionary force (medal); on special duty, Chittagong, Nov., 1872; served in various districts, and at head-quarters, Calcutta, and was appointed deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Oct., 1885, and 3rd grade, Aug., 1889.

COOKE, Henry Giraud, Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1869; served in Bengal as

assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1881; magistrate and collector, June, 1886.

COOKE, HENRY READE, Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate and political agent; compiler of general administration report of the Bombay Presidency for 1879–80; first assistant collector, June, 1885; junior collector and magistrate, Dec., 1890.

COOKE, JOHN EDWARD, Financial Department, Government of India.—From Oct., 1863, to April, 1868, served as assistant secretary to the government of India in the financial department; officiated as deputy accountant-general, first in Bengal and then in Hyderabad, and as accountant-general in Bengal, 1868–69; deputy accountant-general, Central Provinces, Aug., 1870, and in Madras, Jan., 1874; officiating accountant-general, Madras, Aug.–Oct., 1874; assistant comptroller-general, May, 1875; deputy accountant-general, Bengal, Oct., 1878, to July, 1883, and officiated as accountant-general in 1880, 1882, and 1883; deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, July, 1883; acted as accountant general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, in 1884; deputy auditor-general, Dec., 1885; comptroller of Indian treasuries, April, 1886; deputy accountant-general, Bengal, Nov., 1886, and again, June, 1888; officiating deputy auditor-general, in 1887, 1888, and 1890.

COOKE, SAMUEL, M.A., F.I.C., F.G.S., A.M.I.C.E., Educational Department, Bombay.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1868, and served in the Bombay educational department from that date as professor of chemistry and geology at the Engineering College, Poona, and also acted as principal of the college for various periods; promoted to 3rd grade of the education department, June, 1875; 2nd grade, Dec., 1890.

COOKE, THEODORE, C.I.E., M.A., M.I., LL.D. Educational Department, Bombay.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; arrived in India, Nov., 1860; from June, 1865, served in the Bombay educational department as principal of the Civil Engineering College, Poona, and also officiated as lecturer on chemistry and geology; 1st grade of the educational department, March, 1883; acting director of public instruction in 1884, 1889, and from April, 1892; also as director of land records and agriculture in 1891.

COOPER, CHARLES PHILIP, Barrister-at-Law, Police Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 28th Jan., 1863; served from June, 1864, as examiner of the insolvent debtors' court, Bombay; also acted as master and registrar in equity, commissioner for taking accounts, and taxing officer in the high court; police magistrate, Bombay, from Oct., 1871; acting first judge of the small cause court, Sept., 1873; senior magistrate of police and revenue judge, Bombay, June, 1874; chief presidency magistrate and revenue judge, Bombay, June, 1878.

COOPER, H. A., B.A., Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, accountant-general's department, 3rd June, 1880; junior examiner, audit department, Nov., 1881; graduated B.A., London University, 1887.

COPLESTON, FREDERICK SELWYN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 23rd October, 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma, as assistant commissioner, Sept., 1874; on special duty in Rangoon, Nov., 1879; on forest demarcation duty, Tounghoo, Jan., 1880; deputy superintendent of census, Sept., 1880; judge under the Land Acquisition Act, March, 1881; officiating deputy commissioner, Dec., 1881; commissioner of excise and stamps, March, 1885; additional sessions judge, Tenasserim and Pegu, March, 1886; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1887; commissioner, Dec., 1890.

CORBETT, FRANK VINCENT, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1866; assistant engineer, Feb., 1877; served on canal duty, and was appointed executive engineer, March, 1871; employed chiefly on the Betwa Canal; 3rd superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; 2nd class, Oct., 1890; 1st class, March, 1892.

CORDERY, JOHN GRAHAM, M.A., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 22nd Oct., 1856; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and officiating small cause court judge; from Oct., 1864, to Sept., 1868, served in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts as deputy commissioner and assistant resident; officiating director of public instruction, Punjab, Jan., 1872, to May, 1873, deputy commissioner, 1st class, March, 1877; officiating secretary to government of Punjab, April–Aug., 1878; commissioner and superintendent, Mooltan, April, 1879; also acted as political agent and superintendent, Bahawalpur State, May–Nov., 1879; commissioner, Peshawur, April, 1881; resident, Hyderabad, April, 1883; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; retired, July, 1888.

CORNISH, ROBERT, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Lancing College, and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1870; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine relief duty, 1874; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1882; magistrate and collector, Dec., 1887.

CORNISH, WILLIAM HENRY, Bengal Police Department.—Joined the service, 21st Jan., 1859; served in the military department to May, 1863, when he joined the police department as assistant superintendent; district superintendent, April, 1870; 1st grade, Oct., 1890; served in Assam, 1870–74, and 1879–83.

CORNISH, WILLIAM ROBERT, Surgeon-General, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., late Madras Medical Service.—Studied at St. George's Hospital (scholar and prizeman); appointed to the Madras medical service, April, 1854; arrived in India, 2nd July, 1854; served under the military department, and also as civil surgeon of Coimbatore, 1857–58; secretary to the director general of the medical department, Oct., 1858, to Feb., 1870; consulting physician to the Irrigation

Canal Company, April, 1860; on special duty at Calcutta as Madras member and secretary to the commission for the reorganization of medical establishments, Nov., 1865, to April, 1866; secretary of Madras medical fund, 1864–70; on special duty for revision of medical code of regulations, 1869–70; sanitary commissioner, Madras, March, 1870, to April, 1880; member of committee for review of general hospital establishments, 1873–74; on special duty as member of the cinchona alkaloid commission in 1874 and 1879; during the famine of 1876–78, was specially engaged in organising a system of sanitary and medical inspection; surgeon-major, April, 1874; was superintendent of Madras census, and proceeded on special duty to Calcutta as member of census committee, Jan.–Feb., 1878; brigade-surgeon, Nov., 1879; appointed C.I.E., Jan., 1880; deputy surgeon-general, April, 1880; surgeon-general with the government of Madras, 1880 to 1885; was member of a commission to draw up a code for famine relief, and member and president of a committee on local government; additional member of council, Madras, for making laws and regulations, Dec., 1883; retired from the service, April, 1885; was appointed fellow of Madras University, Feb., 1867, and president of the medical faculty, 1880–85; hon. physician to the Queen; author of various contributions to the medical press, of sanitary reports to government, and the Madras census report, 1873; was for some time editor of the 'Madras Quarterly Journal of Medical Science.'

CORNWALL, William Wolfran Gardner, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1861; from Dec., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating superintendent of Dehra Dun, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and assistant settlement officer; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Fatehpur, March, 1881; and afterwards at Farukhabad; retired, Aug., 1887.

COSTELLO, Charles Peter, F.R.C.S., Surg.-Col., Bengal Medical Department (Assam).—Joined the service as assistant surgeon, 10th Feb., 1859; served with the 6th Punjab infantry in the Umbeyla campaign, 1863-4 (medal and clasp); and in the Jowaki expedition, 1877-8 (clasp); served also in the Afghan war, 1878–80, with the Koorum field force, and the Khyber line force (medal); sanitary commissioner, Assam, Sept., 1888; deputy surgeon-general, Jan., 1889.

COTGRAVE, Thomas Manson, Salt Department, Bombay.—Joined the service as acting assistant commissioner of customs, salt and opium, 30th Jan., 1866; opium inspector, Bombay, May, 1866; confirmed as assistant commissioner, July, 1867; assistant collector, salt revenue, Feb., 1874; deputy collector of salt revenue, April, 1890.

COTTON, Sir Arthur Thomas, General, Kt., K.C.S.I., K.E.—Joined Addiscombe, 1818; arrived in Madras, Sept., 1821, as 2nd lieutenant of engineers; assistant to superintending engineer, tank department, May, 1822; served with the Burmese expedition, 1824–26; from June, 1826, served as superintending engineer in the tank department, and in 1828 was appointed to the charge of the Cauvery irrigation, being also employed in the survey and improvement of the Paumben pass; in 1844 was appointed to the northern division of the tank department, and was employed in carrying out the systematic irrigation of the Godaveri delta; promoted to chief engineer, 1852; in 1858 was ordered to Cuttack, and planned works for the irrigation of the Mahanadi delta, and was afterwards employed under the government of Bengal, reporting upon the water communication between the Ganges and Calcutta; resigned government service in 1862; in 1863, was employed under the Madras irrigation company, reporting on their works, and also inspecting the Ganges canal works, and proposed additional works, which were afterwards carried out as the Lower Ganges Canal; also projected works for the Sone irrigation, which have since been partially executed; general, 1876; retired from the army in 1877.

COTTON, Henry John Stedman, C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Magdalen College School, Brighton College, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1865; arrived, 29th Oct., 1867; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial department, and was appointed officiating small cause court judge, Sealdah, March, 1872; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, June, 1873; officiating registrar, high court, Dec., 1873; assistant secretary, government of Bengal, June, 1875; junior secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1876; magistrate and collector, 3rd grade, Nov., 1878; officiating commissioner, Chittagong, Sept., 1879, and again, April, 1884; secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1882; officiating commissioner of police, Calcutta, and chairman of the corporation of the town of Calcutta, April, 1887; port commissioner, Calcutta, May, 1387; secretary to government of Bengal, financial and municipal departments, May, 1890; acting chief secretary, Dec., 1891; member of lieut.-governor's council, June, 1892; author of a 'Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong,' 1880, 'Memorandum on the Land Tenures of Bengal,' 1884, 'England and India,' 1883, and 'New India, or India in Transition.'

COUCH, Right Hon. Sir Richard, Knt.—Recorder of Bedford, 1858 to 1862; judge of the high court of judicature at Bombay, 1862–66; chief justice, Bombay, 1866–70; chief justice of Bengal, March, 1870, to April, 1875, and was president of the commission appointed to inquire into the charges made against the Gaekwar of Baroda, Feb., 1875; made a privy councillor, and sworn in, 27th Nov., 1875; a member of the judicial committee, Jan., 1881.

COUCHE, T. B., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, 22nd Jan., 1875.

COUPER, Sir George E. W., Bart., K.C.S.I., C.B., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Sandhurst, and served in H.M.'s 15th regiment for two years before joining the East India College, Haileybury; appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1846; served in Bengal and the Punjab in the grades of assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; under secretary, government of India, home and finance department, 1853; under secretary, government of

India, foreign department, 1854; secretary to chief commissioner of Oudh, 1855; served through the siege of Lucknow, and was present at several engagements during the mutiny as aide-de-camp to Sir H. Lawrence and Sir John Inglis, and afterwards to Sir James Outram; commissioner in Oudh, 1858; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, 1859; judicial commissioner of Oudh, 1863; chief commissioner of Oudh, 1874; lieutenant-governor of N.W. Provinces, 1876, as well as chief commissioner of Oudh; retired 1882.

COURTENAY, Robert, B.A., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1874; served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate and political agent; compiler of the 'General Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1883–84'; acted as assistant judge, first grade, at intervals from Dec., 1885; retired, Sept., 1890.

COURTNEY, David C., Lieut.-Col., R.E., Store Department, India Office.—Entered the Royal Engineers, 17th April, 1866; served in the South African war, 1879; present at the battle of Ineyazane, defence of Etshowe and advance on Ulundi (medal with clasp); assistant-inspector of works, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, 1880-83; served in the Soudan expedition of 1884-85, and was present at the action of Kirbekan (brevet of major, medal with two clasps, bronze star); retired from army, November, 1887; appointed assistant superintendent of the India store depôt, 1st April, 1887.

COWAN, Samuel Hunter, Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey of India.—First commission, lieutenant R.A., 9th Dec., 1859; arrived in India, 9th April, 1860; served in the military department, and on the 19th Jan., 1867, was admitted to the staff corps; assistant superintendent, survey department, Bengal, 19th Jan., 1867; held charge of the Cachar survey, Nov., 1878, to Nov., 1879; and of the Hooghly River survey, April, 1882, to July, 1883; deputy superintendent, April, 1883; 3rd grade, July, 1888; and grade, March, 1891; retired, Oct., 1891.

COWIE, Donald William Garden, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in Madras, 30th Nov., 1886, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate; acting deputy registrar, high court (appellate side), May, 1891; acting assistant secretary, judicial and legislative departments, May, 1892.

COWIE, Henry George, B.A., Financial Department, Government of India.—From Nov., 1868, to April, 1876, served in the grades of assistant accountant-general and assistant comptroller-general, and as assistant commissioner of paper currency, in the N.W. Provinces, and at Calcutta; from April, 1876, to March, 1883, served in the Central Provinces as deputy accountant-general and deputy commissioner paper currency; comptroller, Assam, March, 1883; class 3 of the financial department, Sept., 1883; deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, 1887, and officiating accountant-general, Aug. and Nov., 1887, and May, 1888; deputy accountant general, Madras, Jan., 1890.

COWIE, Thomas Renny, Colonel, I.S.C., Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as ensign, 12th Aug., 1860; employed under the military department till Aug., 1869, from which date he served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, sub-judge, and deputy commissioner; cantonment magistrate, 1st class, Allahabad, Feb., 1881, and subsequently at Cawnpore, 1886; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Oct., 1888; district and sessions judge, April, 1891.

COWLEY, Francis William Rice, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived 2nd Dec., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector and joint magistrate and deputy collector; services placed at the disposal of the public works department, March, 1873; deputy commissioner, wards' estate, Patna, June, 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1878; from April, 1879, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge; officiating judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpore, May, 1886, and again in Aug., 1887; confirmed, Sept., 1887.

COX, Arthur Frederick, Madras C.S.—Educated at King's College School and King's College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 3rd Nov., 1871, and served in Madras as assistant magistrate and collector, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty in connection with visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Nov., 1875; from Sept., 1882, served in the financial department, and was appointed officiating assistant accountant-general, first in Madras and afterwards in Bombay; assistant comptroller-general, 3rd class, July, 1883; deputy accountant-general, Bombay, April, 1885; officiating accountant-general, Bombay, and commissioner of state paper currency, May, 1886; sub-collector and magistrate, Nov., 1887, and acting district and sessions judge, Oct., 1887; confirmed as district and sessions judge, April, 1889; employed under Government of India, in financial department, May, 1889, as acting accountant-general, Bombay; confirmed, Oct., 1889; compiled 'The North Arcot District Manual.'

COX, Harry, Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Olave's Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 28th Dec., 1877; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1889; has also acted as district and sessions judge.

COX, Henry William Holmes, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras Infantry, Nov., 1857; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1857; served in the Madras police from April, 1861, and was promoted to superintendent, April, 1873; assistant inspector-general, Dec., 1881; acting commissioner of police, Madras city, September, 1883; presidency magistrate, Oct., 1883; political officer in charge of ex-King Theebaw of Burma, Dec., 1885, to April, 1886; deputy inspector-general

of police, Aug., 1886; acted as inspector general in 1890; commissioner of police, Madras city, Dec., 1891.

COX, JOHN HUGH, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Clifton College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 21st Nov., 1890; and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

COXE, HENRY REYNELL HOLLED, Bengal C.S. —Educated at Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1884; and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma, Nov., 1887, as assistant commissioner; under secretary to chief commissioner, Nov., 1888; resumed appointment in Bengal, April, 1891.

CRADDOCK, REGINALD HENRY, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Reading Grammar School, Wellington College, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1884; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1884; assistant to commissioner of settlements and agriculture, Dec., 1888; assistant commissioner, Nagpur, Sept., 1889; also settlement officer, Nov., 1890.

CRAIG, JAMES, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant engineer, 19th July, 1866; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; officiating superintending engineer and secretary to the agents to the governor-general for Rajputana and Central India, April-Oct., 1891; officiating superintending engineer and secretary to the agent for Baluchistan, April, 1892; superintending engineer, 3rd class, June, 1892; 2nd class, June, 1892.

CRANBROOK (EARL OF), RT. HON. GATHORNE GATHORNE-HARDY, G.C.S.I.—Born 1st Oct., 1814; educated at Shrewsbury School, and at Oriel College, Oxford (B.A. in 1836, 2nd class in classics); called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1840, and practised as a barrister for several years; contested Bradford unsuccessfully 1847; sat in the House of Commons for Leominster from 1856 to 1865, when he was returned for Oxford; under secretary of state for the home department, 1858; president of the poor law board, July, 1866; secretary of state for the home department, May, 1867, to Dec., 1868; secretary of state for war, Feb., 1874; raised to the house of peers as Viscount Cranbrook, May, 1878; secretary of state for India, March, 1878, to May, 1880; lord president of council, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886, and again, Aug., 1886; created Earl of Cranbrook and Baron Medway, Sept., 1892.

CRASTER, GEORGE AYTON, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.—First commission as lieutenant, 11th Dec., 1849; served under the military department till 1853; from Nov., 1853, served as assistant and executive engineer in Assam, Oudh, and the Punjab; promoted to executive engineer, 1st grade, April, 1865; transferred to N.W. Provinces as officiating superintending engineer, March, 1869; officiating superintending engineer and deputy secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, public works department, April, 1872; superintending engineer, 3rd class, April, 1872; promoted to 1st class, March, 1881; retired, 1886.

CRAWFORD, CHARLES EDWARD GORDON, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 2nd Jan., 1872, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant political agent, railway magistrate, and cantonment magistrate; also acted as district superintendent of police, Aug.-Oct., 1878; from Jan., 1879, acted in the judicial department as assistant judge and sessions judge, and assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; 2nd grade assistant judge, Aug., 1883; also acted as judge and sessions judge in various districts, and as judicial assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar, Feb.-May, 1885; registrar, high court, Bombay, September, 1885; acting judge and sessions judge, Thana, May, 1890; on special duty in political department, June, 1892.

CRAWFORD, JAMES ADAIR, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 17th Sept., 1878, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Feb., 1881, served in the political department, and acted as assistant to the governor-general's agent for Rajputana, boundary settlement officer in Meywar, and assistant to the resident at Hyderabad (June, 1881); attaché, foreign department of government of India, May, 1882; in charge of office of press commissioner, June, 1882, to Nov., 1883; acting political agent, 3rd class, and assistant commissioner, Ajmere, April, 1884; assistant secretary, foreign department, Jan., 1885; political agent, Quetta and Pishin, Nov., 1885, to March, 1886; junior under secretary to government, foreign department, March, 1888; political agent, 2nd class, and acting first assistant and secretary for Berar to resident at Hyderabad, May, 1890; under-secretary to government of India, foreign department, April, 1892.

CRAWFORD, JOHN THOMSON, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Perth Academy, Edinburgh University, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 8th Jan., 1864; from Feb., 1865, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; subordinate judge, 1st grade, Aug., 1879; from Nov., 1880, served as district judge, 3rd grade, Fyzabad, and from Jan., 1882, as deputy commissioner; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Unao, March, 1885.

CRAWFORD, RICHMOND IRVINE, Colonel, I.S.C., Sind Commission.—1st commission, Oct., 1857; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1857; served in the pursuit of the Gwalior rebels in 1858 (medal and clasp for Central India); from September, 1864, served in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate, and (from April, 1867) as superintendent of police; from May, 1873, acted as political superintendent of Thar and Parkar, and was confirmed in this appointment, May, 1875; deputy commissioner, Thar and Parkar, Aug., 1881; collector and magistrate, Shikarpur, June, 1885; and subsequently at Karachi; has acted as commissioner in Sind.

CRAWFURD, JAMES, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Collegiate School and University of Glasgow, and Dublin University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 23rd Dec., 1868; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1869; officiating under secretary, government of India, home department, Feb., 1875; under secretary, government of Bengal, July, 1876; first inspector of registration offices, Dec., 1877; registrar, high court, Nov., 1878; district and sessions judge, March, 1885.

CRAWLEY, CHARLES EDWARD, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, and was attached to the accountant general's office, Bombay, 25th Feb., 1874; acted as assistant accountant general, Madras, May, 1877 to Jan., 1878; assistant commissioner paper currency, Bombay, March, 1878; acted as deputy comptroller general, Calcutta, Aug., 1883, and comptroller, Central Provinces, April, 1884; assistant accountant general, Calcutta, Oct., 1883; Bombay, Aug., 1884; officiated as deputy accountant-general, Punjab, Jan., 1888; assistant comptroller, India Treasuries, Jan., 1889; assistant accountant-general and examiner of local accounts, Bengal, March, 1889; officiating comptroller, Burma, March, 1892.

CRAWLEY-BOEVEY, ARTHUR WILLIAM, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, special assistant to political agent, and acting political agent in Rewa Kantha; from May, 1873, to Dec., 1874, served in Baroda as acting assistant resident, and performed the duties of the cantonment and railway magistrate, and small cause court judge, May-Nov., 1873; in special charge of Sachin state, Dec., 1874; on special duty at Baroda, Feb., 1875; on famine duty at Kaladgi, Aug., 1877; talukdari settlement officer, Gujerat, June, 1879; *pro tem.* special officer for the settlement of claims to giras and watans in Baroda territory, April, 1883, and again April, 1885; acting chief presidency magistrate and revenue judge, Bombay, May, 1887; junior collector and magistrate, May, 1889; senior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1891.

CREGEEN, ARCHIBALD CRELLIN, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, June, 1859, as assistant engineer, Central Provinces; transferred to Punjab, Feb., 1861; executive engineer, April, 1866; railway department, Central India, Holkar state railway, Oct., 1870; engineer-in-chief, provincial light railway survey extensions, Lucknow, June, 1878; Neemuch-Naseerabad survey, Nov., 1878; engineer-in-chief, Western Rajputana state railway, Aug., 1879; engineer-in-chief, Vizagapatam-Raipur railway survey, Oct., 1882; member of committee on reorganisation of public works department, Sept., 1883; engineer-in-chief, construction establishment, Nagpur-Bengal railway, Oct., 1884; superintending engineer, 1st class, Dec., 1885; agent and chief engineer, Indian Midland railway, Feb., 1886; retired, Feb., 1888.

CRESSWELL, CHARLES ARTHUR, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission, royal artillery, Jan., 1866; arrived in Madras, 12th Jan., 1867; joined the Burma commission, Feb., 1871, as officiating assistant commissioner and cantonment magistrate at Tounghoo; personal assistant to chief commissioner, Dec., 1875; boundary officer, Sandoway, March, 1881; president, Sandoway Town committee, April, 1884; deputy commissioner, March, 1885.

CROFT, SIR ALFRED WOODLEY, K.C.I.E., M.A., Educational Department, Bengal.—Appointed by the secretary of state, 8th Dec., 1865; served as professor, Presidency College, principal, Dacca College, inspector of schools, and officiating principal, Presidency College, and officiating registrar, Calcutta University, and was promoted to 2nd class of the educational service, Feb., 1877; director of public instruction, Aug., 1878; president of the commission to draw up a code for European schools, Oct., 1881; on special duty with the government of India, as member of the education commission, Jan., 1883; C.I.E., May, 1884; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; member of the legislative council of Bengal, Feb., 1887; on special duty with the Government of India for the preparation of a report on education in British India, May-Sept., 1887; is also fellow, member of the syndicate and president of the Faculty of Arts of Calcutta University.

CROFTON, JAMES, Lieutenant-General, late R.E.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 9th Dec., 1844; joined the public works department, Nov., 1847; assistant engineer, Punjab circle, Dec., 1849; superintendent, 1st division, Bari Doab canal, July, 1854; executive engineer, Punjab irrigation, 1858; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Jan., 1862; superintendent, Sutlej canal surveys; officiating superintendent, Eastern Jumna canals, 1863; chief engineer, irrigation, and under secretary to government, Punjab, Sept., 1864; chief engineer, 1st class, April, 1872; inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to government of India, public works department, April, 1874, to Jan., 1882, when he resigned the service.

CROLE, CHARLES STEWART, Madras C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh High School and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 9th Dec., 1863; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments in various districts as assistant collector and magistrate, acting small cause court judge, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; acted as sub-secretary, board of revenue, July-Sept., 1869, and as collector of sea customs, Madras, and protector of emigrants in 1879-80; acting commissioner of salt revenue, Madras, Jan.-March, 1880; district and sessions judge, Kistna, June, 1881; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1882, in the district of Kistna, and afterwards in the districts of Madura and Anantapur; district and sessions judge, North Malabar, Aug., 1886, and North Arcot, Jan., 1887; member of board of revenue, Dec., 1890; compiled the Chingleput District Manual.

CROMBIE, ALEXANDER, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872; officiating resident surgeon, Calcutta Medical College Hospital, Jan., 1873; professor of surgery, Medical College, in addition to his own duties, Oct., 1873; professor of materia medica, Sept., 1874; transferred to Burma, Feb., 1875, and appointed

junior civil surgeon, Rangoon, and health officer to the port; from April, 1877, served in Bengal as civil surgeon, also at Simla as joint medical officer, March, 1880, to Feb., 1882; civil surgeon, Dacca, with charge of the jail, March, 1882; also superintendent of the lunatic asylum, medical school and Mitford Hospital; surgeon-major, March, 1884; officiating surgeon superintendent, presidency general hospital, Calcutta, March, 1886; confirmed, June, 1889.

CROMER (BARON), RT. HON. EVELYN BARING, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.—Lieutenant, R.A., June, 1858; captain in 1870, and major in 1876; A.D.C. to Sir Henry Storks, in Ionian Islands, in 1861, and secretary to him in 1865, during the enquiry into the outbreak in Jamaica; private secretary to the governor-general of India (the Earl of Northbrook), 1872 to 1876; commissioner of the Egyptian public debt, 1877-9; comptroller-general in Egypt, Sept., 1879; financial member of council of governor-general of India, June, 1880; agent and consul-general in Egypt, and a minister plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service, Aug., 1883; financial assistant at the conference in London, on Egyptian finance, June to Aug., 1884; has 1st class of Medjidie.

CRONIN, JOHN JOSEPH, Captain, I.S.C. Burma Commission.—First commission, Aug., 1880; assistant commissioner, July, 1886.

CROOKE, WILLIAM, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Erasmus Smith's Grammar School, Tipperary, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Dec., 1886; deputy commissioner, July, 1889; magistrate and collector, Feb., 1890; author of a rural and agricultural glossary for the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, an 'Ethnographical Handbook for the N.W. Provinces and Oudh,' and 'Gazetteer of Jalesar.'

CROSS (VISCOUNT), RT. HON. RICHARD ASHETON CROSS, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.—Born 30th May, 1823; educated at Rugby School, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1846; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1849, and for several years went the northern circuit; represented Preston in the House of Commons, March, 1857, to March, 1862, and S.W. Lancashire from Dec., 1868; secretary of state for the home department, Feb., 1874, to 1880; bencher of the Inner Temple, 1876; hon. LL.D. of Cambridge, Oct., 1878; G.C.B. in 1880; again secretary of state for the home department, June, 1885; and was appointed president of the royal commission on the Education Acts; in Lord Salisbury's second administration, Aug., 1886, was appointed secretary of state for India, and raised to the peerage under the title of Viscount Cross; G.C.S.I., Aug., 1892; was formerly an ecclesiastical commissioner for England; is a deputy lieutenant for Lancashire, and late chairman of the Lancashire quarter sessions; author of two legal works—'The Acts relating to the Settlement and Removal of the Poor, with Notices of Cases, Indices, and Forms,' 1853; and 'The General and Quarter Sessions of the Peace; their Jurisdiction and Practice in other than Criminal Matters' (written in conjunction with Mr. H. Leaming), 1858, 2nd edition, 1876.

CROSTHWAITE, SIR CHARLES HAUKES TOD, K.C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1857; from Nov., 1858, to March, 1877, served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector and settlement officer, and acted as secretary to the board of revenue for two years from March, 1875; from April, 1877, served in the Central Provinces as commissioner of the Nagpur and Jubbulpur divisions, and was appointed judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, Aug., 1881, and additional member of the governor-general's council for the purpose of making laws and regulations, Dec., 1881; acting chief commissioner, British Burma, March, 1883, to April, 1884; chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Jan., 1885; member of the public service commission, Dec., 1886; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; chief commissioner of Burma, March, 1887; K.C.S.I., May, 1888; member of council of governor-general, Oct., 1890 to Feb., 1891, and again from April, 1892; appointed lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1892; author of 'Notes on the N.W. Provinces' and 'Land Revenue Law.'

CROSTHWAITE, ROBERT JOSEPH, B.A., B.L., C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1863; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and joint magistrate and deputy collector; on special duty on the revenue committee at Naini Tal, July, 1872; assistant superintendent, sub-judge, and registrar of Dehra Dun, Dec., 1873; small cause court judge, Allahabad, March, 1875; registrar of the high court, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1878; acting judicial commissioner, British Burma, Dec., 1878, to Feb., 1881; acting secretary to the government of India, legislative department, March to May, 1881; district and sessions judge, Allahabad, May, 1881; additional secretary to government of India, legislative department, Jan., 1883; acted as judicial commissioner of the Central Provinces in 1882 and 1883, and was confirmed in the appointment, Jan., 1885; member of viceroy's legislative council, June, 1889; officiating chief commissioner, Central Provinces, July-Oct., 1889; resident and agent to the governor-general, Central India, Jan., 1891; C.S.I., May, 1890.

CROW, WILLIAM, Store Department, India Office.—Clerk under the inspector-general of railway stores, 23rd Oct., 1883.

CROWDY, JOHN HENRY, Lieut-Colonel, R.E., late Military Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1857; posted to Indian establishment, Sept., 1870; from Dec., 1870, served as executive engineer in the Punjab: transferred to military works, 1872, and served in the Punjab, the N. W. Provinces and Bengal; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1886; retired, March, 1890.

CROWE, WILLIAM HENRY, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Godolphin Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, professor of mental and moral philosophy and logic at the Deccan College, Poona, acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan, and assistant judge and sessions judge; editor of the 'Bombay Gazetteer,' Oct., 1868; acting special judge under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, March, 1882; on special duty at Kathiawar, Nov., 1882; appointed and grade judge and session judge, Thana, Aug., 1883, and afterwards at Satara; 1st grade judge, Sept., 1885.

CROZIER, ROBERT G., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Brighton College; temporary clerk, India Office, 30th Nov., 1865; junior clerk, Jan., 1867; senior clerk, March, 1887.

CRUICKSHANK, ALEXANDER, M.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen University and King's College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in various districts of Madras from Oct., 1863, as assistant collector and magistrate, acting small cause court judge, principal assistant collector, and acting district and sessions judge; collector and magistrate, South Arcot, special agent, French settlement, and political agent for Pondicherry, Sept., 1878; collector and magistrate, Anantapur, Nov., 1885; district and sessions judge, of Cuddapah, Jan., 1886, and of Kurnool, Aug., 1886; retired, Nov., 1887.

CRUICKSHANK, ALEXANDER WALMESLEY, B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and officiating magistrate and collector; junior secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1878; under secretary to government, N.W.P., Sept., 1886; settlement officer, Oct., 1886; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1890; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1891.

CRUICKSHANK, JOHN, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., late Medical Department, Bombay.—Appointed to the Indian medical service, 20th Feb., 1856; arrived in India, 9th April, 1856; civil surgeon, Dharwar, Jan., 1865; from March, 1866, acted as surgeon to the governor of Bombay, also as private secretary, Oct., 1866; on special duty to Egypt as surgeon to Lord Mayo, Nov., 1868; superintendent of Mahabaleshvar, Dec., 1870; from April, 1871, served as inspector-general of prisons, Bombay, and was a member of the prisons conference at Calcutta, Jan., 1877; retired, April, 1887.

CRUICKSHANK, JOHN DONALDSON, Colonel, R.E., Bombay Public Works Department.—First commission, 9th Dec., 1859; probationary assistant engineer, July, 1862; executive engineer, Dec., 1865; on special duty, Karachi, in 1875-76; superintending engineer, Nov., 1891.

CRUMP, CHARLES GEORGE, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 21st Jan., 1884, and served as assistant magistrate and collector, N.W. Provinces; resigned, March, 1886.

CRUMP, HENRY ASHBROOKE, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1885; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Nov., 1885; assistant commissioner, 3rd class, Dec., 1889; 2nd class, Dec., 1891; 1st class, April, 1892.

CRUMP, LOUIS CHARLES, Bombay C.S.—Educated under private tuition and at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 10th Dec., 1890; assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1891.

CULLEN, PETER, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., late Medical Department, Central Provinces.—Joined the Bengal medical service, July, 1859; arrived in India, 24th Jan., 1860; was employed under the military department, including service in the China War; from Feb., 1862, served in the Central Provinces as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail; also superintendent of cotton affairs, May, 1865; rank of surgeon-major, March, 1877, and of brigade-surgeon, April, 1888; retired, June, 1892.

CUMINE, ALEXANDER, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Glenalmond; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1874, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting superintendent of police, railway magistrate, and acting junior collector and forest settlement officer; acting special assistant collector and settlement officer, Ratnagiri, Nov., 1884; 2nd assistant collector, May, 1887; 1st assistant collector, Nov., 1890.

CUMING, JOSEPH HENRY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Westminster, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 3rd Dec., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

CUMMING, CHARLES LENNOX BRUCE, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India 29th Nov., 1867, and served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting district and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; principal assistant to collector, magistrate and agent, Ganjam, Nov., 1883; retired, March, 1888.

CUMMING, JOHN ARTHUR, Madras C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, and Aberdeen University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 16th Dec., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to magistrate and collector.

CUMMING, JOHN GHEST, Bengal C.S.—Educated at High School, Glasgow, and Glasgow University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived 3rd Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

CUMMING, WILLIAM GORDON, Colonel, R.E., C.I.E., India Public Works Department.—First commission, Madras engineers, 1860; arrived in India, 7th Oct., 1862; joined the public works department, Feb., 1864, as assistant engineer, Port Blair; executive engineer, April, 1866; transferred to Madras, Aug., 1868; Hyderabad, May, 1870; from Feb., 1874, served in British Burma; officiating assistant secretary to government of India, civil and military works branch, May, 1881; temporary superintending engineer, Rangoon, Jan., 1883; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Jan., 1884; officiating secretary to governor-general's agent, Rajputana, Oct., 1884; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, April, 1887; confirmed, May, 1888; chief engineer, 3rd class, May, 1888; 2nd class, March, 1892; C.I.E., Jan., 1893.

CUNINGHAM, JAMES MACNABB, Surgeon general, M.D., C.S.I., late Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1851; superintendent of central prison, Bareilly, 1861, and subsequently at Meerut; officiating superintendent, government press, N.W. Provinces, 1863; surgeon, April, 1864; secretary to sanitary commissioner, 1866; professor of hygiene, Calcutta medical college, 1866; sanitary commissioner, Bengal, 1869; sanitary commissioner with the government of India, 1875; surgeon-general, March, 1880; retired, March, 1885.

CUNINGHAM, WILLIAM JOHN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Clapham Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Aug., 1873, served in Mysore as assistant commissioner on special duty at Bangalore and Chitaldrug, acting deputy commissioner, additional secretary in the famine department (Aug., 1878), and secretary to the chief commissioner, general department (Jan., 1879); political agent, assistant to the resident in Mysore, and secretary to the chief commissioner, Coorg, April, 1881; political agent, 3rd class, and assistant to the resident, Hyderabad, Dec., 1883; under secretary, government of India, foreign department, Sept., 1885; acting secretary, Nov., 1889; deputy secretary, May, 1890.

CUNNINGHAM, SIR ALEXANDER, Major-General, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., R.E.—Educated at Christ's Hospital, and Addiscombe; first commission, Bengal engineers, 1831; aide-de-camp to governor-general, 1834; sent specially to Cashmere, 1839; engineer to king of Oudh in 1840; served in the Gwalior campaign of 1843-44, and was present at the battle of Punniar (bronze star); from Feb., 1844, served as executive officer on the staff, Gwalior contingent; head of a mission to Thibet in 1846; engineer for laying down the boundaries of the N.W. frontier, Jan., 1847, to 1849; served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the battles of Chillianwallah and Goojerat (medal with two clasps, and brevet of major); executive engineer, Mooltan, Dec., 1852; chief engineer, Pegu and Tenasserim, Oct., 1856; chief engineer, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1858; also secretary to government; archæological surveyor to government, 1861; retired June, 1862; C.S.I., May, 1871; C.I.E., Jan., 1878; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; author of many articles on antiquarian subjects in the journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society, and other periodicals; 'The Bhilsa Topes, or Buddhist Monuments of Central India,' 1854; 'An Essay on the Aryan Order of Architecture,' 1846; 'Ladak: Physical, Statistical, and Historical,' 1854; 'Mahabodhi,' 1892; and official reports on the Antiquities of Northern Hindostan.

CUNNINGHAM, ALEXANDER FREDERICK DOUGLAS, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Kensington Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating judicial assistant; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab (civil department), Sept., 1878; on special duty as political assistant to Major Cavagnari for employment in Afghanistan, Nov., 1878; political officer, Khyber, Oct., 1879; 1st assistant to chief political officer, Afghanistan (Kabul), Feb., 1880; officiating secretary to government, April-May, 1881; officiating superintendent, Kapurthala state, Feb. 1884; under secretary to government, Punjab, Dec., 1884; officiated as deputy commissioner at Dera Ismail Khan, Feb., 1885, at Hazara, 1886, and at Bannu, April, 1887; on special duty at Rawul Pindi durbar, March, 1885; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1887; officiated as divisional judge, Jhelum, Aug., 1887, and deputy commissioner and district judge, Sept., 1887; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1888; on special duty, Feb.-June, 1891.

CUNNINGHAM, DAVID DOUGLAS, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.B., F.R.S., Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1868; from 19th Dec., 1874, served as special assistant to the sanitary commissioner with the government of India; professor of physiology, Calcutta Medical College, from June, 1879; also acted as government quinologist, and was in charge of the cinchona plantations, Sept., 1879; officiating superintendent of botanical gardens, Aug., 1880; appointed to conduct special cholera inquiries in immediate connection with the sanitary commissioner with the government of India, Dec., 1884; on special duty as naturalist with the Tibet Mission, 1886; has also acted as special assistant to the sanitary commissioner with the government of India; honorary surgeon to H.E. the Viceroy; author of many medical and scientific treatises, the result of microscopical and physiological research in relation to cholera and other subjects.

CUNNINGHAM, Sir HENRY S., K.C.I.E., late Calcutta High Court.—Advocate-general, high court, Madras, and additional member of the governor's council, 1872-77; puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, Nov., 1877; member of the famine commission, May, 1878 to Jan., 1881; member of the finance committee, March, 1886; resigned his seat in the high court, Calcutta, July, 1888; K.C.I.E., Jan., 1889.

CURRIE, BERTRAM WODEHOUSE, Council of India.—Appointed to the council of the secretary of state for India, 11th Dec., 1880; and on the completion of his ten years of office in Dec., 1890, was re-appointed for a further term of five years; appointed a delegate to international monetary conference at Brussels, 1892.

CURRIE, FENDALL, B.L., Colonel, Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1858,

as cornet, 1st European light cavalry; assistant commissioner, Hazaribagh, Feb., 1863; from Sept., 1863, served in the Oudh commission, and was appointed small cause court judge, Sitapur, June, 1868, and junior secretary to chief commissioner, Nov., 1868; on special duty to collate laws and regulations in force in Oudh, May, 1869; on special duty for taking up lands for railway purposes, Oct., 1869; city magistrate, Lucknow, Feb., 1870; on special duty to review the Bara Banki forgery report, March, 1874; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1878; officiated as commissioner in the Rae Bareli division, Aug., 1882; and subsequently in the Fyzabad and Lucknow divisions; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Oct., 1883; commissioner, March, 1888; author of commentaries on The Penal Code, Act XLV. of 1860, The Indian Code of Criminal Procedure and The Oudh Rent Act, 'The Oudh Land Revenue Manual,' 'a Commentary on Act XXII. of 1886,' and the 'Indian Law Examination Manual.'

CURRIE, George Mainwaring, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 28th Oct., 1862; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, March, 1884, and 1st grade, Aug., 1887; retired, March, 1892.

CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College School, London; called to the bar at the Middle Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India 29th Nov., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, April, 1886, and 1st grade, Oct., 1889; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1891.

CURTIS, George Seymour, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1888; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889; in 1889–91 acted as assistant political resident, Aden.

CURTIS, J., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—2nd class clerk, 26th Aug., 1891.

CURZON, The Hon. George Nathaniel, M.P.—Eldest son of Lord Scarsdale; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1882; Fellow of All Souls' College, 1883; M.A., 1884; private secretary to Lord Salisbury, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; M.P. for the Southport Division of Lancashire, 1886, and again, 1892; under secretary of state for India, Nov., 1891 to Aug., 1892; author of 'Russia in Central Asia,' published in 1889, and of a work on 'Persia,' published in 1892.

CUSHING, Thomas, Store Department, India Office.—Clerk to inspector of scientific instruments, store depôt, Dec., 1867; inspector of scientific instruments, May, 1876.

CUTHBERTSON, Clive, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Peter's, Adelaide, Glenalmond School, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived, 13th Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1885; officiating under secretary to government of Bengal, March, 1888, and confirmed Nov., 1889; held that post until Nov., 1890; officiated as under secretary to the government of India, home department, in March, 1890.

CUTTLE, G., Store Department, India Office.—2nd class clerk, India store depôt, 5th April, 1882.

DALLAS, A. M., Deputy Surgeon-General, C.I.E., late Medical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India and was appointed assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, June, 1856; superintendent, central jail, Oct., 1859; inspector-general of prisons, April, 1863; surgeon, Feb., 1868; special duty, Calcutta, Jan., 1877; brigade surgeon, Dec., 1882; deputy surgeon-general, and surgeon-general, Punjab, Sept., 1884; inspector-general of civil hospitals, Punjab, April, 1885; retired, March, 1889.

DALMAHOY, Patrick Carfrae, Colonel, Bengal Infantry, late Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India as ensign 1st Jan., 1857; adjutant of the Hamirpur district police, Oct., 1858, to Sept., 1860; commandant of the same, Oct., 1861; from Jan., 1862, served as district superintendent of police up to April, 1867, when he was appointed assistant inspector-general, government railway police; officiating commandant of the Mhairwara police battalion Sept., 1869, to April, 1871; deputy inspector-general, Oct., 1882 to 1885.

DALTON, Godfrey John Bective Tuite, Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1862; arrived 12th Jan., 1864; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1876, and deputy commissioner, April, 1878; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1887.

DALY, Sir Henry Dominick, General, G.C.B., C.I.E.—Ensign, first European regiment, Bombay, Dec., 1840; served in the Punjab campaign, 1848-49, and was present at the siege of Mooltan, the battle of Goojerat, and the pursuit and surrender of the Sikh army (medal and two clasps); served in the campaign on the N.W. Frontier, 1850-51, including the passage of the Kotah Pass, and the expedition against the hill tribes; during the Indian mutiny served at the siege of Delhi, the siege of Lucknow, in the campaign in Oude, the action at Nawabganj, the passages of the Goomtee, Gogra, &c. (C.B., medal, brevet of lieutenant-colonel); commandant, Central India Horse, June, 1862; agent to governor-general, Central India, 1871, to Feb., 1881.

DALY, Hugh, Lieut., C.I.E., I.S.C., Burma Political Department.—Arrived in India, 12th Feb., 1882, and served in the military department; from Nov., 1884, served in the political department as political assistant, Rajputana; on special duty in Upper Burma, June, 1886, and with the Northern Shan column in Nov., 1887; appointed superintendent, Northern Shan States, May, 1888; political assistant, 2nd class, May, 1889; on special duty at Mandalay, May to June, 1891; political assistant, 1st class, Nov., 1891.

DALY, William Watt, C.I.E., Bengal Police.—Served in the police department from 19th Nov., 1862; attached to Looshai expeditionary force in command of frontier police, Nov., 1871, to March, 1872; district superintendent, March,

1873; with Garrow Hills expedition, 1873-4; commandant of frontier police in command of Surma Valley division, May, 1883; district superintendent of police, 1st grade, April, 1888; deputy inspector general of police, April, 1891; C.I.E., Jan., 1891.

DAMES, MANSEL LONGWORTH, Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1870, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating judicial assistant and divisional judge; on special duty with the Kabul troops, Jan., 1879; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1887; officiating divisional judge, Derajat, July, 1890, to March, 1891; author of a Biluchi grammar and text-book.

DAMPIER, HENRY LUCIUS, C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, Dec., 1848; arrived in India, 18th Sept., 1849; served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Oct., 1860; junior secretary, board of revenue, Feb., 1861, and secretary, Nov., 1861; commissioner, Nuddea division, July, 1863; on pecial duty in the famine districts, 1866; between April, 1867, and Nov., 1874, served as secretary o the government of Bengal in the revenue and general departments. and as officiating secretary to the government of India, home department, in 1872; special member of the Bengal legislative council, Dec., 1874; board of revenue, Oct., 1877; Bengal legislative council, Jan., 1879; president of commission for amendment of rent law in Bengal, 1881; retired, July, 1884.

DANCE, GEORGE WHITMORE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 27th Nov., 1881, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Oct., 1889.

DANE, LOUIS WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (Punjab). —Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1876, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner and district judge; on special duty in the Punjab secretariat, Aug., 1879; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, Oct., 1879, to April, 1882; on special duty, Lahore Rakhs, 1884-85; officiating registrar, chief court, June, 1886; officiating district judge, March, 1887; settlement officer, Gurdaspur, Oct., 1887; officiating deputy commissioner, in addition to his own duties in 1888, 1889, and 1891; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, May, 1889.

DANE, RICHARD MORRIS, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Kingstown School, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1874, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, settlement officer, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; served under the foreign department of the government of India, July, 1878, to April, 1879; secretary to financial commissioner, Punjab, Nov., 1880; on special duty in public works department, Feb. 1882; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, March to Aug., 1882; on special duty under government of India, foreign department, as boundary settlement officer, Central India, Jan., 1883, to March, 1884, and assistant commissioner, Ajmere, Jan.-June, 1885; served subsequently as officiating deputy commissioner, Punjab; settlement officer, Gurdaspur, Nov., 1885; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1889; officiating commissioner of excise, inspector general of registration, &c., April, 1890, to Dec., 1891.

DANIELL, CAIRNES ANTHONY, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1854; from Jan., 1859, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant under the commissioner of Meerut, assistant superintendent of Dehra Dun, assistant settlement officer, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed superintendent, Dehra Dun, April, 1866; settlement officer, 1st grade, June, 1868; magistrate and collector, Moradabad, July, 1869; civil and session judge, Gorakhpur, April, 1877; commissioner, Benares division, and agent to the governor-general, March, 1881; member, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, March, 1884; retired, Nov., 1889.

DANIELL, CLARMONT JOHN, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1855; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, under secretary to government, deputy commissioner, Jhansi, assistant settlement officer, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Cawnpore, Aug., 1872; civil and sessions judge, Gorakhpur, Aug., 1878; fellow of Calcutta University, June, 1883; officiating commissioner, Allahabad division, Aug., 1881, and of the Agra division, Oct., 1883; 1st grade judge, April, 1885, Farakhabad; retired, Oct., 1886.

DANSEY, EDWARD PRINCE, Forest Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 20th Dec., 1872, as assistant conservator; deputy conservator, Sept., 1882: assistant inspector-general of forests, June, 1888; conservator of forests, 3rd grade, May, 1891; 2nd grade, Feb., 1892.

DANVERS, FREDERICK C., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and King's College, London, and, after a special training preparatory for Addiscombe, studied for two years for a civil and mechanical engineer; East India House writer, old establishment, 26th Jan., 1853; junior clerk, public and ecclesiastical department, India office, 1858; public works department, 1861; senior clerk, June, 1867; assistant secretary in the public works department, Feb., 1875; assistant secretary in the revenue department, 1877; registrar and superintendent of records Jan., 1884; in 1855 designed a salt-weighing machine, of which a number were manufactured in this country for the use of the Madras government; in 1859 was deputed by the secretary of state to Liverpool and Manchester to report on traction engines, with a view to their being used in India; in Oct., 1891, and again in April, 1892, was deputed to Lisbon to examine the Portuguese records there and at Evra relating to India; author of articles published in 'Engineering' relative to public works in India, 1866-75; of a design for crossing the East India Railway under the Hooghly from

Howrah to Calcutta, transmitted to India by the secretary of state in 1868; of 'Statistical Papers relating to India' (printed parliamentary paper No. 308 of 1869); of memorandum on Indian coals, with reference to their employment as fuel for Indian railways and steamers, 1867; of memorandum on coal-washing and artificial fuel, 1869; of 'Coal Economy' (printed by order of the secretary of state, 1872); of 'A Century of Famines, being particulars of all the Famines that have visited India since the year 1770, and an inquiry as to the best means of providing against them,' 1877; of 'Spon's Information for Colonial Engineers—India' (published by E. and F. Spon, London, 1877); of 'Agriculture in India,' a paper read before the Society of Arts, 1878 (Society's silver medal); of 'Famines in India,' read before the Society of Arts in 1886; of a 'Report on the Records of the India Office,' printed by order of the secretary of state for India in Council, 1887; of 'Chiefs, Agents, and Governors of Bengal,' 1888; and of a 'Report on the Portuguese Records relating to India,' 1892.

DANVERS, Sir Juland, K.C.S.I., late Public Works Department, India Office.—Educated at King's College, London; East India House writer, 22nd March, 1842; junior clerk, Feb., 1847; minuting branch, secretary's department, 1847; private secretary to chairman and deputy, 1848–53; senior clerk, Feb., 1852; assistant, minuting branch, secretary's department, 1857; assistant secretary in the railway and electric telegraph department, India office, and assistant director of Indian railway companies, Feb., 1858; secretary in the railway and telegraph department, and deputy director of Indian railway companies, Sept., 1858, to July, 1861; government director of Indian railway companies, 1861; secretary in the public works, railway and telegraph departments, Aug., 1880, continuing to be director of Indian railway companies; visited India in his official capacity in 1875–76; author of the annual official reports on railways in India presented to Parliament from 1859 to 1882; K.C.S.I., 1886; retired, March, 1892.

DARLINGTON, Edwin, Customs Department, Burma.—Joined the service as superintendent of the Burma secretariat, June, 1868; from March, 1872, served as collector of customs, Akyab; also in the Burma secretariat, on special duty, Oct., 1874, to Jan., 1875; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1875; officiating junior secretary to chief commissioner, Sept., 1876; collector of customs, Rangoon, July, 1877; chief collector, Sept., 1880; also vice-chairman of the Rangoon port commissioners, March, 1882.

DARRAH, Henry Zouch, B.A., LL.B., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Rathmines School, Kingstown School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1877, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1882; acting manager of the Awa estate, March, 1883; acting director of agriculture in Assam, June, 1884; acting secretary to chief commissioner of Assam, March–April, 1886; director of land records and agriculture, Assam, Jan., 1887; on special duty in the Central Provinces in 1887, and in Burma, 1890: author of a 'Monograph on Cotton in Assam,' 'Burma and Assam,' 'The Eri Silk of Assam,' 'The Cattle of Assam,' 'An Experiment in Survey and Settlement,' and a 'Note on the People of Assam.'

DAUKES, Frederick Clendon, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Uppingham Grammar School, Blackheath Proprietary School, and Downing College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government, April, 1872; officiating under secretary to government, Sept., 1873; assistant settlement officer, 3rd grade, Banda, Nov., 1873; attaché, foreign department, government of India, 1873; officiating assistant secretary to government of India, foreign department, 1876–77; secretary. public service commission, Sept., 1886; under secretary, government of India, home department, from Dec., 1877; officiating secretary to the chief commissioner of Assam, July, 1888; confirmed, Nov., 1890; C.I.E., Jan., 1892; translated Terentyef's 'Russia and England in Central Asia.'

DAVIDSON, James, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the High School and University of Glasgow, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and cantonment magistrate; on famine duty in Mysore, Oct., 1877, to Aug., 1878; acting first assistant collector, Nov., 1883; second assistant collector, Nov., 1886; forest settlement officer, Nasik, Aug., 1887; first assistant collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888.

DAVIDSON, James Young, late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant-engineer, 9th Dec., 1869, and served in the Central Provinces; executive engineer, Oct., 1875; from Jan., 1882, served as manager, in class 2 of the state railway revenue establishment, on the Wardha coal, and Nagpur-Chhattisgarh railways; in charge of Umaria colliery, Jan., 1886; acting engineer-in-chief Nagpur-Bengal railway, Feb., 1886; class 1, revenue establishment, April, 1887; retired, 1889.

DAVIDSON, Lionel, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at University College School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in Madras, 22nd Dec., 1889, and served as assistant to collector and magistrate.

DAVIDSON, Robert, C.S.I., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury in 1852; served as assistant to collector and magistrate in various districts; sub-judge of Cuddapah, 1860; small cause court judge, Chittoor, 1862; civil and sessions judge, Trichinopoly, 1867; district and sessions judge of Cuddapah, Aug., 1873, and subsequently of Chingleput; acted as collector and magistrate of Kurnool during the famine, 1877–78; third member, board of revenue, March, 1878; chief secretary to government of Madras, Dec., 1878; legislative council of Madras, 1880 to 1883; provisional member of the executive council May–July, 1881; 1st member, board of revenue, March, 1882; member of the special committee

appointed to frame a famine code for Madras, Oct., 1882; retired, June 1884.

DAVIES, ARTHUR MATCHAM, Maj.-Gen., I.S.C., late Police Department, Madras.—Arrived in India, 23rd Jan., 1849; served in the Madras police department from Sept., 1862, as assistant superintendent and superintendent; acting personal assistant to commissioner of police, Madras, Sept., 1866; deputy inspector-general, Nov., 1881 to 1886.

DAVIES, CHARLES ALLAN WILLIAM, Hyderabad Commission.—Joined the service, 22nd March, 1855, as attaché to deputy commissioner, N. Berar; extra assistant commissioner, July, 1858; also assistant commissioner, paper currency, July, 1868; special assistant commissioner, July, 1891.

DAVIES, CHARLES MERSON, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant locomotive superintendent, 15th Sept., 1875; superintendent, March, 1880; class 1, grade 3, Jan., 1888.

DAVIES, HENRY SAMUEL PRICE, Captain, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 28th June, 1878; and from April, 1883, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty at Rawal Pindi Durbar, March, 1885; served under the foreign department of the government of India in 1885 and 1886; acted as private secretary to the lieutenant governor of the Punjab in 1887 and 1888; settlement officer, Oct., 1888.

DAVIES, J., late Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Christ's Hospital; clerk in principal storekeeper's office, Tower of London, under the board of ordnance, May, 1842; inspector of stores, 1851; sub-inspector of stores, East India House, July, 1855; senior clerk, June, 1860; assistant superintendent of the India store depôt, March, 1877; superintendent, June, 1880; retired, Dec., 1888.

DAVIES, JAMES ACWORTH, B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Denmark Hill Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1869, and served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; acting deputy commissioner of salt revenue, March, 1880; assistant secretary to government in the judicial and legislative departments, April, 1880; acting under secretary in the chief secretary's department, July, 1880; member of the board of examiners, Jan., 1882; acting district and sessions judge, South Canara, June, 1882; under secretary in the revenue department, Oct., 1882; acting secretary to the board of revenue, June, 1883; from Oct., 1883, acted as registrar, high court, Madras, and was appointed sub-collector and joint magistrate, Kistna, July, 1884; district and sessions judge, Tanjore, March, 1888.

DAVIES, SIR ROBERT HENRY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S., Council of India.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1844; served in the N.W. Provinces and cis-Sutlej Territory as assistant commissioner; settlement officer, Baree Doab, 1851; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Azimgurh, 1858; secretary to government of Punjab, 1859; financial commissioner, Oudh, 1864; chief commissioner, Oudh, 1869; lieutenant-governor, Punjab, 1871; retired, 1878; member of council of India, 3rd March, 1885.

DAVIES, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE, Maj.-Gen., K.C.S.I., I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India 5th Jan., 1849; from April, 1854, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer; deputy commissioner, May, 1862; commissioner and superintendent, Delhi, Nov., 1876, and subsequently in the Jullundur division; financial commissioner, Punjab, Dec., 1883; additional member of the governor-general's council, March, 1886; author of a report on the settlement of the Shahpur district; K.C.S.I., Feb., 1887; retired, April, 1887.

DAVIS, ARTHUR WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Rossall, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1882, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, March, 1891; on special duty with Manipur Field Force in 1891.

DAVIS, JOHN SAMUEL CHAMPION, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at College School, Taunton, Rossall, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1880, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun, April, 1882, and officiating superintendent in 1882–83; officiating cantonment magistrate, Chakrata, Sept.–Oct., 1885; junior secretary, board of revenue, Oct. 1886, and Feb., 1890; acting joint secretary, Jan., 1891; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Dec., 1888; 1st grade, Dec., 1890.

DAWKINS, CLINTON E., late India Office. Educated at Cheltenham College and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in June, 1883; junior clerk, revenue, statistics, and commerce department, India office, 6th Feb., 1884; political department, 1886; assistant private secretary, and précis writer to the secretary of state, Aug., 1886; private secretary to the chancellor of the exchequer (Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen), Nov., 1889; resigned the service, April, 1891.

DAWSON, WALTER HILL, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Kensington Grammar School, St. Peter's, Weston-super-Mare, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service (Burma) after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1888, and served as assistant commissioner in Burma; officiating under-secretary to chief secretary, Oct., 1891; confirmed, April, 1892.

DAY, ARTHUR S., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at Brighton College, Bedford Grammar School, and Clifton College, writer, India office, 26th Oct., 1874; clerk, 2nd class, Nov., 1878.

DAYARAM GIDUMAL, B.A., LL.B., Bombay C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, and joined the service as assistant collector, 3rd Jan., 1885; acting small cause court judge, July, 1886; employed from May, 1885, to April, 1886, in compiling a Jaghir record for Sind; confirmed as member of the Bombay civil service, 3rd March, 1887; acting assistant judge and sessions judge, June, 1887.

DEAN, EDWARD JOSEPH.—Superintendent Bengal secretariat press, 1st May, 1868, and of

the public works department press and deputy superintendent of government printing, April, 1869; superintendent of government printing, Calcutta, April, 1873; retired, May, 1891.

DEANE, THOMAS, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C.—First commission, 21st hussars, March, 1862; lieutenant, Bengal staff corps, March, 1863; adjutant, governor-general's body guard, Jan., 1871; 3rd assistant secretary to the government of India, military department, Jan., 1877; 2nd assistant secretary, April, 1884; deputy secretary, July, 1886; director army remount department, Nov., 1889.

DEAS, JOSEPH, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1870, and served in N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, joint magistrate, and deputy collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating deputy commissioner; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1885; district and session judge, Aug., 1887; legal remembrancer, Dec., 1890; secretary to lieutenant-governor's legislative council, Dec., 1890; member of the council, Jan., 1891.

DE BEAUREPAIRE, E.L., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 31st March, 1885.

DE BOURBEL, RAOUL, Major-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission, as lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1850; joined the public works department, Nov., 1852; executive engineer, Lower Provinces, Dec., 1853; assistant to chief engineer, Lower Provinces, Jan., 1857; deputy consulting engineer, railway department, and assistant secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, May, 1860; officiating consulting engineer and under secretary, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1862; superintending engineer, Gowhatty, June, 1865; deputy consulting engineer for railways, Oudh, Feb., 1870; superintending engineer, 2nd grade, railway branch, Oudh, Sept., 1870; consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lucknow, 1871; in temporary charge of public works department in Biluchistan, 1879-80; consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Calcutta, 1880; chief engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1884; retired, 1885.

DE BRETT, EDWARD ADOLPHUS, Bengal C.S., (Central Provinces).—Educated at Winchester College and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1888, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

DE FABECK, WILLIAM FREDERICK, Surgeon-Major-General, M.D., Madras Medical Department.—Entered the army medical department, June, 1855; joined the Madras medical department, June, 1857, and served under the military department from that date to May, 1871, also holding the civil surgeoncies of Kurnul, Chittur, Vellore, and Nagode (Central Provinces), during that period; from Nov., 1873, served in British Burma as acting garrison surgeon, Rangoon, and acting civil surgeon and superintendent of Lock Hospital, Moulmein (May, 1874), and was confirmed in the latter appointment, 1877; also health officer, Moulmein, Feb., 1878, and was in medical charge of the central jail for various periods; deputy surgeon-general, Nagpore force, and Central India regiments, March, 1886; surgeon-general with the government of Madras, May, 1890; served in the Crimean Campaign, 1855-6 (medal and clasp), and in the Indian Mutiny, 1859 (medal).

DEIGHTON, KENNETH, B.A., late Education Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as professor, Agra College, 19th Feb., 1862; principal, Agra College, March, 1864; 2nd grade of educational officers, April, 1883; officiating principal, Benares College, July, 1883; inspector of schools, Rohilkhund division, April, 1885; retired, 1890.

DE LA COURNEUVE, STEWARD HOWARD THOMAS, Burma Commission.—Joined the service, 24th Jan., 1873; extra assistant commissioner, Feb., 1880; assistant commissioner, March, 1886; deputy commissioner, March, 1891.

DE LAESSOE, ALBERT FREDERICK, Captain, C.M.G., C.I.E., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Served in the Danish Army from April, 1867; attached to foreign legion of French Army, Sept., 1870, to Aug., 1871; chevalier of legion of honour, 1871; from 1873 to 1880 served as instructor in Persian army and chief to staff college in Persia; appointed translator to government of India, foreign department, Feb., 1881; resigned the Danish service, Aug., 1882; in charge of office of press commissioner, Nov., 1883; attached to Afghan Boundary commission, Sept., 1884; on special duty with Sir West Ridgeway in St. Petersburg and London; political assistant and cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, Nov., 1887; political assistant and assistant commissioner, Marwara, July, 1889; in similar capacity at Ajmere, May, 1892.

DELEVINGNE, WALTER NORMAN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the City of London School, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 25th Nov., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

DE MARSAC, FREDERICK ROOME, late Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed, 8th March, 1864; assistant superintendent, Jan., 1866; superintendent, April, 1880; attached to office of superintendent of stores, March, 1891; in charge, store department, May, 1891; retired, March, 1892.

DE VILLE, LOUIS, Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd July, 1892.

DENMAN, JOHN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1880, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1888; joint magistrate, Nov., 1891.

DENNISTON, JAMES LAWSON, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Portland Grammar School, Mill Hill Grammar School, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, officiating magistrate and collector, and

officiating district and sessions judge; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Feb., 1885; deputy commissioner, March, 1888.

DENNYS, CHARLES JOHN, Captain, Judicial Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 1st May, 1873; services placed at disposal of Punjab Government, July, 1881; officiating assistant cantonment magistrate, Aug., 1881; confirmed, Oct., 1882; cantonment magistrate, 2nd class, March, 1886; 1st class, June, 1888.

DE PALEZIEUX-FALCONNET, GRENVILLE PULTENEY, Major-General, R.E., late Military Works Department, India.—First commission, Madras engineers, 1852; joined the Madras public works department, Aug., 1854, as assistant engineer; from Dec., 1854, served in the Bengal public works department as executive engineer, Pegu; Mhow division, Rajputana, Nov., 1864; officiating superintending engineer, military works, Allahabad, 1872; superintending engineer, Meerut, April, 1874, and afterwards at Moradabad and Rawal Pindi; superintending engineer, 1st grade, June, 1879; officiated as inspector-general of military works, 1883-84; retired, 1886.

DERBY (EARL OF), RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD HENRY SMITH-STANLEY, K.G., D.C.L.—Born 21st July, 1826; educated at Rugby, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first class in classics in 1848; contested Lancaster unsuccessfully, March, 1848, but was elected for Lyme Regis, which he represented till Oct., 1860, when he succeeded to the House of Peers; made tours to the West Indies and the East in 1850-52; under secretary of state for foreign affairs, May-Dec., 1852; secretary of state for the colonies, and sworn a privy councillor, Feb., 1858; president of the board of control, May, 1858; secretary of state for India, Sept., 1858-59; during his tenure of this office the management of the Indian empire was transferred to the Crown; was secretary of state for foreign affairs from July, 1866, to Dec., 1868, and during this period conducted the negotiations for the settlement of the Luxemburg difficulty; lord rector of the university of Glasgow, April, 1869; was again appointed foreign secretary in Feb., 1874, but resigned in March, 1878; in Dec., 1882, he joined Mr. Gladstone's administration as secretary of state for the colonies; elected lord rector of the university of Edinburgh in Nov., 1874; appointed chancellor of the university of London, 1891; was a member of the royal commission on army purchase in 1856-57, of the Cambridge university commission in 1856-60, and of the commission on the organisation of the Indian army in 1858-59; chairman of the commission on the sanitary state of the Indian army in 1859-61, and of the commission on patents in 1863-64; has also served on the royal commissions on capital punishment, on railways, on city companies, and for the London Exhibition of 1886.

DE RENZY, ANNESLEY CHARLES CASTRIOT, Surgeon-General, B.A., C.B., late Bengal Medical Service.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered the Bengal medical service, 1851; served through the Burmese war, 1852-53 (medal and clasp), and in the Mutiny campaigns, 1857-8, including capture of Lucknow (medal and clasp); appointed first sanitary commissioner, Punjab, 1868; surgeon-major, July, 1871; in 1877 undertook an inquiry into the causes of the great mortality among coolies proceeding by steamer to Assam, and made recommendations which led to a great reduction in the number of deaths; deputy surgeon-general, Nov., 1877; sanitary commissioner, Assam, 1878; served in the expedition against the Nagas, 1879 (clasp and C.B.); deputy surgeon-general, Punjab Frontier Force, 1880; retired, Dec., 1882; author of sanitary reports to government on the Punjab and Assam; and of a paper on the sanitary state of British troops in Northern India.

DEVONSHIRE (DUKE OF), HIS GRACE SPENCER COMPTON CAVENDISH.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge (graduated B.A. in 1854, LL.D. in 1862); attached to Earl Granville's special mission to Russia in 1856; sat in the House of Commons for North Lancashire, from March, 1857, to Dec., 1868, when he was returned for the Radnor boroughs; D.C.L., Cambridge, 1862; appointed a lord of the admiralty, March, 1862; under secretary for war, April, 1863; secretary of state for war, Feb.-July, 1866; postmaster-general, Dec., 1868, to Jan., 1871; chief secretary for Ireland, Jan., 1871, to Feb., 1874; received the freedom of the city of Glasgow, Nov., 1877; lord rector of the university of Edinburgh, Jan., 1879; was returned for N.E. Lancashire in April, 1880, and became secretary of state for India; secretary of state for war, Dec., 1882, to June, 1885; was a royal commissioner for the Exhibition of 1886; chairman of the royal commission on the labour question, 1891; chancellor of Cambridge university, 1892.

DEY, GEORGE GOODAIR, Bengal C.S.—Educated at North London Collegiate School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1869; served in the revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating district and sessions judge; joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1880; also served in Assam, in 1880, as officiating judge of Sylhet and Cachar; district and sessions judge, Sept., 1887.

DHANJISHA NAVROJI PARAKH, Surgeon-Major, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (London), Bombay Medical Service.—Joined the service, Sept., 1874; arrived in India, 5th May, 1875; was employed under the military department till 1881; served subsequently as assistant civil surgeon, Poona, and acted as deputy sanitary commissioner in 1881, as obstetric physician, Jamsetji-Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of midwifery, Grant Medical College, in 1883 and 1886, as presidency surgeon in 1884, and as civil surgeon at Surat, April, 1886; surgeon to the Gokuldas Tejpal native general hospital, Jan., 1887.

DIACK, ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at University of Aberdeen, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1882, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating district judge, and settlement officer; senior secretary to financial commissioners, Nov., 1891.

DICKENS, CRAVEN HILDESLEY, Lieutenant-General, C.S.I., late R.A.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal artillery, June, 1838; adjutant and quartermaster, 1846; captain, March, 1853; assistant to secretary, government of India, public

works department, June, 1855; chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, Central Provinces, April, 1864; secretary to government of India, public works department, March, 1865, to Feb., 1877; retired 31st Dec., 1878; is a visitor of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill.

DICKINSON, RICHARD, Financial Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 1851; junior clerk, minuting branch, secretary's department, 1853; private secretary to chairman and deputy chairman, 1855–58; senior clerk, financial department, India office, 1858; assistant secretary in the financial department, June, 1867.

DIMMOCK, HENRY PEERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Surgeon-Major, Bombay Educational Department.—Joined the service, 31st March, 1880; civil surgeon, Sept., 1887; acted on various occasions as third physician, Jamsetji-Jijibhoy hospital, professor at Grant medical college, and chemical analyser; superintendent, Mahabaleshvar, Sept., 1889; obstetric physician and professor of midwifery, Grant medical college, June, 1891.

DIXON, JAMES, Burma Police Department.—Appointed inspector of police, Sept., 1870; assistant district superintendent, Oct., 1877, and district superintendent, Jan., 1883; deputy inspector general of civil police, July, 1889.

DOBBIE, WILLIAM HERBERT, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, 23rd May, 1872; on famine duty as district grain accountant, Chumparun, July, 1874, and at Purneah, Jan., 1875; assistant accountant-general, N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1875; from Jan., 1876, served in Bengal, as acting deputy accountant-general, and as assistant comptroller-general; served in Madras, 1878–83, and in the Punjab, Oct., 1883, to Nov., 1884; assistant accountant-general and examiner of local accounts, Bengal, in 3rd class of the financial department, Dec., 1884; assistant accountant-general, Punjab, April, 1885; deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces, March, 1886; comptroller, Assam, April, 1887; deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Oct., 1890; officiating comptroller, Hyderabad, July, 1891.

DOBIE, STANLEY LOCKER, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872; superintendent of lunatic asylum, Madras, Jan., 1882; served in Afghanistan and Egypt; medical officer, Ootacamund, April, 1888, to Nov., 1889; superintendent of lunatic asylum, Madras, Jan., 1892.

DODD, CHARLES, Education Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as officiating professor of English literature, Agra College, 4th Aug., 1868; head master, Bareilly College, Dec., 1868; officiated at various periods as professor at that and other colleges; professor of English literature, Agra and Benares Colleges, Dec., 1874; inspector of schools, Sept., 1884; officiating principal, Benares College, in 1887 and 1888.

DODD, CHARLES ALBERT, Colonel, I.S.C.—Arrived in India as ensign, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 12th Nov., 1857; medal and clasp for service during the Mutiny; from Feb., 1860, served in the police department, and was employed on special duty at Lucknow, 1860; personal assistant to inspector-general of police, N.W. Provinces, March, 1861; district superintendent, Aug., 1861; secretary to committee at Calcutta for revising forms of police statistics, Feb., 1869; from April, 1870, served as superintendent, government press, and curator of government books, N.W. Provinces; also superintendent of emigration, Jan., 1883.

DODERET, WILLIAM, Bombay C.S.—Educated at University College School, London, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1883; compiler of Bombay Administration Report, 1886–7; forest settlement officer, May, 1888; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1890; special under-secretary to government in the department of famine relief, Feb.–May, 1892.

DODGSON, CYRIL GEORGE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1884; also forest settlement officer, July, 1887; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, June, 1891.

DOIG, SCROPE BERDMORE, M.I.C.E., Sanitary Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 16th July, 1867, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, Nov., 1872; on special duty, Ahmednagar water-supply scheme, in 1891, and again as member of Sind irrigation commission; sanitary engineer, and member of sanitary board, Jan., 1892.

DONALD, WILLIAM, late Financial Department, Madras.—Arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1856; from 23rd May, 1859, served in the central public works office, and the civil paymaster's office, Madras, and was appointed to 5th class of financial department, Aug., 1862; examiner of claims, July, 1865; secretary to committee for examination of assistants, June, 1868; assistant accountant-general, Madras, Aug., 1869; director of incorporated bank of Madras, March, 1871; 3rd class of financial department, Feb., 1874; appointed assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Nov., 1874, and subsequently at Madras, June, 1875, and acted on several occasions as accountant-general and commissioner of paper currency; member of board of examiners, May, 1883; deputy accountant-general, Madras, Dec., 1884; officiating accountant-general, Madras (class 3), May–July, 1886, and Aug.–Nov., 1887; confirmed in class 2, March, 1887; compiled the manual of rules and regulations for the use of junior members of Madras civil service; retired, 1889.

DONOVAN, CHARLES, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Kingstown School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 11th Jan., 1863; from Feb., 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector, and was placed on special duty at Cawnpore, May, 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1879; served in Assam, Sept., 1879, to June, 1882, as deputy commissioner, 1st grade; judge, 3rd grade, Benares, Jan., 1885; 2nd grade, April, 1887; retired, June, 1889.

DORMER, SIR JAMES CHARLEMAGNE, K.C.B., Lieutenant-General.—First commission, May, 1853; served in the Crimean campaign and

Indian Mutiny; aide-de-camp to commander-in-chief, East Indies, July, 1858; served with China expeditionary force, 1860-61, and subsequently at home and in Cyprus and Malta; acting chief of staff and deputy adjutant-general, Egyptian expedition, 1882; major general, Feb., 1885; served in the Soudan expedition, 1885; deputy adjutant-general (for auxiliary forces), at headquarters in England, Oct., 1885; Dublin district, Nov., 1886; Egypt, 1888; lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief, Madras, March, 1891.

DOSABHAI FRAMJI, C.S.I., late Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.—Served from 6th Oct., 1860, as income tax assessor; police magistrate, July, 1866; special officer for the Imperial licence tax, May, 1867; collector of income tax and certificate tax, May, 1869; sheriff of Bombay, Dec., 1871; member of the town council, Sept., 1873; from June, 1874, served as second magistrate of police, Bombay, and also held the posts of chairman of the municipal corporation (Sept., 1875, to Dec., 1876), chairman of the justices of the peace, additional member of the governor's council for making laws and regulations (Sept., 1877), special officer to hear appeals against the licence tax assessment (Aug. 1878), special collector of licence tax, and acting collector of Bombay, and superintendent of stamps and stationery (Aug.-Sept., 1882); joint commissioner of income tax in addition to his duties as presidency magistrate, April, 1886; retired, 1888; author of 'Moral and Miscellaneous Essays,' 'The British Raj,' 'History of the Parsees,' and 'Travels in Great Britain.'

DOUGLAS, SHOLTO JAMES, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 6th Jan., 1878; served in Assam as assistant commissioner and inspector of labourers; from April, 1885, served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1889; has officiated as district and sessions judge.

DOUIE, JAMES MCCRONE, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the High School, Edinburgh, University of Edinburgh, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1876, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, secretary to the financial commissioner (1881-82), and settlement officer (Aug., 1883); senior secretary to financial commissioner, April, 1889; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1891; has published a translation of the Biluchinama, with a Biloch grammar.

DOVETON, JOHN CHADWICK, Colonel, I.S.C., Forest Department, Central Provinces.—First commission, Oct., 1858; assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, Central Provinces, 8th April, 1864; deputy conservator, May, 1865; conservator, Sept., 1868.

DOWDEN, THOMAS FREEMAN, Colonel, R.E., late Railway Branch, Government of India.—1st commission, Dec. 1856; joined the Bombay public works department, Aug., 1859; under secretary to government, 1865; deputy consulting engineer for railways, Bombay, 1872; officiating manager Rajputana state railway, April, 1878; manager, Dhond and Manmad state railway, Dec., 1878; officiating consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lucknow, Oct., 1879; served in the Afghan war, 1879-80 (medal); officiating superintending engineer and secretary to agent to governor-general, Biluchistan, April, 1880; acting senior deputy consulting engineer, and under secretary to government, Bombay, Nov., 1881; assistant to director-general of railways, 1884; superintending engineer, 3rd class, July, 1886; deputy consulting engineer, Calcutta, April, 1886; consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lucknow, Feb., 1887; superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1889; 1st class, March, 1891; reverted to military duty, June, 1892.

DOYLE, BERNARD, Surgeon-Major, B.A., M.B., M.CH., Medical Department, Punjab.—Appointed to the Indian Medical Department, and arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1876; served in military department to April, 1881, and afterwards as civil surgeon and deputy sanitary commissioner; served in Burma, Nov., 1886 to Feb., 1887; medical adviser to Maharaja of Jhind, 20th Sept., 1887; surgeon-major, March, 1888; civil surgeon, Umballa, March, 1890; civil surgeon and superintendent of lunatic asylum, Delhi, June, 1890.

D'OYLY, WARREN HASTINGS, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 28th May, 1858; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments; inspector-general of jails, May, 1876; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, July, 1876; officiating opium agent, Behar, 1878, 1885-87 and 1889-90; officiating commissioner, Bhagulpore, 1884-85, and April, 1889; retired, Nov., 1891.

DRAKE, FRANCIS C., B.A., Financial Department, India Office.—Educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; junior clerk, Record Office, 23rd Feb., 1892; junior clerk, India Office, 22nd Aug., 1892.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, EDWARD FORSTER, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 1st Oct., 1866; arrived, 23rd April, 1867, and served under the military department, Madras, and also as acting civil surgeon, superintendent of jail, and superintendent of fish liver oil factory, Calicut; was also in medical charge of lock hospital, Madras, and central cholera hospital, Vepery, 1869-70; resident assistant surgeon, general hospital, and professor of pathology in medical college, Madras, Oct., 1870, to Feb., 1875; also acting professor of medical jurisprudence, Sept., 1872; ophthalmic surgeon, general hospital, and professor of ophthalmic surgery and physiology, March, 1875; surgeon-major, Oct., 1878; fellow of Madras university, March, 1885; brigade-surgeon, April, 1890.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, ELLIOT GEORGE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, HENRY VERNON, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at the Charterhouse, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1886; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1886; acting under secretary to chief commis-

sioner, March, 1890, and again, Jan., 1892; assistant commissioner, April, 1890; acting commissioner of excise, April, 1892.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, RALPH RHENIUS EVANS, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., A.I.C.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived in India, 1st March, 1864, and joined sappers and miners, and from Dec., 1864, served in the public works department; assistant engineer, Nov., 1865; executive engineer, March, 1870; superintending engineer, Nov., 1888; acted in 1889 as joint secretary to government and chief engineer, general buildings and roads branch.

DREW, WILLIAM WILSON, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and acting deputy commissioner; from May, 1882, served in the Bombay Presidency as assistant collector and magistrate, and railway magistrate, and was permanently transferred to the Bombay civil service, June, 1885; appointed inspector of factories, town of Bombay, May, 1887; acting junior collector land revenue, customs, &c., June, 1888; and assistant collector, Nov., 1888; provincial supt. of census operations, April, 1890; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1891.

DRIBERG, JOHN JAMES STREET, Assam Commission.—Joined the service as deputy magistrate, and deputy collector, in Bengal, Nov., 1861; from Dec., 1863, served in Assam as extra assistant commissioner, and was placed on special duty as assistant civil and political officer with the Bhutan Duars Field Force, Oct., 1864, to June, 1865 (medal and clasp); assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, May, 1880; deputy superintendent of census in Assam, Oct., 1880; superintendent of emigration, June, 1882; deputy commissioner, May, 1886; inspector general of jails, police, and registration, superintendent of stamps, &c., Nov., 1891.

DRUMMOND, HON. SIR EDMUND, K.C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and Haileybury College; appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1831; arrived in India, 6th March, 1833; assistant collector and magistrate, Monghyr, Jan., 1834; on special resumption and settlement duty, Dec., 1835, to Sept., 1839; officiating magistrate of Behar, Sept., 1839; collector of Burdwan, July, 1850; collector, magistrate, and salt agent, Poorce, 1852; accountant, government of Bengal, military accountant, deputy accountant-general, government of India, member of mint committee, and director of bank of Bengal, 1854; accountant-general, government of India, 1856; auditor-general, government of India, president of board of audit, government director of bank of Bengal, and member of mint committee, 1860; financial secretary, government of India, 1862; lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, March, 1863; retired 1868; member of council of secretary of state, 1875-85; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887.

DRUMMOND, JAMES RAMSAY, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, University of Glasgow, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 27th Nov., 1874, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; district judge, 2nd grade, March, 1890; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1890.

DRURY, GEORGE MARSTON, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed traffic superintendent, class iii., state railways revenue establishment, 30th Jan., 1878, and served chiefly on the Eastern Bengal state railway; class ii., grade 1, 1889; traffic superintendent, East Coast railway, Nov., 1891.

DRYSDALE, ALEXANDER TOVEY, late Forest Department, Hyderabad Administration.—Arrived in India, Dec., 1864; from April, 1865, served in the Central Provinces as head master of government school and officiating inspector of schools; from June, 1868, served in the forest department, Berar, as assistant conservator, deputy conservator, and conservator (3rd grade, Sept., 1882); retired, Jan., 1887.

DRYSDALE, THEODORE, Central Provinces Commission.—Assistant master, government school, Saugor, April, 1861; served in the Central Provinces commission from 19th Jan., 1863, as officiating assistant commissioner; appointed extra assistant commissioner, April, 1864; superintendent of the judicial commissioner's office, June, 1864; registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, May, 1869; held executive charge of the jail, Saugor, 1877; deputy superintendent of census operations in the Central Provinces, April, 1880; judge, small cause court, Nagpur, Nov., 1884; on special duty in connection with the settlement of the Sarangarh State, Jan.-Feb., 1885; deputy commissioner, April, 1885; cantonment magistrate, Kamptee, Dec., 1885, to July, 1889; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Sept., 1889; compiled 'Report on the Census of the Central Provinces, 1881.'

DU BOULAY, JAMES HOUSSEMAYNE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1889, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

DUCAT, WALTER MARDEN, Col. R.E., late Bombay Public Works Department.—Joined the service as second lieutenant, 13th June, 1856; arrived in India, May, 1858; assistant engineer, Aug., 1859; special assistant engineer, Jan., 1860; executive engineer, Aug., 1863; captain, Feb., 1868; lieutenant-colonel, Jan., 1884; and colonel, July, 1885; superintending engineer, Nov., 1886; retired, April, 1890.

DUFF, ALAN COLQUHOUN, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 28th Dec., 1881, and served in the Central Provinces as supernumerary assistant commissioner; assistant commissioner, April, 1885; acting under secretary to chief commissioner, Nov., 1885; acting commissioner of excise, &c., April, 1888; judge, small cause court, Oct., 1891; commissioner of excise, March, 1892; deputy commissioner, March, 1892.

DUFFERIN AND AVA (MARQUIS OF), RIGHT HON. FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON BLACKWOOD, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., D.C.L.—Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; specially attached to Lord John Russell's Mission to Vienna in 1855; in 1860

was appointed British commissioner in Syria to enquire into the massacre of Christians, and for his services on this occasion was nominated a K.C.B.; under secretary of state for India, 1864–1866; under secretary for war, in 1866; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Dec., 1868, to April, 1872; governor-general of Canada, May, 1872, to Oct., 1878; ambassador at St. Petersburg, Feb., 1879; ambassador at Constantinople, May, 1881; from Nov., 1882 to April, 1883, he was engaged in Egypt in the settlement of the various questions arising out of Arabi's rebellion; viceroy and governor-general of India, 13th Dec., 1884; left India to take up post of ambassador at Rome, Dec., 1888; lord warden of the Cinque Ports, Nov., 1891; ambassador at Paris, Dec., 1891; K.P. in 1863; lord-lieutenant of the county of Down, 1864; privy councillor, Dec., 1868; earl of the United Kingdom, Nov., 1871, and Marquis, 1888, taking the style of Ava in addition to Dufferin by special command of Her Majesty; president of the Royal Geographical Society, May, 1878; LL.D., Harvard University, June, 1878; LL.D., Dublin University, Jan., 1879; D.C.L., Oxford University, June, 1879; G.C.B., 1883; chancellor of the Royal University, Ireland, 1886; has published 'Narrative of a Journal from Oxford to Skibbereen during the year of the Irish Famine,' 1846-47; 'Letters from High Latitudes,' the result of a yacht voyage to Iceland in 1859; 'Irish Emigration and the Tenure of Land in Ireland'; 'Mr. Mill's plan for the Pacification of Ireland examined;' 'Contributions to an Enquiry into the State of Ireland;' is also the author of various works in light literature.

DUKE, Frederick William, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Arbroath High School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1884; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1884; has also acted as magistrate and collector.

DUMERGUE, John Willoughby Francis, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 23rd Dec., 1877, and served in Madras as assistant magistrate and collector, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and assistant resident and acting resident in Travancore; Malayan translator to government, March, 1884; head assistant collector and magistrate, Nilgiris, Feb., 1885; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nov., 1889; has acted as collector and magistrate, and district and sessions judge.

DUNCAN, David, M.A., D.Sc. (Edinburgh), Education Department, Madras.—Served in the Madras education department from 20th May, 1870, as professor of logic and moral philosophy at the Presidency College, and was registrar of the Madras University from April, 1875, to March, 1879, and again 1881-86; fellow of the Madras University, March, 1877; 3rd class of the education department, April, 1880; principal and professor, Presidency College, from March, 1884; also acted for various periods as director of public instruction, and as commissioner for the uncov. civil service examinations; second class of the education department, Aug., 1885; 1st class, Dec., 1888.

DUNCAN, Harvey Tuckett, Major-General, C.S.I., late Madras S.C.—Ensign, 46th regt., N.I., Madras, June, 1848; was employed in the Mofussil police, 1860; inspector-general of police, British Burma, March, 1862; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1873; political resident, Mandalay, 1875 to 1878; retired from the army, Feb., 1880.

DUNCAN, William Alexander Mackenzie, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Milne's Institution, Fochabers, Aberdeen University, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 28th Nov., 1890, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

DUNLOP, Alexander Johnston, Berar Commission.—Appointed assistant to cotton commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar, 1st May, 1869, and assistant commissioner, Feb., 1876; from 1869–74, held charge in addition to other duties of a government experimental farm; served as officiating secretary for Berar to the resident, 1877–8, and as judge of small cause court, June, 1878; inspector-general, revenue department, to Nizam's Government, April, 1885, and survey and settlement commissioner, Nizam's Government, April, 1887; deputy commissioner, Berar, July, 1889.

DUNLOP-SMITH, James Robert, M.A., Captain, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1879; admitted to the Bengal staff corps from March, 1882; from March, 1883, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; private secretary to the lieutenant governor of the Punjab, Dec., 1883; settlement collector, April, 1888.

DUPERNEX, Hubert Emile Leonce Paul, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at St. Paul's School and Caius College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

DURAND, Algernon George Arnold, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission, 21st Dec., 1872; served under the military department to June, 1889, when he was sent on deputation to Gilgit; appointed British agent there, July, 1889; C.B., July, 1892.

DURAND, Sir Edward Law, Bart., C.B., Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 10th Oct., 1865; arrived in India, June, 1866; served with the 96th regiment, and was transferred to Bengal staff corps, Oct., 1868; A.D.C. and private secretary to lieut.-governor of the Punjab, June, 1870; from Feb., 1871, served in the foreign department under the Government of India in Rajputana and Central India; served as political agent of Manipur, and as first assistant on special duty in foreign office; political agent, 3rd class, May, 1881; assistant commissioner, Afghan boundary commission, Oct., 1885; on special duty to England, Oct. to Dec., 1886; officiating resident, Nepal, Feb., 1888; confirmed, May, 1889; author of 'Report on Fars and Sketch Map of part of the Country,' and 'Report on Pearl Fisheries.'

DURAND, Sir Henry Mortimer, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Blackheath Proprietary School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 3rd March, 1873; assistant magistrate and collector in Ben-

gal, March, 1873; on famine duty, Nov., 1873; from June, 1874, served in the foreign department of the government of India, and was appointed officiating 1st assistant to the governor-general's agent, Rajputana, July, 1876; officiating assistant secretary, foreign department, Nov., 1877; political assistant, 1st class, Dec., 1877; political secretary to major-general Sir F. Roberts with the Kabul field force, Sept., 1879 (medal and two clasps for Afghan campaign); under secretary, government of India, foreign department, March, 1880; C.S.I., Feb., 1881; officiating private secretary to the Viceroy, June, 1880; secretary to government of India, foreign department, Feb., 1885; is secretary of the orders of the Star of India, and of the Indian Empire; has published a work on the first Afghan war, 1871, and a life of Sir H. M. Durand, 1883; K.C.I.E., Jan., 1889.

DURRANT, WILLIAM S., M.A., Accounts Department, India Office.—Educated at Whitgift, and Lycée St. Omer; B.A., London (with honours in French), 1888; M.A. (Classics), 1891; junior clerk, India office, 18th Sept., 1879.

DUTHOIT, WILLIAM, D.C.L., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Exeter College, Oxford; called to the bar at the Inner Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1857; served from Sept., 1858, in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed deputy superintendent, family domains, Maháraja of Benares, May, 1862; officiating inspector-general of registration and commissioner of excise and stamps, March, 1875; magistrate and collector, Shahjahanpur, April, 1877; on special duty under the government of India, financial department, Dec., 1879; on special duty under the orders of the high court, N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1881; officiating puisne judge, high court, June, 1881; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Aug., 1881; officiating judicial commissioner, Oudh, May, 1882; employed on the opium commission, under government of Bengal, March to Oct., 1383; judicial commissioner of Oudh, March, 1884; retired, Aug., 1886.

DUTT, RUSSICK LALL, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872, and served in the military department and as civil surgeon at various stations; has also officiated as surgeon-superintendent, Presidency general hospital and medical inspector of emigrants.

DYMOTT, DONALD FREDERICK DYMOTT, M.B., Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service, 31st March, 1880; assistant physician, general hospital, July, 1884; resident physician, March, 1885; acting secretary to the surgeon-general, June, 1886; acting inspector of vaccination, and deputy sanitary commissioner, June, 1887; confirmed, June, 1888.

DYSON, JOHN, late Oudh Commission.—Joined the service, 8th June, 1858, as deputy magistrate and deputy collector in Bengal; from Dec., 1861, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; officiating city magistrate of Lucknow, Sept., 1866; also officiating superintendent of excise and stamps, Aug.-Oct., 1867; small cause court judge, Lucknow, 1869; on special duty on committee for compiling the laws and regulations in force in Oudh previous to 1861, Jan., 1870; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Sitapur, April, 1883; district judge, 1st grade, Fyzabad, Aug., 1886; officiating commissioner, Fyzabad, Sept., 1886; officiating judicial commissioner, Oudh, Aug. 1889; additional judicial commissioner, July, 1890; retired, March, 1891.

EADES, F. T., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Jan., 1875.

EALES, CHARLES LINDSTEDT MODELLIER, B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Dulwich College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1878, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating cantonment magistrate, Fyzabad, March-Aug., 1885; joint magistrate, Nov., 1887; has also acted as magistrate and collector, and district and sessions judge.

EALES, HERBERT LOVELY, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1879; served in British Burma as assistant commissioner; appointed to special duty in Upper Burma, Dec., 1885; deputy commissioner, May, 1888; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, April-May, 1890; superintendent of census, July, 1890; deputy commissioner, Magwe, May, 1892.

EARDLEY-WILMOT, SAINT-HILL, Forest Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—Joined the service, 27th Sept., 1873, as assistant conservator; deputy conservator, Nov., 1883; conservator, 3rd grade, Oct., 1891.

EARLE, ARCHDALE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Uppingham, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1882; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1882; officiating private secretary to the lieutenant-governor, Feb., 1886; officiating under secretary to government of Bengal, judicial, political and appointment departments, Feb., 1889; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1891.

EAST, WILLIAM ALBERT, M.A., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived 26th Nov., 1863, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant registrar, and deputy registrar and sealer of the high court, assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; superintendent of Panchgani, Nov., 1876; junior collector and magistrate and political agent, Dharwar, June, 1881; senior collector, June, 1885; retired, May, 1891.

EBDEN, EDWARD JAMES, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Queen Elizabeth's School, Ipswich, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865, arrived in India, 6th Dec., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Sept., 1872, served in the forest department as acting deputy conservator in the Kanara district; employed on famine duty, Dharwar, April, 1877, and in Mysore, Oct., 1877, to July, 1878; from July, 1878, served as assistant collector, railway

magistrate, forest settlement officer, and acting collector and magistrate; first assistant collector and magistrate, Aug., 1881; junior collector and magistrate, June, 1888; senior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1890.

EDGAR, Sir John Ware, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1862; assistant magistrate and collector, July, 1863; served in Cachar from Dec., 1863, as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; on special duty with the Lushai expeditionary force, Oct., 1871; officiating junior secretary to the government of Bengal, June, 1872; magistrate and collector, Shahabad, Feb., 1878; officiated as commissioner in various divisions in Bengal, 1880–83; 1st grade magistrate and collector, Nov., 1881; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, judicial, political, and appointment departments, Sept., 1884, and subsequently in the financial department, May, 1885; commissioner of Chittagong, Dec., 1885; chief secretary to government of Bengal, Aug., 1887; K.C.I.E., May, 1889; additional member of governor-general's council, Jan., 1892; retired, July, 1892.

EDGE, Sir John, Knt., Q.C., B.A., LL.B. Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1866; Q.C., 1886; went the northern and north-eastern circuit, and was appointed chief justice, high court of judicature, N.W. Provinces, Aug., 1886; vice-chancellor, Allahabad University, Nov., 1887.

EDGELL, W., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at St. Peter's College, Radley; writer, India office, 31st July, 1869; temporarily employed as shipping inspector of railway stores, Jan., 1872; receiver of wharf stores, Jan., 1873; supervisor, 2nd grade, March, 1877; 1st grade, June, 1886.

EDGERLEY, Steyning William, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1879, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and officiating cantonment magistrate; from May, 1881, served in Sind as acting deputy collector and magistrate, acting assistant commissioner and branch inspector-general of registration, and acting Sindi translator to government; 2nd assistant collector in Sind, 1885 and 1886; under secretary to government of India, home department, Oct., 1888; private secretary to the governor of Bombay, March, 1889.

EDIS, Frederick, late Store Department, India Office.—Educated at the City of London School; writer, India Office, 29th July, 1872; clerk under the inspector-general of railway stores, March, 1877; retired, Dec., 1889.

EDMONSTONE-MONTGOMERIE, Charles Waterton, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Copenhagen and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1887, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

EDWARDS, Alfred Clarke, M.A., B.L., Bengal Educational Service.—Arrived in India, 28th Sept., 1878, and served as professor in the Presidency College, and principal, Rajshahye College, and afterwards of the Dacca College; class 3 of educational service, Jan., 1889.

EDWARDS, Herbert, late Store Department, India Office.—2nd class clerk, March, 1887; resigned, June, 1892.

EGERTON, Sir Robert Eyles, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Edinburgh Academy, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service from the East India College, Haileybury, in 1850; served in the Punjab as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant settlement officer, and was appointed to the charge of the settlement of the Lahore district, 1854–58; deputy commissioner, 1856; officiating commissioner, Lahore, 1863; additional commissioner, Peshawur, Nov., 1863, to Feb., 1864; commissioner, Nagpur, Central Provinces, March, 1864; officiated as judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, at various times from 1865 to 1867; financial commissioner of the Punjab, March, 1868; additional member, governor-general's council, July, 1871, and again in 1872 and 1877; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, April, 1877, to April, 1882, when he resigned the service.

EGERTON, William, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rossall School, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 5th Dec., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

ELIAS, Ney, C.I.E., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Extra attaché, foreign department, March-Sept., 1874; second in command, Yunan expedition, and assistant to resident in Mandalay, Sept., 1874, to May, 1875; officiating political agent, Bhamo, April-Aug., 1875, in addition to other duties; extra attaché, foreign department, Oct., 1875; from Oct., 1877, served as joint commissioner of Ladakh; political assistant, 1st class (supernumerary), June, 1879; on special duty to Yarkand, June-Aug., 1879; on special duty to Kashgar, March-Aug., 1880; political agent with the Kashgar Mission, May, 1885; political agent, March, 1886; C.I.E., Jan., 1888; boundary settlement officer, Jeypore, 1887–88; assistant agent, Rajputana, March, 1888; on special duty in connection with Sikkim expedition, Nov., 1888; British commissioner, Anglo-Siamese boundary commission, Oct., 1889; agent to the governor-general in Khorassan and Seistan, Dec., 1891.

ELIOT, John, M.A., Meteorological Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, June, 1869; from 27th Dec., 1869, to Feb., 1876, served in the N.W. Provinces as professor of mathematics, Thomason College, and also at Muir College; superintendent of the meteorological observatory, Allahabad, and meteorological reporter to government; from Feb., 1876, served in Bengal, as professor, Presidency College, and meteorological reporter, also as officiating meteorological reporter to government of India, April, 1878, and Dec., 1881; 2nd class, Bengal education department, March, 1881; officiating principal, Presidency College, and registrar of Calcutta University, Jan., 1883; appointed meteorological reporter to government of India, May, 1889.

ELIOTT, Lawrence Edward, Lieutenant, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—1st commission, Aug., 1880; assistant commissioner, July, 1886;

in 1890, acted as superintendent, Northern Shan States.

ELLENOR, T. R., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 17th Feb., 1872.

ELLERCAMP, H. McD., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 10th Oct., 1879.

ELLIOT, ALGERNON, Berar Commission.—From 28th Jan., 1869, served in the police department of the Central Provinces, and as assistant commissioner, Berar; deputy commissioner, April, 1889; in 1890 officiated as civil and sessions judge.

ELLIOT, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HUGH, C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Harrow, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from June, 1873, to Nov., 1875, served in Berar as educational inspector, and acting director of public instruction; principal of the Raja's school, and tutor and governor of the Gaekwar of Baroda, Dec., 1875; on special duty, Baroda, April, 1882; C.I.E., May, 1883; on duty with the Gaekwar of Baroda, 1884; survey and settlement officer, Baroda, March, 1890.

ELLIOT, FREDERICK EDEN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1858; arrived in India, 16th March, 1858; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Hamirpur, April, 1877, and civil and sessions judge, 2nd grade, March, 1881; 1st grade, Jan., 1887.

ELLIOTT, SIR CHARLES ALFRED, LL.B., K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1856, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; from April, 1858, to May, 1861, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner, and from Feb., 1863, to Oct., 1866, in the Central Provinces as settlement officer, Hoshangabad; served subsequently as settlement officer, Farakhabad, and as secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, 1870–1877; commissioner, Meerut, Oct., 1877; famine commissioner, Mysore, Sept., 1877; additional secretary to government of India, famine branch, May, 1878; secretary to famine commission, June, 1878; census commissioner, Oct., 1880; chief commissioner of Assam, March, 1881; president of the committee for the retrenchment of public expenditure, Feb., 1886; K.C.S.I., Feb., 1887; ordinary member of governor-general's council, Dec., 1887; appointed lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 18th Dec., 1890; author of 'Chronicles of Unao' and of the Famine Commission Report, 1879, and the Finance Commission Report, 1887.

ELLISON, THOMAS EDWARD, late Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at St. Andrew's College, Bradford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 19th Oct., 1864; assistant commissioner, 3rd class, Delhi, Aug., 1865; transferred to Central Provinces, Oct., 1868; assistant commissioner, 1st class, Oct., 1881; judge, small cause court, Nagpur, Sept., 1883; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1884; retired, Dec., 1890.

ELPHINSTON, JOHN, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 5th Feb., 1855, and served in Bombay and Sind as assistant collector and magistrate, deputy collector and magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate, and collector and magistrate (Jan., 1873); senior collector and magistrate, Ratnagiri, Oct., 1876; collector and magistrate and political agent, Kolaba, Sept., 1880; retired, Nov., 1886.

ELPHINSTONE, GRAHAM WARBURTON, Madras C.S.—Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 19th Nov., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

ELSMIE, GEORGE ROBERT, B.L., C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 12th Feb., 1858, and was appointed assistant commissioner, Punjab; officiating judge small cause court, Lahore, Nov., 1863; on special duty at Lahore, July, 1867; officiating under secretary to government of India, Oct., 1868; deputy commissioner, May, 1870; from 1871 to 1877 officiated as additional commissioner of Jullundur and Amritsar, and of Peshawur; civil and session judge, March, 1877; officiating judge, chief court, 1878–79; commissioner and superintendent, Lahore, Nov., 1880; judge, chief court, Punjab, Jan., 1882; commissioner and superintendent, Lahore, Feb., 1885; 2nd financial commissioner, May, 1887; appointed also additional member of governor-general's legislative council, May, 1888, which office he resigned, Dec., 1888; first financial commissioner, March, 1889; on special duty at Rawal Pindi Durbar, March, 1885; author of 'Notes on Peshawur Crime'; C.S.I., Jan., 1893.

ELWIN, EDGAR ALFRED, Madras C.S.—Educated at Dover College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1883, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; manager Jeypore estate, July-Oct., 1890; acting assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments, April to July, 1891.

ELWIN, ERNEST BARNES, Madras C.S.—Educated at Dover College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 5th January, 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

ENTHOVEN, REGINALD EDWARD, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Wellington College and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1889, and served in Bombay as assistant magistrate and collector.

ERSKINE, CLAUDIUS JAMES, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College in 1840; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge; private

secretary to governor of Bombay, 1844; oriental translator to government, 1847; also deputy secretary to government of Bombay, Persian department, 1847; secretary to government of Bombay in the general and judicial departments, 1854; civil auditor, 1854; director of public instruction, 1855; senior assistant judge and sessions judge, Konkan, 1857; judge and sessions judge, Konkan, 1859; member of legislative council of India, 1860; also puisne judge of court of Sudder Dewani, Bombay, 1862; judge of the high court of judicature, Bombay, 1863; member of council, Bombay, 31st Oct., 1865; retired in 1867.

ERSKINE, George Elphinstone, Colonel, Kumaun Commission.—Arrived in India as cornet, Bombay light cavalry, 9th Dec., 1857; was employed under the military department including service with the Rajputana field force, till Feb., 1863, when he joined the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner from May, 1865, to July, 1871, served as assistant settlement officer, and acting settlement officer; also officiated as personal assistant to financial commissioner in 1867–69, and as superintendent of excise and stamps in 1868–69; personal assistant to chief commissioner, Oudh, July, 1871, to April, 1878; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, May to Aug., 1876; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, in forest branch, and Oudh revenue department, 7th April, 1878; commissioner, Sitapur division, Jan., 1882; Lucknow division, March, 1888, and Kumaun division, Jan., 1890; on special duty to inquire into condition of tenantry in Oudh, Dec., 1882, to May, 1883.

ERSKINE, Henry Napier Bruce, C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 23rd Sept., 1853, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, special officer for income tax, assistant-commissioner and acting educational inspector in Sind, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; collector and magistrate, Násik, July, 1869; acting revenue and police commissioner, northern division, June, 1877; from June, 1879, acted as commissioner in Sind, and was confirmed in this appointment, Oct., 1882; on special duty at Bombay, Dec., 1880; 1st grade commissioner, July, 1881; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; retired, Aug., 1888.

ETESON, A., M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, late Medical Department, Assam.—Joined the Indian medical department as assistant surgeon, May, 1854; arrived in India, 30th June, 1854; held various military medical charges, and was promoted to surgeon-major, May 1874; medal for services during the mutiny; secretary to surgeon-general, Indian medical department, March, 1879; deputy surgeon-general, Eastern frontier district, and sanitary commissioner, Assam, Jan., 1884; retired, Jan., 1889.

EUAN-SMITH, Sir Charles Bean, Colonel, K.C.B., C.S.I.—Ensign, Madras infantry, March, 1859; arrived in India, June, 1859; served in Abyssinian expedition, 1867–68, and was present at capture of Magdala (medal); secretary to Sir F. Goldsmid's mission to Persia, Aug., 1870, to Nov., 1872; C.S.I., Nov., 1872; private secretary to Sir Bartle Frere, on special mission to Zanzibar and Muscat, Nov., 1872, to July, 1873; on special duty in India office, 1873–74; political agent and consul-general, Zanzibar, May, 1875; on special duty, foreign department, on occasion of Prince of Wales' visit to Calcutta, 1875; first assistant resident, Hyderabad, March, 1876; political agent, and consul-general, Muscat, July, 1879; during the Afghan War, 1879–80, was on special political duty on the staff of Lieutenant-General Sir D. Stewart, and subsequently with General Hill's division, May, 1880, and with the Kabul-Kandahar force under General Roberts, Aug., 1880 (medal with two clasps, bronze star, brevet of lieutenant-colonel); acted as resident, Meywar, in 1882 and 1884; assistant political agent, Banswara, Dec., 1882; from May, 1883, served as additional political agent, Bhurtpur and Karauli; appointed consul-general at Zanzibar, 1888; K.C.B., Nov., 1890; appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Tangiers, March, 1891.

EVANS, Henry Farrington, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from May, 1870, to Sept., 1879, served in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer, 3rd grade, Sept., 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, April, 1880; officiating district and sessions judge, July, 1881; special judge, Jhansi, July, 1882; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Oct., 1882; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1887; on special duty in Madras and Bombay, Nov., 1890, to April, 1891, and as member of Deccan agriculturists relief act commission, Dec., 1891, to May, 1892.

EVANS, Loftus George, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner, district judge, &c.; joint magistrate, Sept., 1886; judge, small cause court, Allahabad, March, 1891; district and sessions judge, April, 1891.

EVANS-GORDON, William Eden, Captain, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, 15th July, 1876; admitted to Madras staff corps, 3rd July, 1877; from Feb., 1883, served under the foreign department of the government of India with the Central India horse; boundary settlement officer Central India, Oct., 1883, to March, 1884; and from the latter date served as officiating political assistant; attaché, foreign department, government of India, Oct., 1885; translator of foreign European languages in addition to other duties, Aug., 1887; assistant secretary, foreign department, Nov., 1887; appointed political officer in charge of Sardar Ayub Khan, March, 1888; assistant resident, Kashmir, and joint commissioner, Ladakh, Nov., 1890.

EVERETT, Stephen H., Audit Department, India Office.—Educated at Dulwich College; writer, India office, May, 1872; junior examiner, audit department, Dec., 1873.

EVERS, Benjamin, M.D., C.M., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Medical Department, Central Provinces.—Joined the service, April, 1863; arrived in India, 27th Oct., 1868; served with

the 18th and 11th Native Infantry; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at various stations from April, 1876.

EWART, CHARLES HENRY, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Punjab.—First commission, 20th Feb., 1857; arrived in India, 2nd April, 1857; from Feb., 1861, served in the police department, Punjab, as district superintendent, and was promoted to deputy inspector-general, 2nd grade, May, 1881, 1st grade, March, 1888; acting inspector general, and under secretary to government, police department, March, 1892.

EWBANK, ALFRED LLOYD VANDYKE, M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Appointed, 16th Jan., 1868; arrived, 28th Feb., 1868; served as professor, Patna College, and as officiating inspector of schools; principal, Dacca College, March, 1876; 2nd class, education department, Aug., 1878; professor, Patna College, Oct., 1879; principal, Patna College, Oct., 1881.

EYRE, GERVAS SELWYN, B.L., Major, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—1st commission, 12th June, 1869; served in military department until July, 1879, when he was appointed assistant commissioner in Burma; with the Burma field force, Nov., 1887; on special duty with the force operating against the Chins, May, 1888; deputy commissioner, May, 1888; Royal Humane Society's medal for saving lives of two brother officers.

FAGAN, PATRICK JAMES, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1887, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating district judge, &c.; officiating junior secretary to government, Oct.-Nov., 1890.

FAICHNIE, ALEXANDER GEORGE, Post Office Department, Central Provinces.—Joined the post office department, Jan., 1858; served for some time as superintendent of the Rawal Pindi military horse van, and bullock train; deputy postmaster-general, Central Provinces and Berar, Nov., 1879.

FAIRRIE, J. S., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at Clapham Grammar School, and King's College, London; writer, India Office, 1st Jan., 1869; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

FAIRWEATHER, JAMES, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 20th March, 1856; in civil charge of Rawal Pindi and its jail, April, 1869; civil surgeon at Gurdaspur, April, 1874, and subsequently at various other stations in the Punjab; brigade surgeon, Nov., 1879; officiated as sanitary commissioner in 1878, 1879, and 1883; officiating surgeon-general, Punjab, April, 1885; officiating inspector-general of prisons, July, 1886; acted as medical adviser to His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala in 1884, 1885, and 1886; retired, 1886; has contributed papers on professional subjects to the 'Indian Medical Journal' and the 'Lancet.'

FANSHAWE, ARTHUR UPTON, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Repton; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, Nov., 1871, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, and acting commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and inspector-general of registration; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, July, 1880, and acted as secretary in 1880 and 1881; in charge of model farm, Nagpur, July, 1880, to Jan., 1881; from April, 1881, served in the postal department as officiating postmaster-general, Bombay, and was confirmed in this appointment, March, 1882; also officiated as director-general of the post office of India, Aug., 1884; officiating secretary to government of India, finance and commerce department, December, 1888; on special duty under government of India, home department, Jan., 1889; postmaster-general, 1st grade, Feb., 1888; director general of the post office of India, May, 1889.

FANSHAWE, HERBERT CHARLES, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Bedford, Tonbridge, and Repton; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1873, and was appointed assistant commissioner in the Punjab; served temporarily in Bengal on famine duty, Feb.-Nov., 1874; officiating settlement officer, Rohtak, Aug., 1875, to Feb., 1876, and again in 1877; acting under secretary to government, revenue department, Punjab, March, 1879; assistant to the officer on special duty in Kashmir, June to Sept., 1879; officiating junior secretary to government, Oct. to Dec., 1882, and again in 1883 and 1884; officiating secretary to government, Jan. to April, 1884, and again in 1888 and 1889; officiating junior secretary to government, Punjab, Dec., 1887, confirmed, Nov., 1888; revenue secretary to government of Punjab, March, 1890; officiated in 1890 as chief secretary; deputy commissioner, April, 1892; author of 'Rohtak Settlement Report,' and 'Punjab Famine Code.'

FARMER, HENRY RICHARD, Madras C.S.—Educated at Loughborough, Bromsgrove, and Uppingham Grammar Schools; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1868, and served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; acted as Tamil translator to government, Feb., 1880, to Sept., 1881; on special duty completing treatise on Madras Act viii. of 1865, July, 1882; acting district and sessions judge, Kurnool, Dec., 1887; Vizagapatam, Nov., 1889.

FARQUHAR, WILLIAM, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., late Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 28th May, 1858; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1858, and served under the military department in Madras, Burma, and the Straits Settlements; also held civil medical charge, Tounghoo, in 1859; medical officer, Ootacamund, from Nov., 1882; promoted to brigade surgeon, April, 1885; deputy surgeon-general, Belgaum and Western Districts, July, 1885; retired, July, 1890.

FARRAN, CHARLES FREDERICK, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the bar (Middle Temple), 1864; served as reporter, high court, Bombay, 1868–1874, also as acting government professor of law, April, 1868, to June, 1870, and Perry professor of jurisprudence, June, 1870, to Jan., 1872; acted as clerk of the crown, Sept., 1874, to Sept., 1876, and was confirmed in this appointment, May, 1880; acting advocate general, Bombay May-Dec., 1884; acted as

additional judge of the high court, Bombay, Nov., 1886 to Nov., 1887; appointed judge of the high court, April, 1890.

FARRAN, G. H., M.A., Judicial Department, Bombay. — Served from 17th May, 1866, as head assistant in the prothonotary's office, high court, Bombay, acting prothonotary, ecclesiastical and admiralty registrar, acting official assignee of the insolvent debtors' court, and acting clerk and sealer of the insolvent debtors' court; deputy registrar, commissioner for taking affidavits, and judge's clerk, Nov., 1873; assistant commissioner for taking accounts and assistant taxing master, July, 1876; has also acted as master and registrar in equity, commissioner for taking accounts, and taxing officer.

FARRELL, G., Surgeon-Colonel, C.B., late Punjab Medical Department. — Joined the service as surgeon, 4th Aug., 1856; deputy surgeon-general, Sept., 1886; officiating inspector-general to civil hospitals, Punjab, Nov., 1888, and was confirmed in the appointment, March, 1889; from Dec., 1888, to Feb., 1889, was honorary surgeon to the viceroy; retired, Sept., 1891.

FARRER, Henry, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Heversham Grammar School, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1875; served in revenue and judicial department as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; postmaster-general, Madras, June, 1886.

FASSON, Herbert John Hamilton, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the High School, Quebec, and Bray College, Wicklow; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector on famine relief duty at Dinagepore, March, 1874; assistant settlement officer, Chittagong, June, 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Sept., 1885.

FAULDER, Cecil Joseph Salkeld, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1876; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1887; magistrate and collector, March, 1892.

FAWCETT, Charles Gordon Hill, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Harrow and Pembroke College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 9th Nov., 1890; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

FAYRER, Sir Joseph, Surgeon-General, K.C.S.I., LL.D., M.D., F.R.S.S. (London and Edinburgh), F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Medical Board, India Office.—Acting assistant surgeon, R.N., Aug., 1847; assistant surgeon, royal artillery, 1849; joined the East India Company's service April, 1850, and served under the military department, also holding civil surgeoncy of Cheera Poonjee, Nov., 1850; served in the Burma campaign, and officiated as civil surgeon, Rangoon, Feb., 1853; appointed residency surgeon, Lucknow, by Lord Dalhousie, for services during war in Burma; honorary assistant resident at Lucknow, Sept., 1854; civil surgeon, Lucknow, March, 1856; brevet rank of surgeon for services in defence of Lucknow residency during the siege, Sept., 1858; officiating professor of surgery and ex-officio 1st surgeon of Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, May, 1859; confirmed in these appointments, June, 1860; medical charge of Mysore princes, June, 1860; fellow of University of Calcutta and member of the senate, March, 1861; served for two years as president of the medical faculty, and received the public thanks of the faculty; surgeon, July, 1863; consulting surgeon to Howrah General Hospital Nov., 1865; president of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1867; J.P. for Calcutta, Feb., 1868; government trustee for India Museum, 1860; officiating surgeon to viceroy, Jan.-Feb., 1869; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh in his tour through India, Jan.-March, 1870; surgeon-major, June, 1870; honorary physician to the Queen, July, 1871; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to India, 1875-76, in medical charge of his party; retired, 1874; president of medical board, India Office, Dec., 1874; member of army sanitary commission; member of senate of Army Medical School at Netley; consulting physician to Charing Cross Hospital; author of 'Clinical Surgery in India;' 'Clinical and Pathological Observations in India;' 'Thanatophidia of India' (presented to the Indian government, by whom it was published in 1872), and other works; has also published numerous papers, monographs, and addresses, on medical and scientific subjects.

FENNER, Henry Algernon Shrapnel, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India. — Appointed 2nd assistant engineer, 20th June, 1861; 1st assistant engineer, April, 1865; executive engineer, Sept., 1868; 3rd superintending engineer, March, 1887; 2nd, Dec., 1889; 1st, July, 1891; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to the government of the Punjab, Jan.-Feb., 1892.

FENTON, Layard Livingstone, Major, I.S.C., Bombay Political Department.—Joined the service, 8th Jan., 1870, and after serving under the military department, was transferred to the revenue survey department as assistant superintendent, Nov., 1873; assistant to political agent, Kathiawar, March, 1889; acting superintendent of surveys under the Rajasthanik court in 1885, 1887 and 1889; confirmed, Dec., 1890; acted as president of the court in 1891, and from May, 1892.

FENTON, Michael William, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Royal School, Armagh, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 18th Nov., 1883, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating junior secretary to financial commissioner, Nov.-Dec., 1885; officiating under secretary to government, April, 1887; confirmed, Oct., 1887; assistant commissioner, Nov., 1891; author of 'Punjab Municipal Manual.'

FENTON, T. C., Registry Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 22nd May, 1873; attached to the store department till Aug., 1879, and subsequently to the registry department.

FERARD, HENRY CECIL, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1885, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, Sept., 1890.

FERET, C. J., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Jan., 1875.

FERGUSON, HENRY TANNER, late Railway Department, Government of India.—Joined public works department as locomotive superintendent, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley railway, Oct., 1879; Punjab Northern state railway, Aug., 1881; class 1, state railway, revenue establishment, Jan., 1886; deputy locomotive superintendent, North-Western railway, Jan., 1886; deputy locomotive superintendent, Eastern Bengal railway, Oct., 1887; officiating locomotive superintendent, Feb., 1888; retired, 1888.

FERGUSSON, RT. HON. SIR JAMES, BART., G.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., M.P.—Born in 1832; educated at Rugby, and University College, Oxford; entered the Grenadier Guards, and served in the Crimean campaign, 1854-55 (medal and three clasps); retired from the army in 1855; represented the county of Ayr in parliament in the Conservative interest from Dec., 1854, to April, 1857, and from Oct., 1859 to 1868; under secretary of state for India, June, 1866, to July, 1867; under secretary for the home department, July, 1867, to Aug., 1868; governor of South Australia, Aug., 1868; governor of New Zealand, March, 1873-1874; governor of Bombay, April, 1880, to March, 1885; parliamentary under secretary of state, foreign office, Aug., 1886; royal commissioner for the Adelaide Exhibition of 1887; postmaster-general, Sept., 1891, to Aug., 1892.

FERRAR, MICHAEL LLOYD, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Belfast Academical Institution, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 21st Jan., 1863; from Jan., 1864, to Sept., 1865, served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Oudh, Sept., 1865, and served as assistant commissioner; from July, 1868, to April, 1875, served in the settlement department, and was appointed to take up lands for railway purposes in Lucknow, Aug., 1870; officiating commissioner, Fyzabad, in 1882 and 1883, and 1889; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, April, 1883; magistrate and collector, March, 1884; officiating commissioner, Fyzabad, April, 1889; commissioner in Oudh, Aug., 1889; officiating commissioner, Gorakhpur, April, 1891; confirmed, July, 1891.

FFINCH, BENJAMIN TRAILL, Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indo-European telegraph department, 5th Nov., 1857; deputy director of the Persian Gulf section, from April, 1875; director Persian Gulf section, March, 1884; also acted as assistant political agent, Gwadur, Aug., 1879, and as political agent, Aug., 1884; employed in connection with renewals of Persian Gulf telegraph cables, 1890.

FIDDIAN, JAMES PAULL, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Birmingham Grammar School, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1875, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Bellary, Dec., 1884; also acted as collector and magistrate, and district and sessions judge; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1889; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1892.

FIDDIAN, WILLIAM, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Huddersfield College, Shrewsbury Grammar School, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1868; served in revenue and judicial department, Bengal; on famine duty, May, 1874; officiating commissioner, Soonderbunds, Jan., 1879; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1880; magistrate and collector, April, 1886.

FIELD, CHARLES DICKENSON, M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 11th Oct., 1860; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating judge of the principal court of small causes, Kishnaghur and Jessore, officiating magistrate and collector, and registrar, high court (July, 1867); from Dec., 1870, served in the judicial department, and was placed on special duty in connection with a commission to consider the question of amending the rent law of Bengal, May, 1879; district and sessions judge, 1st grade, Oct., 1879; lieutenant-governor's council, Dec., 1879; judge, high court, Oct., 1880; retired, Sept., 1886; author of 'Rent Law Procedure in Bengal,' 'Essays on Indian Topics,' 'Chronological Table of, and Index to, the Indian Statute Book,' 'The Law of Evidence in British India,' 'The Law relating to Protestant Curates,' 'The Regulations of the Bengal Code,' 'A Digest of the Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal,' and 'Landholding and the Relation of Landlord and Tenant in various Countries.'

FIELD, GEORGE A., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at Christ's Hospital; supernumerary writer, 30th May, 1859; clerk in registry department, Sept., 1860; employed in military department, 1867; assistant to registrar, March, 1882.

FILGATE, ALEXANDER JEROME, Colonel, R.E. late Public Works Department, India.—First commission, 1857; served in the China war, 1860 (medal and clasps); joined the Madras public works department, Oct., 1863, as assistant engineer, South Canara; deputy controller, public works accounts, July, 1865; deputy consulting engineer for railways, and examiner of accounts, Feb., 1866; from March, 1867, served in the public works department of the Government of India, as assistant accountant-general; deputy accountant-general, and ex-officio under secretary to government, March, 1872; officiating accountant-general and deputy secretary to government of India, March, 1879, to Nov., 1880; confirmed as accountant-general, and deputy secretary, Sept., 1881; member of finance committee, April, 1886, to March, 1887; retired, Nov., 1890.

FILGATE, Townley Macartney, Registration Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 1st March, 1867, and served as military secretary to governor of Bombay, and registrar-general of assurances, Bombay Presidency (from Aug., 1870); from July, 1871, served as inspector-general of registration; on special duty, Nov.-Dec., 1876, engaged in selecting prisoners for release from the jails of the Bombay Presidency on the occasion of the proclamation of the Empress of India, 1st Jan., 1877; on special duty, Dec., 1879, as member of the committee on the registration law, at Calcutta; acting inspector-general of prisons, Dec., 1886; confirmed as such in addition to his other duties, April, 1887; also registrar-general of births, deaths, and marriages, Bombay, Sept., 1888.

FINCH, C. T., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 17th Feb., 1872.

FINK, W. R., Judicial Department, Bengal.—Assistant to the taxing officer and registrar, high court, Calcutta, 1878; chief clerk, high court of judicature, 1885; 1st assistant or deputy registrar, 1890; clerk of the crown, Nov., 1891.

FINLAY, Herbert Blakey, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, Dec., 1865; from May, 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from Oct., 1873, to April, 1880, served in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer, 3rd grade, Banda, July, 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Nov., 1880; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, July, 1885; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1885; officiated as commissioner of division in 1887, and again from July, 1891.

FINLAY, James Fairbairn, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy and University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1875, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; on special duty in the public works department, Oct., 1880; transferred to finance department of government of India, May, 1881, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, as officiating assistant accountant-general and officiating deputy accountant-general; assistant comptroller-general in 4th class of financial department, July, 1882; officiated as under secretary to government of India, financial department, and as secretary, at various periods; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, June, 1886; deputy auditor-general, Nov., 1887; under secretary to government of India, financial department, Nov., 1887; officiating accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Dec., 1887; deputy secretary to government of India, financial department, April, 1889; officiated as secretary in 1889, and again Jan., 1891; confirmed, May, 1892.

FINNEY, Stephen, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant engineer, Oct., 1874; served in various divisions, and as personal assistant, engineer-in-chief's office; assistant manager, Northern Bengal state railway, May, 1881; and deputy manager, Eastern Bengal state railway, July, 1889; officiated as manager, 1890, and again from March, 1891.

FINUCANE, Michael, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Munchin's College, Limerick, Limerick Collegiate Academy, and Queen's College, Cork; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Dec., 1872; manager, Raj Durbhunga, Sept., 1879; settlement officer, Jan., 1880; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, judicial, political, and appointment departments, Jan., 1882; on special duty, Midnapore, May, 1882; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1884; director of the agricultural department in Bengal, Dec., 1884; member, central examination committee, April, 1886; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, March, 1888; 1st grade, May, 1891; edited Bengal Tenancy Act viii. of 1885.

FIREBRACE, Frederick, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, Dec., 1861; joined the public works department as assistant engineer, N.W. Provinces, May, 1865; assistant principal, Roorkee College, 1865-68; officiating assistant consulting engineer for railways, Bengal, May, 1868; manager, Calcutta and S.E. railway, Feb., 1870; executive engineer, Sept., 1870; Neemuch railway survey, Feb., 1871; assistant director of state railways, March, 1875; manager, Rajputana state railway, Nov., 1876; 1st class, state railway revenue establishment, April, 1877; on duty at the Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Sept., 1878, to Nov., 1879; under secretary to government of India, railway branch, Jan., 1880; superintending engineer, 2nd class, July, 1885; 1st class, March, 1889; chief engineer, 3rd class, July, 1891, 2nd, Jan., 1892: consulting engineer and joint secretary to government (railway branch), Bombay, Feb., 1887; author of a 'Manual of Surveying.'

FISCHER, Francis Norton, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

FISHER, Cecil, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived 15th Dec., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

FISHER, Frederick Henry, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Boston Grammar School, and University of London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1870, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; assistant superintendent and small cause judge of Dehra Dun, March, 1879; officiating civil and sessions judge, Saharanpur, Oct., 1881; on special duty in connection with the preparation of the 'N.W. Provinces Gazetteer,' Dec., 1881; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1885; retired, Aug., 1885.

FISHER, John Hadden, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Harrow School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of

1860; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1861; from June, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating small cause court judge; from Jan., 1872, to April, 1879, served in the Central Provinces as deputy commissioner; from April, 1879, served in the N.W. Provinces as joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade; magistrate and collector, April, 1880; retired, July, 1890.

FISHER, WILLIAM ROGERS, B.A., Forest Department, N.W. Provinces.—Appointed assistant conservator, 28th Sept., 1872; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1872; deputy director of forest school, Dehra Dun, April, 1881, and Feb., 1884; conservator and director of the school, March, 1885; conservator of the 3rd grade, Dec., 1888; 2nd grade, May, 1891; assistant professor of forestry, Cooper's Hill College, from Nov., 1890; editor of 'The Indian Forester,' and author of a translation of the 'Aménagement des Forets.'

FITZGERALD, EDWARD AMBROSE, Brigade Surgeon, late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 27th July, 1859; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1860, and was employed under the military department, 1860–68; from Feb., 1868, served in the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon and superintendent of jail, Jaunpur; rank of surgeon, July, 1871; surgeon-major, July, 1873; served subsequently as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at various stations in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh; brigade surgeon, Dec., 1887; retired, March, 1890.

FITZGERALD, SIR GERALD, K.C.M.G., Admiralty, late Financial Department of the Government of India.—Educated at St. Mary's College, Galway, and in France; appointed to the late ordnance office, Aug., 1855; junior clerk, war office, Jan., 1856; was estimate clerk, war office, 1861-1863; assistant commissioner for the investigation of the system of accounts in the public works department, India, Sept., 1863; officiating deputy comptroller-general of military expenditure, March, 1864; transferred to the financial department, India, Feb., 1868; personal assistant to financial member of governor-general's council, July, 1869; assistant comptroller-general, Aug., 1869; officiating deputy comptroller-general, Sept., 1870; deputy accountant-general, Madras, April, 1871; in charge of the office of accountant-general, British Burmah, Dec., 1871; officiating deputy comptroller-general, March, 1872; deputy accountant-general, Bengal, Aug., 1872; and deputy comptroller-general, Nov., 1876; allowed to accept temporary service under the Egyptian government, Jan., 1877, and appointed director-general of accounts in Egypt, Dec., 1878, and member of the committee of finance, 13th March, 1884; accountant-general of the navy, 1st June, 1885, and deputy and assistant to the parliamentary and financial secretary, by order in council of 18th Nov., 1885; was attached to the intelligence department for the military operations at Alexandria in 1882; commissioner of the royal patriotic fund; member of the pensions commutation board; C.M.G. in 1880, and K.C.M.G. in 1885; 3rd class of the order of Osmanieh, 1880; 2nd class of the order of the Medjidie, 1884; grand cordon of the order of the Medjidie, 1885; war medal and Egyptian bronze star for service in the Egyptian campaign, 1882.

FITZGERALD, JAMES, Colonel, I.S.C., late Berar Commission.—Ensign, Bengal infantry, June, 1856; arrived in India, Sept., 1856; was employed under the military department up to 1862, including service in the mutiny, 1857-59, and was present at the siege and capture of Delhi (medal and clasp); served in the China war, 1860, and was present at the capture of Pekin (medal and two clasps); from Aug., 1862, served in the Hyderabad assigned districts as assistant commissioner, railway magistrate, and deputy commissioner; retired, April, 1889.

FITZGERALD, JAMES RICHARD, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Uppingham Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 5th Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Aug., 1875, served under the foreign department, government of India, as assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti department, and assistant to resident, Hyderabad; on special duty in connection with control of Moghias, Jan., 1878; political assistant, 1st class, March, 1878; officiating 1st assistant and secretary for Berar to resident, Hyderabad, March, 1882; held charge of the office of resident, May, 1882; from July, 1882, served in Ajmere, as assistant commissioner, and acted as commissioner, Aug.-Oct., 1882; magistrate of the district of Ajmere, Oct., 1882; first assistant, governor-general's agent, Biluchistan, May, 1883; political agent, 3rd class, Oct., 1883; held charge of the agent's office in 1883-84, and of the Kalat political agency, Nov.-Dec., 1884; from April, 1885, acted as 1st assistant and secretary for Berar, Hyderabad; retired, 1888.

FITZGERALD, Sir W. GERALD SEYMOUR VESEY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., India Office.—Educated at Harrow, and Oriel College, Oxford; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn, 1865); private secretary to governor of Bombay, 1867-72; political aide-de-camp to the secretary of state for India, 14th Aug., 1874; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; K.C.I.E., Aug., 1887.

FITZMAURICE, JOHN DAY STOKES, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Royal School, Armagh, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, Jan., 1884; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1884; forest settlement officer, May, 1886; acting assistant judge and sessions judge, July, 1887.

FITZPATRICK, Sir DENNIS, B.A., K.C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1858; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and small cause court judge, and was placed on special duty in England in connection with Begum Sumroe's case, March, 1869, and at Calcutta in the legislative department of government of India, May, 1873; deputy secretary to the government of India in the legislative department, 1874; secretary in the legislative department from 1877 to 1885; was also secretary to the governor-general's council; acted as judge of the chief court, Punjab, in 1876-77, and as secretary to government of India, home department, Jan.-April, 1885; acting chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1885; C.S.I.,

Feb., 1887; member of the public service commission, 1887, and acting resident in Mysore; chief commissioner of Assam, Sept., 1887; resident at Hyderabad, Aug., 1889; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, March, 1892; K.C.S.I., May, 1890.

FLEET, JOHN FAITHFULL, C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 6th Dec., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, educational inspector, acting assistant political agent, and acting collector and magistrate; first assistant collector, Dec., 1878; on special duty in England, Jan.-May, 1879, and again in 1884 and 1885; epigraphist to the government of India, Jan., 1883; junior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Sholapur, June, 1886; senior collector, Nov., 1889; acting commissioner, Dec., 1891.

FLEMING, ALLAN STOPFORD, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Harrow, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1882, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner; officiating under secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1888; deputy commissioner, April, 1890.

FLETCHER, WILLIAM MORRIS, Revenue Survey Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India 2nd June, 1865, and served in the Bombay Presidency as assistant superintendent of revenue survey, acting assistant settlement officer, and acting deputy superintendent of survey; on special duty in connection with the famine, Nov., 1876; superintendent of survey, Sept., 1879; acted as survey and settlement commissioner in 1891, and from Jan., 1892.

FOORD, EDWARD ARCHIBALD, Lieutenant-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—Second lieutenant, Madras Engineers, 9th Dec., 1842; arrived in India, July, 1844; assistant civil engineer, Oct., 1846; adjutant of engineers, 1850-52; assistant to secretary board of revenue, public works department, Madras, Aug., 1852; served as 1st class district engineer in South Arcot and Tanjore, Dec., 1856, to May, 1863; superintending engineer, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, May, 1863; inspecting engineer for civil and military buildings, Madras, Dec., 1872; superintending engineer, Kistna and Nellore, June, 1874; deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government of Madras, Dec., 1875; chief engineer, 2nd class, and joint secretary to government, buildings and roads branch, Feb., 1877; chief engineer, 1st class, and secretary to government, public works department, April, 1877; resigned the public works department and retired from the army, 31st Dec., 1878.

FOOTE, ROBERT BRUCE, F.G.S., late Geological Survey of India.—Appointed from England as assistant in the geological survey, and joined 28th Sept., 1858; served in various districts of the Madras Presidency, the Nizam's territory, and Bombay; deputed to Vienna Exhibition in joint charge of the survey collections, 1873; 1st grade officer, April, 1876; deputy superintendent, June, 1881; fellow of the Madras University and member of the faculty of engineering, 1884; designation changed to superintendent of survey, Sept., 1885; officiated as director in 1887; retired, Oct., 1891; author of various contributions to the survey publications.

FORBES, ARTHUR, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867; assistant magistrate and collector, Burdwan, Dec., 1867; officiating deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, Sept., 1873; also secretary to the central relief committee, Jan., 1874; assistant commissioner in Assam, Nov., 1874, to May, 1876; on special duty at Sibsaugor, Jan., 1876; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1878; junior secretary, board of revenue, April, 1882; magistrate and collector, May, 1887; officiating commissioner of excise, March, 1890; commissioner, Patna, June, 1892.

FORBES, ARTHUR TREVOR, Madras C.S.—Educated at Thame Grammar School, Oxford, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 18th Oct., 1887, and served as assistant to magistrate and collector.

FORBES, GEORGE FORREST GREENLAW, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1883, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Nov., 1889.

FORBES, GEORGE STUART, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 16th Oct., 1872, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting principal assistant, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting deputy commissioner of salt revenue; from Sept., 1880, to Jan., 1883, was employed in the Madras secretariat as acting under secretary in the revenue department, assistant secretary, judicial and legislative department, and under secretary in the departments under the chief secretary, and also served on the board of examiners from Jan., 1882; from Jan., 1883, served under the government of India in the home department as officiating under secretary, also in the foreign department, on special duty, Dec., 1884, and as junior under secretary, Jan., 1885; also in charge of duties of press commissioner, March, 1885; officiating under secretary to government of India, foreign department, March, 1887; 1st assistant and secretary for Berar to the resident at Hyderabad; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Sept., 1888; district and sessions judge, April, 1890; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

FORBES, JOHN GREENLAW, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, 9th Dec., 1854; arrived in India, 1st Feb., 1857; during the mutiny, 1857-58, served at the siege of Delhi, the relief of Lucknow, the siege and capture of Lucknow, and various engagements (medal and three clasps); served in the public works department, Punjab, from 21st June, 1858, as assistant engineer and executive engineer, and from July, 1863, in the N.W. Provinces; on special duty in the Madras Presidency, Feb.,

1867, reporting on the Kaveri, Krishna, and Godaveri canals; superintendent of irrigation works, Oudh, Dec., 1867; officiating chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, Oudh, July to Nov., 1872; from Nov., 1872, served as superintending engineer in the irrigation branch in the N.W. Provinces, in the Punjab (Bari Doab Canal), and in Bengal (Sone circle), and officiated as chief engineer and joint secretary, irrigation branch, Bengal, May to July, 1877; on special duty under the government of India to prepare a revised scheme for the Sardah canal, June, 1878; on special duty on the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi, and Indus valley railways, Nov., 1878; superintending engineer and secretary to resident, Hyderabad, Dec., 1879; chief engineer and joint secretary, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, buildings and roads branch, April, 1881, and in the irrigation branch from Nov., 1881; chief engineer, 2nd class, March, 1886; 1st class, March, 1887; secretary to governor of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Nov., 1887; officiated as inspector-general of irrigation and deputy-secretary to government of India, public works department, Feb.–May, 1889; confirmed, Dec., 1889; secretary in the same department, Nov., 1890; reverted to military department, Aug., 1892.

FORBES, L. R., late Bengal Non-Regulation Commission.—Served in the judicial department, Bengal, from March, 1864, and on the 1st May, 1875, was appointed assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1887, and at the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Jan., 1888; retired, March, 1891.

FORBES, William A., C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby and Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1847; served in the revenue and judicial departments in the N.W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oude; served as political officer throughout the mutiny; medal with clasp for Lucknow; magistrate and collector, Jaunpore, 1862; commissioner, Allahabad division, 1872; officiated as member, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces; retired, 1875.

FORBES, Walter Ernest, Colonel, I.S.C., late Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as lieutenant, Bengal artillery, 13th April, 1859; served from Oct., 1860, in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, and officiating settlement officer; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1876; commissioner, Lucknow division, July, 1883; Fyzabad division, Oct., 1883; retired, June, 1889; author of report of the Partabgarh Settlement.

FORD, Ernest, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at St. Paul's School, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 6th Dec., 1890, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

FORD, William, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1842; arrived in India, 7th July, 1842; attached to the N.W. Provinces, and served in the grades of assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner and joint magistrate and deputy collector; on special duty in the Sikh states, April, 1846; assistant to the governor-general's agent, N.W. Frontier, May, 1846; served subsequently in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and superintendent, cis-Sutlej territory, and officiating deputy commissioner; magistrate and collector, Gurgaon, 1856; deputy commissioner, 1st class, 1858; deputed on special duty to Cashmere, March–Nov., 1860; commissioner and superintendent, Hissar division, Oct., 1864; Mooltan division, March, 1865; placed in charge of the state of Bhawalpoor, 1866; retired 1869; author of a report on native government as contrasted with the English system.

FORDHAM, John William, late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the public works department as assistant accountant, July, 1859; assistant controller, July, 1869; deputy controller, Holkar and Neemuch state railways, Dec., 1871; examiner, 4th class, Jan., 1880; ditto, 2nd grade, Sept., 1881, and 1st grade, Feb., 1884; officiating examiner of accounts, Rajputana-Malwa railway, Sept., 1884; examiner, 3rd class, May, 1886; retired, 1889.

FORREST, George Walter, B.A., Director of Records, Calcutta.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; joined the service, 19th Dec., 1872, as head master, high school, Surat; acted at various periods as professor of history and political economy, Elphinstone College, and professor of English literature, Deccan College; professor of mathematics, Deccan College, July, 1879; acting census commissioner for Bombay, 1882; on special duty in connection with the Bombay records, 1884–6; professor of English history, Elphinstone College, Aug., 1887; in addition, director of records, Bombay, April, 1888; professor of English literature, Elphinstone College, March, 1889; officer in charge of records of the government of India, March, 1891; author of 'Articles on Indian Finance,' 'Selections from Bombay State Papers (Mahratta Series),' 'Selections from Bombay State Papers (Home Series),' 'Selections from the State Papers preserved in the Foreign Office of the Government of India, 1772–1785,' and 'The Administration of Warren Hastings'; has also edited, with a memoir, 'Selections from the writings of Mountstuart Elphinstone.'

FORSYTH, William, F.R.C.S., Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 9th May, 1876, and served at various stations as civil medical officer; officiating health officer, Calcutta, April, 1891; confirmed, March, 1892.

FOSTER, Charles J., General, C.B.—Served with the 16th Lancers during the campaign in Afghanistan under Lord Keane, including the siege and capture of Ghuznee (medal); served also at the battle of Maharajpore, 9th Dec., 1843 (bronze star); and in the campaign on the Sutlej in 1846, including the battles of Buddiwal, Aliwal (as aide-de-camp to Brigadier Cureton), and Sobraon (medal and clasp); appointed to the council of the secretary of state for India, July, 1878; retired, 1888.

FOSTER, Herbert William, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Liverpool Institute, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1882, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting principal assistant collector and magistrate, and acting registrar, high court; head assistant, Jan., 1890; registrar, high court (appellate side), Dec., 1890.

FOSTER, WILLIAM, B.A., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Sept., 1882; B.A., London University, 1888; editor, India Office List, from Aug., 1891; in 1892 assisted in editing 'The Register of Letters, etc., of the East India Company, 1600-19.'

FOSTER, WILLIAM SHRUBSOLE, M.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; served in Madras from Nov., 1861, as assistant magistrate and collector, and sub-collector; fellow of university of Madras, April, 1873; collector and magistrate and political agent, Godaveri, April, 1875; retired, 1885.

FOWLER, JAMES TOWNSHEND, F.R.G.S., F.S.A., late Education Department, Madras.—Principal, government normal school, Madras, 2nd Dec., 1855; fellow of Madras university, Sept., 1857; on special duty superintending formation of normal schools, May, 1858; from Jan., 1859, served as inspector of schools, and was promoted to 1st class of educational department April, 1880; on special duty to Calcutta as member of the educational committee, Feb., 1882, and again, Aug., 1882, to March, 1883; acting director of public instruction, Madras, April-June, 1883; retired, Dec., 1888.

FOX, CHARLES EDMUND, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Burma.—Officiated as government advocate, British Burma, 1879-80, and 1884-5, and as additional recorder, Rangoon, Dec., 1885 to Jan., 1886, and Jan., 1888; confirmed as government advocate, March, 1886.

FOX, CHARLES EDWARD, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Served from 9th Jan., 1866, as master and registrar in equity, commissioner for taking accounts and local investigations; and taxing officer, high court, Bombay.

FOX, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Independent College, Taunton, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1873, and served in the Central Provinces, and from March, 1877, in Burma, as assistant commissioner; superintendent of central jail, Moulmein, in 1877 and 1878; transferred to N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1883, and served as assistant magistrate and collector, and acting district and sessions judge; assistant commissioner, 2nd class, Jhansi, May, 1885, 1st class, Nov., 1887; judge of the small cause court, Allahabad, Jan., 1889; district and sessions judge, April, 1890.

FOX, G. J. B., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 6th July, 1877.

FOX-STRANGWAYS, MAURICE WALTER, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Charterhouse, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1882; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Nagpur, Nov., 1882; assistant commissioner, Oct., 1887; settlement officer, Nov., 1887; judge, small cause court, Jan., 1892; commissioner of excise, March, 1892; deputy commissioner, April, 1892.

FOXTON, WILLIAM, B.A. (Oxon), late Judicial Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 23rd Aug., 1857; from Oct., 1857, served in the educational department as acting professor at the Poona and Elphinstone College, and head master of the English school, Ahmednagar, and was appointed tutor to ex-Ameers of Hyderabad, Sind, July, 1860; from Oct., 1860, served in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate, deputy collector of income tax, acting judge and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; appointed judge of the court of small causes, cantonment magistrate, and superintendent of jail, Karachi, also Sindi translator to government, May, 1876; acting collector of customs and shipping master, Karachi, and assistant collector of salt revenue in Sind, April, 1886; retired, April, 1887.

FRANCIS, EDWARD BELCHAM, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Repton Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; transferred temporarily to Bengal on famine duty, Feb. to Nov., 1874; officiating superintendent of Chamba, April to Aug., 1879; officiating secretary to financial commissioner, Aug., 1879, and again in 1883-84; officiating judicial assistant in various districts, 1880-83; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Feb., 1885; 1st grade, May, 1887; deputy commissioner, May, 1889.

FRANCIS, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Hyderabad Administration.—Joined the service 15th Sept., 1873, as assistant superintendent, Bombay revenue survey; divisional inspector, land records and agriculture, Dharwar, May, 1891; director of land records and agriculture, Hyderabad, Aug., 1891.

FRANCIS, WALTER, Madras C.S.—Educated at Repton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 11th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Department.—First commission, April, 1869; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1869; civil surgeon in Oudh, Dec., 1869, to June, 1876; superintendent, Central Prison, Lucknow, July, 1876; on special duty with the Viceroy, Dec., 1880; civil surgeon of Simla, Dec., 1881, to Nov., 1886; honorary surgeon on the personal staff of the Viceroy, Jan., 1886; on special duty with the lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, Nov., 1886, to March, 1887; civil surgeon and superintendent of lunatic asylum, Jubbulpore, Oct., 1887.

FRANKS, CHARLES N. B., Public Works Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 19th Nov., 1856; junior clerk, railway department, India Office, 1860; senior clerk, Feb., 1875.

FRANKS, EDWARD, Military Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 1st Sept., 1858; junior clerk, financial department, India Office, Dec., 1866; funds department, 1867; senior clerk, military department, Aug., 1881.

FRASER, ALEXANDER, General, C.B., R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 8th Dec., 1843; joined the public works department, Sept., 1850, as executive engineer, Lower Provinces; executive engineer, Arracan, 1853, and subsequently at Rangoon; garrison engi-

neer, presidency, Feb., 1856; under secretary to government of India, public works department, 1859; superintendent, Alguada Reef and other lighthouses, 1860; chief engineer, 2nd class, Feb., 1862; officiating secretary to government of Bengal, and chief engineer, 1862; chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, British Burma, Aug., 1867; chief engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1873; chief engineer and secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, May, 1871, to Jan., 1879; secretary to government of India in the public works department, Jan., 1879, to Feb., 1882.

FRASER, ALEXANDER THOMAS, Colonel, R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived in India, 2nd March, 1860, and served from that date in the public works department, Madras; executive engineer, Oct., 1866; transferred to Central Provinces, Dec., 1866; and to Rajputana, June, 1867; posted to N.W. Provinces, military works branch, April, 1872; served also in Jhansi and Mysore; returned to Madras, as executive engineer, March, 1881; acted also as superintending engineer, and deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government, public works department.

FRASER, ANDREW HENDERSON LEITH, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces Commission).—Educated at the Academy, Institution, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1871; served in Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acting registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, Jan., 1877; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1877; commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and inspector-general of registration, Central Provinces, Aug., 1881; junior secretary to the chief commissioner, and director of agriculture, Feb., 1882; acting secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1882, and again at intervals in 1883–86; acting deputy commissioner, Wardha, March, 1884; acting commissioner, Chhattisgarh, April, 1888; commissioner, Jan., 1891.

FRASER, EDWARD ALEXANDER, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 13th Sept., 1864; served with the 7th dragoon guards and in India with the 18th hussars; joined Madras staff corps, May, 1867; served under the foreign department of the government of India from July, 1874, as assistant resident in the Persian Gulf, assistant to the agent to the governor-general in Rajputana, assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti, Jolna, and assistant to resident, Hyderabad; 2nd assistant agent in Central India, May, 1878, to April, 1879; officiated for various periods as political assistant, 1st class, and was confirmed, Oct., 1883; British joint commissioner, Ladakh, April, 1884; assistant secretary to government of India, foreign department, Nov., 1884; assistant resident in Mysore, and secretary to the chief commissioner of Coorg, April, 1886; additional political agent, 1st class, and guardian to the heir apparent of Jodhpur, Dec., 1886; officiating political agent, 2nd class, and 1st assistant to the agent to the governor-general in Rajputana, and to the chief commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, June, 1887; political agent, Ulwar, Oct., 1891; has translated the 'Tanzimat-l-Hasanah.'

FRASER, HENRY, Colonel, late Police Department, Central Provinces.—First commission, Madras cavalry, 1854; arrived in India, 14th March, 1854; assistant to general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti department, Nagpur, July, 1860; joint magistrate, Nagpur and Berars, Aug., 1861; from Nov., 1861, served in the police department, Central Provinces; acted as inspector general, July-Aug., 1868; 1st class, district superintendent, Nov., 1885; reverted to military duty, 1890.

FRASER, HUGH, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Wellington College, and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, June, 1885; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Feb., 1888; acting registrar of high court, N.W. Provinces, in 1888; confirmed, April, 1889; on special duty in secretariat, Nov., 1891, to April, 1892; deputy commissioner, March, 1892; magistrate and collector, April, 1892.

FRASER, JAMES DENHOLM, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Christ's Hospital, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

FRASER, STUART MITFORD, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1884; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1885; forest settlement officer, Aug., 1887; tutor and guardian to the Raja of Kholapur, the Chief of Kagal, and Kunvar Saheb of Bhavnagar, May, 1889.

FRAZER, ROBERT WATSON, B.A., LL.B., M.R.I.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Rathmines School, Kingstown School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1877, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, engineer and manager of the Parla Kimedi estate (Jan.-Feb., 1882), acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting deputy director of revenue settlement; retired, 1886.

FREMANTLE, SELWYN HOWE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 27th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

FRENCH, FRANCIS COOPE, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Marlborough and Eton, and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1889, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

FRIZELLE, JOSEPH, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1863, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Punjab, May, 1864, and served as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating small

cause court judge, and officiating cantonment magistrate; judicial assistant, July, 1876; deputy commissioner, April, 1877; divisional judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; officiating judge, chief court, Punjab, June, 1888; divisional judge, 1st grade, and additional judge of chief court, March, 1889; confirmed as judge of chief court, May, 1889.

FROST, CHARLES EVITT, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Kensington Grammar School, and foreign schools; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector and magistrate and political agent, acting railway magistrate, and acting forest settlement officer; second assistant collector, Dec., 1884; first assistant collector, Aug., 1887; junior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1891.

FRY, HENRY J. W., B.A., Store Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, 18th Aug., 1873; B.A. (Honours in Logic and Moral Philosophy), London University, 1875.

FRY, THOMAS DUNCAN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1889, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

FRYER, FREDERICK WILLIAM RICHARD, B.L., C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at foreign schools, and at Bromsgrove Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and settlement officer; officiating settlement secretary to financial commissioner, Oct., 1875; judicial assistant, April, 1877; on special duty with the Quetta field force, Oct., 1878, and again, Feb., 1879; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1882; officiating superintendent, Kapurthala state, May, 1883; commissioner in Burma, Aug., 1886; financial commissioner, Burma, June, 1888; C.S.I., May, 1890; retransferred to Punjab, and appointed commissioner and superintendent, March, 1891; officiating chief commissioner, Burma, from May, 1892; author of 'A Report on the Settlement of the Dera Ghazi Khan District.'

FRYER, W. H., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 25th July, 1892.

FULLER, JOSEPH BAMPFYLDE, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1875; from Nov., 1875, to July, 1882, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and acting joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was placed on special duty as assistant director of agriculture and commerce, Feb., 1878; transferred to Central Provinces, July, 1882, and appointed acting director of agriculture and commerce, and acting junior secretary to the chief commissioner; assistant secretary to chief commissioner, Aug., 1882; commissioner of settlements and agriculture, Oct., 1885; also junior secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1890; C.I.E., Jan., 1892; author of 'A Primer of Agriculture,' and 'Field and Garden Crops of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.'

FULTON, EDMUND MCGILDOWNY HOPE, Bombay C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Rugby School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial department as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant commissioner, branch inspector-general of registration and educational inspector in Sind, acting judge and sessions judge, and agent for Sardars in the Deccan; appointed registrar of the high court, Bombay, Feb., 1881; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Feb., 1886; transferred to Lower Burma as judicial commissioner, May, 1891.

FURLONG, MALCOLM, Colonel, I.S.C., late Burma Commission.—Joined the Madras army as ensign, and arrived in India, 10th Feb., 1857; served at the capture of Copul, 1858, and with the Bellary movable column, 1859 (medal); personal assistant to inspector-general of police, Burma, June, 1865; served in the Burma commission from Aug., 1867, as assistant commissioner, assistant secretary to the chief commissioner (July, 1869, to Feb., 1871), and town magistrate of Prome; from Jan., 1880, acted as deputy commissioner of Moulmein, also officiating as judge in 1880; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, May, 1884; president, Moulmein municipal committee, Jan., 1885; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Dec., 1888; retired, 1891.

FURNIVALL, W. C., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, May, 1869, as superintending engineer on the Delhi and Rewari railway; 1st grade superintending engineer, Rajputana railway, March, 1874; under secretary to government of India, railway branch, Oct., 1873, in charge of Rajputana railway as engineer-in-chief; officiating director of railways, central system, and joint secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, May, 1877; joint secretary and officiating chief engineer, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1879; director of construction for state railways, March, 1880; chief engineer, and secretary to chief commissioner, British Burma, Oct., 1880; services lent to the Bengal Central, and Bengal and N.W. railway companies, May, 1883; Nizam's guaranteed railway company, March, 1884; chief engineer, 2nd class (supernumerary), March, 1882; retired from public works department, 1886.

GABBETT, POOLE ROBERT, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service in Oct., 1871, and served in the Madras presidency; served in England (Woolwich), Jan., 1877; at Gibraltar, March, 1881; in Egypt with expeditionary force, Feb., 1885; in England, June, 1885; in the Madras presidency, March, 1889; appointed surgeon to His Excellency the Governor, Jan., 1891.

GAFFNEY, JOHN BURKE, Brig.-Surg.-Lieut.-Colonel, Medical Department, Central Provinces.—Appointed to the Indian medical service, 1st Oct., 1866, having previously served as assistant surgeon, Her Majesty's home service, 1864-65; arrived in India, 27th April, 1867; was employed under the military department, including service in the Nicobar expedition, 1867; house surgeon, medical college hospital, Calcutta, March, 1868; from June, 1868, served in the Central Provinces as civil assistant surgeon, and assistant to the deputy commissioner, Upper Godavery district; from June, 1878, served as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at Raipur, and afterwards at Seoni and Saugor.

GAISFORD, GILBERT, Major, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India. — Joined the service 22nd Feb., 1868; admitted to staff corps, March, 1870; from May, 1870, served with the Punjab frontier force, and throughout the Jowaki expedition, 1877-8 (medal); assistant superintendent of levies in Baluchistan, April, 1883; assistant political officer on expedition to Zhob, Sept., 1884; officiating political agent, Quetta, April, 1889 confirmed, Feb., 1891; served throughout the Afghan war, 1878-80 (medal).

GAIT, EDWARD ALBERT, Bengal C.S. (Assam). — Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1884, and served as assistant commissioner in Assam; provincial superintendent of census operations, 1890; acted as secretary to the chief commissioner, Oct., 1891, to Jan., 1892.

GAITSKELL, ARTHUR, Bengal C.S. (Burma). Educated at Cheltenham, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service, after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma, 9th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner.

GALBRAITH, EDGAR, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant superintendent and small cause court judge, Dehra Dun, March, 1885; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Dec., 1886; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, June, 1889; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Feb., 1890; has officiated as district and sessions judge, magistrate and collector, and inspector-general of registration and stamps and excise commissioner.

GALTON, CHARLES ARTHUR, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Peter's College, Radley, Magdalen Grammar School, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 10th Nov., 1863; served in Madras from Aug., 1865, as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant commissioner (Nilgiri Hills), acting under secretary to government in the revenue department (March, 1872, to March, 1873), secretary to the board of revenue (Oct., 1879, to March, 1881, and in 1881-82), and acting collector of sea customs at Madras, and protector of emigrants; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1883; collector and magistrate, Oct., 1884; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1885; acting commissioner of salt and abkari revenue, April, 1886; acting additional member, board of revenue; acting secretary to government, revenue department, July, 1888; confirmed, Nov., 1888.

GAMBLE, JAMES SYKES, M.A., F.L.S., Forest Department, North-Western Provinces.—Educated at Magdalen college, Oxford; appointed assistant conservator of forests, Oct., 1871; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1871, and served in British Burma; transferred to Bengal, Aug., 1872; served under the government of India as assistant to the inspector-general of forests, April, 1877, to Jan., 1879; deputy conservator, Bengal, July, 1880; conservator, 3rd grade, Sept., 1882; transferred to Madras, Dec., 1882; conservator, 2nd grade, Dec., 1887; transferred to N.W. Provinces as conservator of school circle, and director of the Forest school, Dehra Dun, Oct., 1890; 1st grade conservator, Feb., 1892.

GAMBLE, REGINALD ARTHUR, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 30th Dec., 1884; assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1885; transferred to financial department, government of India, as acting assistant controller of India treasuries, Nov., 1889; acting deputy accountant general, Allahabad, June, 1890; officiating under secretary in the finance and commerce department, Jan., 1891.

GANPATRAO BHASKAR, RAO BAHADUR, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Served from Aug., 1874, as 4th judge of the court of small causes, Bombay; appointed 3rd judge, May, 1888; and 2nd judge, May, 1889.

GANPATRAO DAMODHAR PANSE, Bombay C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, and assistant collector and magistrate, 13th Dec., 1881; confirmed as member of the Bombay civil service, June, 1884; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, Dec., 1890.

GARBETT, COLIN HUBERT, Colonel, I.S.C. —First commission in army, 27th June, 1859; from 4th Dec., 1866, served in the non-regulation commission, Bengal, as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1879.

GARBETT, HUBERT, late Public Works Department, Punjab.—Joined the public works department, Nov., 1854; executive engineer, Bari Doab canal, Feb., 1860; Western Jumna canal, Aug., 1863; executive engineer, 1st grade, on the inundation canals, Punjab, Feb., 1870; superintendent of works, Derajat circle, Punjab, 1870; superintending engineer, July, 1878; superintending engineer, Bari Doab circle, Jan., 1880; and in the Derajat circle, April, 1882; superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1881; officiated as superintending engineer, 1st class, at intervals, from May, 1881; retired, 1890.

GARDINER, JOHN WILLIAM, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at the Lycée Impérial Bonaparte, Paris; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty under financial department of government of India, Sept.-Nov., 1873; again on special duty, Nov., 1880; promoted to judicial assistant, 1st grade, Dec., 1880, and to deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1885; settlement officer in addition to his own duties, March, 1887; officiating divisional judge, Rawul Pindi, June, 1888; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, April, 1889; retired, Nov., 1889.

GARDINER, RICHARD, Major, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant, 8th Jan., 1868; 2nd assistant engineer, Rajputana state railway, 10th Nov., 1870; 1st assistant engineer, Sept., 1872; executive engineer, Western Rajputana section, Feb., 1875; deputy manager, Class ii., state railway revenue

establishment, July, 1882; in the office of director-general of railways, Jan., 1885; officiating under secretary to government of India, public works department, railway branch, Nov., 1886; manager and engineer-in-chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal railway, June, 1887; also charge of Morvi railway, June, 1887.

GARRETT, ANNESLEY JOHN, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Hyderabad Administration.—Educated at Marlborough; first commission, 29th May, 1866; military secretary to the resident, Hyderabad, March, 1890.

GARRETT, CHARLES BAZETT, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 2nd March, 1858; from Jan., 1859, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating registrar of assurances, district and sessions judge, and magistrate and collector; judge of the principal court of small causes in Nuddea and Jessore, Dec., 1882; district and sessions judge, 1st grade, Feb., 1883; officiating superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs in 1884, 1888, and 1891.

GARRETT, H. W., Political Department, India Office.—Educated at the King's School, Ely; clerk, 2nd class, accountant general's department, India office, 12th April, 1882; transferred for service in the political department, June, 1890.

GARRETT, JAMES HUGH ELIOT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Reading Grammar School, Clifton College and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

GARSTIN, JOHN HENRY, C.S.I., Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 1st Dec., 1857; served in revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed private secretary to H.E. Lord Napier, March, 1866; acting collector of sea customs and protector of emigrants, Jan., 1871; collector and magistrate, South Arcot, and political agent, Pondicherry, May, 1871; served as acting secretary, and additional secretary to government, revenue department, 1876-80; C.S.I., May, 1878; collector and magistrate and agent, Vizagapatam, March, 1880, to April, 1881; board of revenue, July, 1882; appointed to revise the establishments of collectors and divisional officers in Madras Presidency, Feb., 1883; member of the committee in connection with the draft tenancy bill, July, 1885; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886; second member of board of revenue and commissioner of land revenue, April, 1887; acting first member, July to Sept., 1887; member of council of governor of Madras, Jan., 1889; acting governor of Madras, 1st Dec., 1890, to 23rd Jan., 1891; author of a 'Review of the Madras Famine of 1876-78'; and compiler of the 'District Manual of South Arcot,' 1878.

GARSTIN, NORMAN ANTHONY, Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service, 22nd Oct., 1857, as deputy collector and magistrate, Bengal; transferred to Oudh, Sept., 1859, as extra assistant commissioner; assistant district superintendent of police, Dec., 1863; district superintendent, Jan., 1867; 1st grade, Oct., 1890.

GARTH, SIR RICHARD, Knight, M.A., Q.C.—Educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; called to the bar in Lincoln's Inn in 1847, and went the home circuit; represented Guildford in Parliament, 1866-68; nominated chief justice of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, March, 1875; retired, March, 1886.

GARTHWAITE, LISTON, B.A. (London), late Education Department, Madras.—Served from 8th April, 1857, as head master of the Zillah school, Cuddalore, of the provincial school, Calicut, and of the normal school, Cannanore, and as deputy inspector of schools; also acted as Malayan translator, and Canarese translator to government; from Sept., 1869, served as inspector of schools; compiled Canarese and Malayan Arzis for the secretary of state, and also various text-books; fellow of Madras University, March, 1884; 2nd class, education department, May, 1884; on special duty at Madras in connection with preparation of a scheme for development of technical and scientific education, in 1884-85, and again in 1885-86; retired, Dec., 1888.

GATES, FRANK CAMPBELL, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1882; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1882; from Aug., 1884, served in Burma as assistant commissioner; on special duty in Upper Burma, March, 1887; junior secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1887; under secretary, Oct., 1887; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, Aug., 1889; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, Jan., 1890; junior secretary to chief commissioner, March, 1891; officiating secretary, March, 1892.

GATHERER, ARTHUR BRANDER, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1864, and served in the public works department, Madras and Mysore; executive engineer, Sept., 1873; assistant secretary to resident, public works department, Hyderabad, Dec., 1885; superintending engineer, March, 1889; transferred to Burma, April, 1889.

GAY, EDWARD, M.A., late Financial Department, Government of India.—Appointed by the secretary of state as assistant in the finance department, Sept., 1865; assistant comptroller-general of accounts and acting assistant commissioner of paper currency, Calcutta, June, 1867; acting deputy accountant-general, Bombay, April, 1868; deputy comptroller-general, Calcutta, Sept., 1869; 1st class of the financial department, Jan., 1871; on special duty in England, March, 1872, to Dec., 1873; acting accountant-general, Bengal, May, 1874, to Jan., 1875; accountant-general, Bombay, and commissioner of paper currency, April, 1879; officiating comptroller and auditor-general, April, 1885; comptroller and auditor-general and head commissioner of paper currency (provisionally), Nov., 1887; confirmed, Nov., 1888; retired, Nov., 1891.

GEAKE, EDWARD, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Plymouth College and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1886, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

GEE, HERBERT WALTER, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Sherborne School and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1887, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating district judge, &c.

GEIDT, BERNARD GEORGE, Bengal C.S. Educated at Shrewsbury; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1876; assistant magistrate and collector, Burdwan, Dec., 1876; transferred to Assam, Oct., 1877, and served as assistant commissioner and assistant inspector of immigrants; personal assistant to the chief commissioner, Jan., 1882; officiated as deputy comm ssioner in 1884 and 1887; retransferred to Bengal as joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1888; has also officiated as district and sessions judge.

GELL, Right Rev. FREDERICK, D.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Madras.—Fellow of Christ College, Cambridge; nominated lord bishop of Madras, 16th May, 1861; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1861; acting metropolitan bishop, Calcutta, March, 1876, to Feb., 1877.

GEOGHEGAN, HENRY THOMAS, B.A., M.I.C.E., late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; joined the public works department, Nov., 1868, as executive engineer, Punjab Northern state railway; superintending engineer, Indus valley railway, May, 1877; officiating consulting engineer to government of India for state railways, Feb., 1879; engineer-in-chief, Bhopal railway, June, 1879; engineer-in-chief, Madras state railway surveys, Feb., 1885; superintending engineer, 1st class, March, 1886; retired, 1890.

GEORGE, EDWARD CLAUDIUS SCOTNEY, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in Burma, 7th March, 1887, and served as assistant commissioner; officiating deputy commissioner, Aug., 1890.

GEORGE, JAMES MORGAN TOMKINS, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Malvern College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service (Burma), after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1888, and served as assistant commissioner in Burma; officiating under secretary to chief commissioner, May-Aug., 1891.

GIBB, MALCOLM COUPER, LL.B., Bombay C.S. Educated at Harrow, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1883; on special duty, Surat, June, 1887; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, Nov., 1890.

GIBSON, EDWARD, Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Alban's Grammar School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived, 25th Nov., 1864; served in Madras revenue and judicial department from Feb., 1866, as assistant collector and magistrate and acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, and was on special duty, Jan., 1868, inquiring into condition of poorer classes, North Arcot, and on famine duty in Kurnool, Nov., 1876, to March, 1878; acting under secretary to government, chief secretary's department, Feb., 1880; private secretary to governor of Madras, Dec., 1880; sub-collector and joint magistrate, June, 1882; secretary to the board of revenue, Jan., 1884; acting collector, district magistrate, and government agent, Tanjore, July, 1886; collector and magistrate, Sept., 1888; acting member of board of revenue, Nov., 1891.

GIBSON, FREDERICK EDWARD, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Bath Grammar School, London University, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector, acting district and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nellore, Oct., 1883; retired, Aug., 1887.

GIBSON, HENRY WILLIAM, Barrister-at-Law, Oudh Commission.—Volunteer in the Meerut light horse, 1857–58; served subsequently in the military police, 1858–61; assistant district superintendent of police, Oudh, June, 1861; district superintendent, 4th grade, April, 1863; from July, 1864, served in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, and officiated as settlement officer, Feb.-Dec., 1865; acted as superintendent of encumbered estates, Sitapur, July to Oct., 1874; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1877; 1st grade, July, 1883.

GIBSON, J. R., Revenue Survey Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 27th Feb., 1862; arrived, Sept., 1860, and served as assistant superintendent, assistant settlement officer, and deputy superintendent; from 1881 to 1885, served in Egypt, being attached to the intelligence department during the campaign of 1882 (medal and Khedive's star); superintendent, revenue survey, Ratnagiri, May, 1885; from 1885 to 1890, was again employed under the Egyptian government, and received the order of the Osmanieh; resumed his post in May, 1890, but returned immediately to Egypt.

GILES, ARTHUR HENRY, Police Department, Bengal.—Joined the Bengal police department as assistant superintendent, 14th Feb., 1863; district superintendent, Jan., 1866; officiating personal assistant to inspector-general, March, 1869; officiating deputy commissioner of police and justice of the peace for the town of Calcutta, May, 1870; 1st grade district superintendent, April, 1885; deputy inspector-general, Oct., 1890; served temporarily under the government of Ceylon in 1888.

GILES, EDWARD, M.A., Bombay Educational Department.—Arrived in India, 14th May, 1873, and served in the Bombay educational department from that date as professor of history and political economy, Elphinstone College, Bombay; from May, 1875, served as educational inspector, and was promoted to the 2nd grade of the department, March, 1883.

GILES, FRANK, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; under secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, Oct., 1886; officiating secretary to board of revenue, Sept., 1887; senior assistant commissioner, May, 1888; officiating commissioner, Kumaun, April–June, 1889, and June-Oct., 1891; deputy commissioner, Almora, Oct., 1891.

GILES, ROBERT, M.A., Sind Commission. Arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1868; assistant

settlement officer, Indus survey, March, 1869; served from Jan., 1870, as deputy collector, superintendent of police, and educational inspector in Sind; 2nd assistant collector in Sind, July, 1884; deputy commissioner, Upper Sind frontier, Dec., 1885.

GILL, JOHN EDWARD, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Harrow, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 23rd Jan., 1878, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Aug., 1887; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Nov. 1889; settlement officer, 2nd grade, March, 1890; joint magistrate, 1st grade, July, 1890; author of 'Gazetteer of the Ghazipur District.'

GILLAN, Rev. G. G., M.A., late Ecclesiastical Department, Bengal.—Assistant chaplain of the Church of Scotland, 4th Jan., 1866; served under the military department with the 91st Highlanders at Dum Dum, 1866, and with the 72nd Highlanders at Umballa, 1871; chaplain, Jan., 1876; senior chaplain of the church of Scotland in Bengal, and of St. Andrew's Church, March, 1880; retired, 1889.

GILLAN, ROBERT WOODBURN, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces.)—Educated at Ayr Academy and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 11th November, 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

GILLILAND, JOHN HOWARD, B.A., Bengal Education Department.—Appointed to the service, 15th June, 1877, and served in the Presidency and the Howrah colleges as professor of civil engineering; class 3 of educational service, June, 1887; professor in Presidency College, Nov., 1888.

GILLMAN, HERBERT FRANCIS WEBB, Madras C.S.—Educated at Dulwich College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed member of the Madras civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived, 1st Dec., 1888, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

GIRINDRA NARAIN DEB, KUMAR, Bengal C.S.—Officiating deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Burdwan, Aug., 1878; appointed to the Bengal civil service under the native civil service rules, and served as probationary assistant magistrate and collector from Dec., 1880; confirmed in his appointment in the civil service, 19th Feb., 1886.

GLADSTONE, CECIL ERNEST, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1869, and served in the Punjab as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating judicial assistant; on special duty at Delhi at the Imperial assemblage, Dec., 1876, and again, in the foreign department of the government of India, Feb., 1877; from Sept., 1885, acted as district judge, Rawul Pindi; transferred to Burma as deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Sept., 1886; 1st grade, May, 1889; officiated as commissioner, Southern Division, April, 1889; re-transferred to the Punjab, Dec., 1889; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1889.

GLASS, JAMES GEORGE HENRY, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—2nd assistant engineer, Central Provinces, 27th June, 1867; executive engineer, April, 1871; secretary to chief commissioner, public works department, Central Provinces, July, 1885; superintending engineer, Aug., 1888; C.I.E., May, 1890.

GLAZIER, EDWARD GEORGE, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at North London Collegiate School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 25th Sept., 1861; from April, 1862, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Oct., 1879; retired, 1891; author of 'Report on the district of Rungpore,' 'Further Notes on the Rungpore Records,' 'Report on the Famine in Rungpore.'

GLENNY, WILLIAM HENRY, late Madras C.S. — Educated at Newry School, Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting small cause court judge, and acting district and sessions judge, and was placed on special duty, Jan., 1868, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes, South Arcot; collector and magistrate, Kurnool, April, 1880; acting director of revenue settlement and agriculture, Oct., 1885; in charge of the Inam department, Oct., 1885; collector and magistrate, North Arcot, May, 1886; retired, 1888.

GLOSTER, JOHN CLERKE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Midleton College, Cork, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

GODFREY, CHARLES WILLIS, Colonel, I.S.C., Revenue Survey Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1858, and served in the Bombay artillery; from Aug., 1864, served in the Bombay revenue survey department as assistant superintendent, and acting deputy superintendent, and was promoted to superintendent of survey, Jan., 1885; colonel, Dec., 1888; acted as survey and settlement commissioner, June, 1889.

GODFREY, GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1873; assistant magistrate and collector, Bengal, Oct., 1873; on famine duty, May, 1874; transferred to Assam, Dec., 1874, as assistant commissioner, and acted as assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, July to Oct., 1877; from Jan., 1880, served in Bengal as officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; again transferred to Assam, Oct., 1883, and served as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1885; acting inspector-general of police, jails, registration, commissioner of excise and superintendent of stamps, April, 1892.

GODLEY, SIR ARTHUR, K.C.B., Under Sec. of State, India Office.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; Hertford scholar, 1868;

Ireland scholar, 1870; Eldon law scholar, 1874; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1876; private secretary to the first lord of the treasury, 1872–74, and again, 1880–82; commissioner of inland revenue, 1882–83; permanent under secretary of state for India, 30th Sept., 1883; K.C.B., Jan., 1893.

GODSELL, WILLIAM, Audit Department, India Office.—Junior examiner, 30th Sept., 1860; senior examiner, June, 1863; junior inspector, Dec., 1868; senior inspector, Oct., 1892.

GOLDINGHAM, JOHN DALRYMPLE, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1853; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-judge, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; from July, 1862, to July, 1865, served as judge of the court of small causes, Madura, and from Oct., 1868, to Oct., 1872, as civil and sessions judge at the same place; district and sessions judge, Nellore, Nov., 1872, to Feb., 1881, and afterwards at Bellary; retired, Sept., 1888.

GOLDSMITH, SEPTIMUS JESSE, Surgeon-Major.—Joined the Bombay medical service, April, 1873; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1873; served as civil surgeon in North Canara and Guzerat; agency surgeon, Baghelkhand, Sept., 1875; also tutor to Maharaja of Rewah from Oct., 1883; afterwards in medical charge of Bhaghelkhand Agency and dispensaries; retired, March, 1891.

GOLDWYER-LEWIS, The Ven. ALEXANDER, B.A., B.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Bombay.—Joined the service as chaplain, 19th May, 1875; senior chaplain, May, 1885; archdeacon and commissary, Oct., 1890.

GOMPERTZ, HENRY JAMES COLLEY, Madras Revenue Survey Department.—Appointed, 10th Aug., 1859; served as assistant superintendent on special duty on boundary questions, Bellary, April, 1871–1872; deputy superintendent, 1st class, July, 1887; employed in Oct., 1888, on special duty on boundary questions, Puducottah, and in Jan., 1889, Karikal and Tanjore.

GONNE, CHARLES, C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College in 1853; arrived in India 10th March, 1854; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge, and was appointed judge of the small cause court, Ahmednagar, May, 1861; joint judge and sessions judge, Thana, March, 1863, and acted as judge and sessions judge June, 1863, to March, 1864; acting judge and sessions judge, Poona, and agent for Sardars in the Deccan, April–June, 1864; acting registrar, high court, Bombay, June–Oct., 1864; from Oct., 1864, served as secretary to government of Bombay in the judicial and political departments; chief secretary to government in the political, secret, judicial, and separate departments, April, 1879; temporary member of council, Bombay, March–April, 1884; retired in 1885.

GOODFELLOW, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Major-General, R.E., V.C., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—Joined Addiscombe, July, 1853; 2nd lieutenant, June, 1855; arrived in India, March, 1857; served with the Central India field force, 1857–58 (medal and clasp, V.C.), and with the Okhamandal and Kattiawar field force, 1859; joined the public works department as special assistant engineer, harbour defences, Bombay, April 1860; executive engineer, Feb., 1862; joined the Abyssinian Expedition, Dec., 1867, as brigade major of royal engineers (medal); executive engineer, 1st grade, Jan., 1877; superintending engineer, 3rd class, May, 1884; 2nd and 1st class, Nov., 1886; chief engineer for irrigation and officiating superintending engineer, September, 1887; chief engineer, 1st class, Aug., 1888; reverted to military duty, Nov., 1891.

GOODFELLOW, WILLIAM WEST, Lieut.-General, C.B., R.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—2nd lieutenant, Bombay Engineers, Dec., 1851; arrived in India, Oct., 1853; joined the public works department, July, 1854; served with the Persian expeditionary force, 1856–7 (medal and clasp), and with the Abyssinian expedition, 1867 (C.B. and medal); executive engineer, Bombay defences, Jan., 1869, to May, 1870; acting controller of public works accounts, June – July, 1870; served subsequently as executive engineer at Aden and in the Poona districts; from June, 1876, served as superintending engineer, and was promoted to 1st class, March, 1882; chief engineer, 1st class, and secretary to government of Bombay, public works department, April, 1885; returned to Europe, 1887.

GOODRICH, HARRY ST. AUBYN, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Eton, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in Madras from July, 1865, as assistant collector and magistrate, deputy director of revenue settlement, acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; acting district and sessions judge, Nellore, Feb.–Sept., 1881; appointed collector and magistrate, March, 1882, in South Canara, and subsequently in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam; on duty to Calcutta as additional member of governor-general's legislative council, Dec., 1884, to March, 1885, and again, Nov., 1885, to March, 1886; on special duty at Madras conferring upon proposals for legislating on relations of landlord and tenant in Malabar, March, 1885; member of the draft tenancy bill committee, July, 1885; collector and magistrate, Bellary, Nov., 1885; retired, Feb., 1890.

GOODRICKE, G. M., late Bengal Customs Department.—Served from 30th Nov., 1859, as preventive officer and appraiser, Calcutta custom house, and was appointed assistant collector of customs, July, 1871, and deputy collector of Calcutta, March, 1880; also superintendent of excise revenue, collector of stamp revenue, and a collector under the Licence Tax Act; retired, 1889.

GOODRIDGE, JOHN PERCH, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 3rd Nov., 1869; served as assistant commissioner in the Central Provinces, and held acting appointments at various dates as district superintendent of police, inspector of schools, cantonment magistrate, and small cause court judge, and was deputed on famine duty to Madras, Sept., 1877; assistant commissioner, 1st class, Bilaspur, Nov., 1884; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1889; in addition political agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, Dec., 1889; officiated as commissioner of settlements and agriculture in 1889; and as

commissioner, Chhattisgarh division, in 1890; additional sessions judge, Jubbulpore and Nerbudda divisions, Jan., 1892.

GOPAL DAS, Rai Bahadur, Punjab Commission.—Served in the settlement department and subordinate judicial department of the Punjab from 6th July, 1851; appointed extra judicial assistant, Oct., 1888; author of a 'Manual for preparation of Records of Rights' and of histories of the Gujranwala and Peshawur districts.

GOPENDRA KRISHNA DEB, KUMAR, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S.—Served in the subordinate executive service, Bengal, from 27th Jan., 1876, and officiated as registrar of Calcutta and second inspector of registration offices; appointed to the Bengal civil service under the native civil service rules, Nov., 1882, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1891.

GORDON, Alexander Evans, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission, 18th April, 1865; from May, 1872, served in the Bengal non-regulation commission as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty with H.H. the Maharajah of Johore, Dec., 1875; cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Dum-Dum, March, 1876; tutor to the Maharajah of Durbhunga, June, 1877; on special duty in Calcutta, Jan., 1880, and in the foreign department, Nov., 1880; on deputation to Cooch Behar, Dec., 1883; deputy commissioner, March, 1887.

GORDON, Donald Clunes, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the public works department in 1868, as assistant controller of accounts, N.W. Provinces; served subsequently as deputy controller in the Punjab; controller, 3rd class, on the Indus Valley state railway, July, 1874, and afterwards on the Punjab northern railway; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Bombay, 1877–79, and afterwards in Madras; examiner, P. W. accounts, Madras, May, 1881; examiner, 1st class, Sept., 1886; examiner, public works accounts, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, March, 1887; examiner, public works accounts, Punjab, March, 1891.

GORDON, George, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Radley College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1885, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

GORDON, Hamilton Winkup, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1863; arrived, 12th Nov., 1864; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating inspector of schools, July, 1872; joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1879; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1881; officiating judge of high court, Calcutta, April, 1888, April, 1889, and April, 1890.

GORDON, Huntly Pryse, late Madras C.S.—Educated at New College, London, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, small cause court judge, assistant commissioner (Nilgiri Hills), and acting district and sessions judge; appointed collector and magistrate, Kurnool, Dec., 1878, and afterwards at Bellary, April, 1880; and in South Arcot, Nov., 1885; retired, Oct., 1887.

GORDON, Lewis, Central Provinces Commission.—Joined the service as assistant district superintendent of police, Bengal, 20th July, 1869; extra assistant commissioner, Punjab, April, 1870; district superintendent of police, Ajmere, May, 1873; on special duty with the Maharajah of Jodhpur, Nov., 1874; assistant commissioner, British Burma, March, 1875; in executive charge of Moulmein central jail, Nov., 1876; assistant commissioner, Central Provinces, Jan., 1878; officiated in addition as cantonment magistrate in 1884 and 1888; personal assistant to the chief commissioner, Feb., 1887; small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, Dec., 1890; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1891.

GORE, St. George Corbet, Major, R.E., Survey of India Department.—Joined the service, 8th Jan., 1870; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1872; from March, 1873, served on the great trigonometrical survey of India; on service in Afghanistan, Feb., 1879 to May, 1880; with Sir D. Stewart's column on march from Kandahar to Kabul, as officer in charge of survey; attached to Afghan boundary commission, Aug., 1884; deputy superintendent, March, 1886; on military duty in Europe, Feb., 1888 to Jan., 1889; charge of trigonometrical branch office, drawing section, Jan., 1889; officiating assistant surveyor-general, Oct., 1889; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Oct., 1890.

GORST, Right Hon. Sir John Eldon, Q.C., M.P.—Graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge; 3rd wrangler, 1857; M.A., 1860; fellow of his college; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1865; Q.C., 1875; civil commissioner of Waikats, New Zealand, 1861 to 1863; represented Cambridge (borough) in the House of Commons, 1866 to 1868, and Chatham, 1875 to 1892, when he became member for Cambridge University; solicitor-general in Lord Salisbury's first administration, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; under secretary of state for India, in Lord Salisbury's second administration, Aug., 1886, to Nov., 1891, when he was appointed financial secretary to the treasury; was British Plenipotentiary at the labour conference at Berlin, 1890; author of 'The Maori King.'

GOUGH, Archibald Edward, M.A., Educational Service, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the department, 2nd Nov., 1868, and served as Anglo-Sanskrit professor, Benares College, and as professor of English literature and professor of history and philosophy at the Muir College, Allahabad, and also officiated for various periods between 1872 and 1878 as principal, Benares College, and held charge of the meteorological observatory; served in Bengal, 1878–1886, as professor in the Hooghly and Presidency Colleges, and principal of the Calcutta Madrassa; educational officer, 2nd grade, and principal, Muir Central College, Allahabad, July, 1886; author of 'Papers relating to the Collection and Preservation of the Records of Ancient Sanskrit Literature in India,' 1878, &c.

GOULDSBURY, Dudley Elphinstone, Major, Punjab Administration.—Joined the service, 16th Oct., 1866; arrived in India, 1st March, 1867; served in military department to June, 1882, when he was transferred to the Punjab as officiating cantonment magistrate, Ferozepur; re-transferred to military department, Oct., 1882; re-

sumed his appointment, May, 1883; transferred to Jullundur, Aug., 1889; 1st class cantonment magistrate, Feb., 1891.

GOVAN, GEORGE MONCRIEFF, Surgeon-Major, M.D., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.E., late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, Dec., 1851; arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1852, and served under the military department up to 1883, in Bengal, Burma, and Assam, and throughout the Bhootan campaign, 1864-1866 (medal and clasp for Burma); rank of surgeon, June, 1864; surgeon-major, Dec., 1871; from Jan., 1883, served under the government of the N.W. Provinces, and was appointed civil surgeon, 2nd class, Fatehgarh, and posted to Azamgarh; officiating deputy sanitary commissioner, Aug., 1883; superintendent of pilgrim hospitals in Kumaun and Garhwál in addition to other duties, Aug., 1883; served subsequently as civil surgeon at Budaon and at Almora; retired, March, 1887.

GRACE, CHARLES HALLYBURTON, Col., I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission. — First commission, as ensign, Madras infantry, March, 1854; served in the Central Provinces from Sept., 1859, as assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner, and settlement officer, and was appointed deputy commissioner, 1st class, Sept., 1883, at Jubbulpore; acted as commissioner of the Jubbulpore division, May-June, 1882; reverted to military department, 1892.

GRACEY, HUGH KIRKWOOD, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at City of London School, London University, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and in Oudh as assistant commissioner.

GRACEY, THOMAS, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Educated at Enniskillen Royal School; 1st commission, 17th Dec., 1862; 1st assistant engineer, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1867; executive engineer, Sept., 1870; engineer-in-chief, Pindi to Kohat section of Punjab Northern Railway, 1879; engineer-in-chief, provincial railways under construction, N.W. Provinces and Oudh railway branch, Oct., 1880; special superintending engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, public works department, Burma, April, 1887; superintending engineer, Feb., 1888; officiating consulting engineer for railways, and joint secretary to government, railway branch, Madras, July, 1890; officiating consulting engineer to the government of India for railways, central division, March, 1891; confirmed, June, 1891; in similar capacity, Lucknow, June, 1892; chief engineer, 3rd class, June, 1892.

GRAHAM, ROBERT ARTHUR, Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

GRAHAME, WILLIAM FRANCIS, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin: appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 4th Jan., 1864; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from Oct., 1866, and was placed on special duty in July, 1868, with Dr. Janssen in connection with the solar eclipse; collector and magistrate, Anantapur, June, 1882; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1882.

GRANT, ARTHUR JAMES, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Berkhampstead Grammar School, Dulwich College, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating under secretary to government, Nov., 1891; officiating junior secretary to financial commissioners, Dec., 1891; confirmed, March, 1892.

GRANT, SIR CHARLES, K.C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow, Trinity College, Cambridge, and Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1858; arrived in India, 8th April, 1858; attached to the N.W. Provinces, and served in the revenue and settlement departments; transferred to Central Provinces, Nov., 1863, and served as settlement officer and acting deputy commissioner; in charge of settlement commissioner's office, Jubbulpore, Jan., 1868; secretary to chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Nov., 1861; compiled the 'Central Provinces Gazetteer'; commissioner of Chattisgarh division, Nov., 1870, and subsequently of the Jubbulpore and Narbada divisions; acting judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, Aug., 1877; acting chief commissioner, April to Nov., 1879; additional member of governor-general's council, Dec., 1879; acting secretary, government of India, home, revenue, and agricultural departments, May, 1880; foreign secretary, government of India, Sept., 1881; retired, Feb., 1885.

GRANT, CHARLES, Colonel, late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 4th Jan., 1857; arrived in India, 6th Feb., 1857; served with the Guzerat Horse, and subsequently with the Mahratta Horse; special officer in charge, Kathiawar local battalion, and extra assistant political agent, Dec., 1867; in charge of state prison, Asirgarh, March, 1870; assistant resident, Persian Gulf, June, 1871, and acted as resident in 1877; political agent, Eastern States, Rajputana, April, 1878; political agent, Muscat, Feb., 1880; superintendent, Rajputana railway police, Dec., 1880; from Feb., 1881, served as cantonment magistrate, Nimach; retired, Jan., 1887.

GRANT, GEORGE, Brigade-Surgeon, M.B., late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 10th Feb., 1859; arrived in India, 11th July, 1859, and served under the military department till 1860; from June, 1860, served under the government of the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon, Bijnor, and was in medical charge of the lieutenant-governor's camp, Nov., 1861; civil assistant surgeon and superintendent of jail, Farakhabad, March, 1862; on special deputation to Calcutta to give evidence in a criminal case at the high court, Jan., 1864; officiating superintendent, government press, and curator of government books, N.W. Provinces, and chemical examiner, N.W. Provinces, Oudh and Central Provinces, Aug., 1866; superintendent of new central prison, Farakhabad, Dec., 1866; rank of surgeon, Feb., 1871; representative of N.W. Provinces at the

prison committee, Calcutta, Jan., 1877; officiating inspector-general of prisons and civil hospitals, N.W. Provinces, in 1877, 1879, and 1882; superintendent, central and district jails, Bareilly, Dec., 1877; deputy sanitary commissioner, 1st circle, Dec., 1883; retired, Oct., 1885.

GRANT, GEORGE FRANCIS MYTTON, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Eton, and Brighton; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1864, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant commissioner, branch registrar-general, education inspector in Sind, and acting talukdari settlement officer; in charge of the Sachim state, May, 1879; acted as collector, magistrate, and agent at Surat, 1879-80, and subsequently in the Panch Mahals, and at Broach, Kaira, and Kaladgi; junior collector of salt revenue, Bombay, Dec., 1882; acting collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery, Nov., 1883; acting collector of customs, Bombay, May, 1884; junior collector and magistrate and political agent, Thana, March, 1885; senior collector, Sept., 1886; acting commissioner, northern division, May, 1889, southern division, June, 1889; appointed commissioner, northern division, April, 1890, and 1st grade commissioner, June, 1890; retired, Nov., 1890.

GRANT, GREGORY COLQUHOUN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Judicial Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1853; on military duty till Nov., 1860, including service with the Okhamandal field force, in Oct., 1859; served subsequently as deputy collector and magistrate in Sind; judge and sessions judge, March, 1865; also acted as judicial commissioner in Sind, and judge of the sadar court; reverted to military department, 1890.

GRANT, J. G. GARROW, DR., late Emigration Department, Bengal.—Served in the emigration department from 22nd May, 1863, as medical inspector and protector of labourers, Kooshtea; on special duty at the Presidency, Oct., 1870; protector of emigrants and superintendent of labour transports, Calcutta, Feb., 1871; superintendent of emigration, Calcutta, Jan., 1874; retired, 1889.

GRANT, JOHN ANDREW, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating judicial assistant; served under the foreign department, government of India, at Kurram, May-Aug., 1880; transferred to Umballa-Karnal settlement as settlement officer, Dec., 1883; officiating junior secretary to financial commissioner, Sept., 1884; officiating registrar, chief court, June, 1885; on special duty at Sialkot, Nov., 1885; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Sept., 1887, and 1st grade, April, 1890.

GRANT, JOHN HAY, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived, 6th Feb., 1857, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, railway magistrate, assistant revenue and police commissioner, acting collector and magistrate, and acting commissioner of customs, salt, and opium; junior collector, Kaladgi, Sept., 1877; municipal commissioner, Bombay, Nov., 1877 to Feb., 1881; collector of Bombay, and superintendent of stamps and stationery, Aug., 1883; special commissioner for Bombay for purpose of international exhibition at Calcutta, Nov.-Dec., 1883; president of a commission to make certain enquiries in connection with Abkari act, July, 1885; commissioner of income tax for town and island of Bombay, in addition to his other duties, April, 1886; retired, Jan., 1888.

GRANT, JOHN PETER, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1855; assistant magistrate and collector, Jessore, June, 1857; officiating superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, Sept., 1862; officiating comptroller of government salt chowkeys, Nov., 1862; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, April, 1863; deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, Dec, 1863; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Feb., 1867; small cause court judge, Kishnaghur, April, 1874; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, March, 1875; 1st grade, district judge, Jan., 1878; officiating judge, high court, February, 1886; retired, Jan., 1889.

GRANT, JOHN PYNE, Colonel, I.S.C., Revenue Survey of Mysore.—First commission as ensign, Bombay infantry, Jan., 1856; joined the revenue survey, 1860; superintendent of revenue survey, Mysore, Jan., 1868.

GRANT, TREVOR JOHN CHICHELE, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1858; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, in the grades of assistant and joint magistrate, and deputy collector, and was promoted to magistrate and collector, May, 1874; officiating secretary, board of revenue, April, 1874; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1878.

GRANT, T., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk 2nd class, 28th May, 1875.

GRANT-DUFF, RT. HON. SIR MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE, P.C., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., F.R.S.—Born in 1829; educated at Edinburgh, and at Balliol College, Oxford; M.A. in 1853; called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1854; represented the Elgin burghs in parliament from Dec., 1857, to July, 1881; under secretary of state for India, Dec., 1868, to Feb. 1874; under secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1880, to Aug., 1881; governor of Madras, Nov., 1881, to 1886; was lord rector of the university of Aberdeen, 1866 to 1872; author of 'Studies in European Politics,' 'Elgin Speeches,' 'A Political Survey,' &c.

GRAVES, SOMERSET HENRY PAUL, Major, I.S.C., late Burma Police Department.—First commission, 2nd Sept., 1868; served in the 26th native infantry, and in June, 1885, was appointed superintendent of police, Port Blair; deputy inspector-general of police, Upper Burma, May, 1887; reverted to military duty, 1888.

GRAY, EVELYN, B.L., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1878, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; forest settlement officer, March, 1884, and again in 1886 and 1889; acted as junior collector and magistrate in 1886 and 1887; and assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1889; transferred to Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, Dec., 1891; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1892.

GRAY, MALCOLM ALEXANDER, B.A., Major, I.S.C., Assam Commission.—Ensign, 3rd (Buffs) Regt., 7th Nov., 1868; arrived in India, 1st Feb., 1870; served in the Assam commission, from Aug., 1873, as officiating assistant commissioner and assistant inspector of immigrants; confirmed as assistant commissioner, July, 1877; forest settlement officer, Oct., 1885; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1888.

GRAY, PERCY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Wellington College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 30th December, 1878, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating cantonment magistrate, Roorkee, Oct., 1883; junior secretary, board of revenue, April-July, 1885; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Sept., 1887, and assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Feb., 1890; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Dec., 1890; judge, small cause court, Allahabad, May, 1891; has also officiated as magistrate and collector, and registrar, high court; confirmed in the latter post, March, 1892.

GRAY, R., Brigade-Surgeon, M.B., late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1859; arrived in India, 11th March, 1860; civil assistant surgeon, Gujránwála, Feb., 1863; superintendent, central jail, Jan., 1864; civil surgeon, Mooltan, May, 1868; officiated as inspector-general of prisons, March, 1869, to March, 1871, and again in 1877; surgeon-major, July, 1873; in medical charge of lieutenant governor's camp, Nov., 1877; served afterwards as civil surgeon of Murree, Mooltan, and Lahore; inspector-general of prisons, Punjab, Sept., 1884; retired, April, 1891.

GRAY, WELLINGTON, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, L.M., L.Ch., Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 31st March, 1866; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1866, and was appointed professor of anatomy and curator of museum at the Grant Medical College, and and surgeon at the Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, Bombay; curator of Victoria and Albert Museum, and professor of botany, Grant Medical College, June, 1871; also acted as professor of chemistry and medical jurisprudence, and chemical analyser to government; secretary to the surgeon-general, Indian medical department, June, 1878; senior surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of surgery and clinical surgery, Grant Medical Hospital, May, 1883; brigade-surgeon, June, 1888; principal of the Grant Medical College, Dec., 1888.

GREAVES, Lieut.-Gen. SIR GEORGE RICHARDS, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.—1st commission, 30th Nov., 1849; Captain, Oct., 1859; Major, March, 1864; Colonel, Sept., 1872; Major-Gen., Oct., 1882; served in the Indian mutiny of 1857-8, and in the Eusofzye expedition of 1858 (medal with clasp); served in the war in New Zealand as D.A. Quartermaster-Gen., 1862-66 (brevets of Major and Lieut.-Col., and medal); chief of the staff of Ashantee expedition of 1873-4, present at battles of Omoaful and Ordahsu, and capture of Coomassie (medal with clasp and C.B.); served in Soudan campaign in 1885 as chief of the staff to Sir Gerald Graham (K.C.B., medal with clasp); appointed commander-in-chief of Bombay army, and second member of council of governor of Bombay, and took his seat, 13th March, 1890.

GREAVES, RICHARD HERBERT, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 19th Jan., 1870; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1884; transferred to Assam for employment as district and sessions judge, Sylhet, Oct., 1887.

GREENE, WALTER JAMES, India Office.—Writer, 1st July, 1867; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878; attached to the financial department; clerk for examination of army non-effective accounts, March, 1885.

GREENSHIELDS, ROBERT SCOTT, Benga C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Birkenhead School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1879; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1879; transferred to Assam, March, 1882, and served as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, Assam, March, 1886; officiated as director of the department of land revenue and agriculture, in 1889; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1889.

GREENSTREET, WILLIAM LEES, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission as lieutenant, Oct., 1864; arrived in India, Jan., 1870; joined the public works department, Feb., 1871, as assistant engineer, N.W. Provinces; transferred to military works branch, 1872; executive engineer, Nov., 1874; superintending engineer, 3rd class, July, 1885; 2nd class, Dec., 1889; 1st class, Nov., 1891; took part in the Hazara expedition, 1891; officiating chief engineer, Poona, May, 1892.

GREER, RICHARD TOWNSEND, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Erasmus College, Drogheda, and Kingstown School, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1877, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner, assistant secretary to chief commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; returned to Bengal, Nov., 1888, as joint magistrate and deputy collector.

GREEVEN, RICHARD, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Dulwich and at Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1888, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Dec., 1891; assistant superintendent and small cause judge, Dehra Dun, March, 1892.

GREGG, WILLIAM HENRY, M.B., D.P.H., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1869; served in the 4th Bengal native infantry, May, 1870, to Dec., 1873; in the Looshai campaign, 1871-2 (medal and clasp); civil surgeon, Dinagepore, 1873, Jessore, 1875, Hooghly, 1876-86; lecturer on botany, Hooghly government college, 1877-86; officiating protector of emigrants, Calcutta, April, 1888; sanitary commissioner, Bengal Jan., 1889.

GREIG, G., late Forest Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India, 20th Sept., 1857, as a lieutenant, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders; retired from the army, June, 1865; joined the forest department, Dec., 1868, and was appointed assistant conservator, Aug., 1869, deputy conservator, March, 1871, and conservator, Nov., 1876; promoted to 1st grade of conservators, April, 1883; retired, 1889.

GREY, CHARLES, Political Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, military department, India office, 18th May, 1864; private secretary to parliamentary under secretary of state, April-July, 1866; financial department, 1866; assistant précis writer to the secretary of state, 1872; accompanied Sir Bartle Frere on his mission to Zanzibar, 1872-1873; political department, 1874; reading clerk to council from 1875 to 1890; senior clerk, April, 1877.

GREY, LEOPOLD JOHN HERBERT, Colonel, C.S.I., I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1857; assistant commissioner in Assam, Feb., 1865; officiating civil officer with Bhootan Dovar field force, Dec., 1865; from April, 1866, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, but was employed under the government of Bengal, Dec., 1868, to June, 1869; on special duty, Oct., 1869, to March, 1870; political agent, Bahawalpur State, March, 1871, to Jan., 1873, and again in 1877; judicial assistant, 1st grade, July, 1876; on special duty in connection with Imperial assemblage, Sept., 1876, to Jan., 1877; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1876; officiating civil and session judge, Peshawur, Aug., 1881; secretary to board of examiners (under government of India), March, 1882; commissioner and superintendent, Delhi division, March, 1886; officiated as first financial commissioner in 1891.

GREY, WILLIAM FRANCIS HUNGERFORD, Major, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Ensign, 2-19th regiment, Aug., 1868; served in the Burma commission from April, 1874, as assistant commissioner, and acted as assistant secretary to chief commissioner, June-Oct., 1876; boundary officer, Paungde, Aug., 1881; cantonment magistrate, and small cause court judge, Thayetmyo, Sept. 1882; was elected president of the Kyaukpyu town committee, March, 1884; and of the Akyab municipal committee, Dec., 1885; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1886.

GRIERSON, GEORGE ABRAHAM, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Bees, Shrewsbury, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1873; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge; on famine duty, March, 1874; officiating inspector of schools Oct., 1880; on special duty in the revenue department, Dec., 1882; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1884; magistrate and collector, March, 1890; has published various works in connection with the Behari language and its dialects, translations, collections of folk songs, &c., also 'Behar Peasant Life,' 1885; 'Report on Colonial Emigration from the Lower Provinces of Bengal,' 1883; 'Curiosities of Indian Literature,' 1885; 'Vidyapati and his Contemporaries,' 1885: 'Modern Vernacular Literature of Hindustan,' 1890; 'Inscriptions of Pigadasi,' 1891.

GRIERSON, JOHN, Colonel, I.S.C., India Public Works Department.—2nd lieutenant, Bombay artillery, Dec., 1857; arrived in India, 24th Jan., 1858; joined the P. W. department, Feb., 1864; executive engineer, Jan. 1871; from May, 1872, served as deputy controller of accounts, Bombay; deputy examiner, N.W. Provinces, Aug., 1875; examiner of accounts, Dec., 1876; transferred to Burma, July, 1880, and subsequently to Bombay, Rajputana, and to N.W. Provinces; examiner of telegraph accounts, Aug., 1885; 2nd class, examiner, May, 1886; 1st class, Feb., 1891.

GRIFFIN, HENRY DALY, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at French College, Blackrock, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, N.W. Provinces; assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun, April, 1889; joint magistrate, July, 1890.

GRIFFIN, SIR LEPEL HENRY, K.C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1860; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; on special duty compiling the 'Punjab Chiefs,' Oct., 1867; under secretary to government, Punjab, April, 1870; on special duty to frame track rules between Punjab and Rajputana states, Feb. 1873; superintendent, Kapurthala state, April, 1875; deputy commissioner, 1st class, April, 1877; acted as secretary to government, Punjab, from Feb., 1876, and was confirmed in this appointment, Nov., 1878; on special duty at the Paris exhibition, July, 1878; during the occupation of Afghanistan, held the special appointment of chief political officer in north and west districts of that country (Afghanistan medal); resident, 1st class and agent to the governor-general, Central India, Feb., 1881; K.C.S.I., May, 1881; royal commissioner, Indian and colonial exhibition, 1886; retired, Jan., 1889.

GRIFFITH, HUGH, Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, Burma.—Joined the Indian medical department (Madras establishment), 1859; served under the military department from 1859 to 1871, and also held civil surgeoncies of Thayetmyo and Hoshungabad during that period; civil surgeon and health officer, Rangoon, April, 1871; also superintendent of lunatic asylum, and in charge of state prisons and lock hospital, June, 1871; in medical charge of Rangoon jail, Nov., 1871, to March, 1885; also superintendent of vaccination, May, 1875; in medical charge, Burma state railway, Nov., 1885; brigade-surgeon, March, 1886; retired, May, 1890.

GRIFFITH, RALPH THOMAS HOTCHKIN, M.A., C.I.E., late Educational Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1853, and served as professor and head master, Benares College, also as officiating inspector of public instruction, 3rd circle; principal, Benares College, Jan., 1861; superintendent of observatory, Benares, May, 1866; promoted to 1st grade, April, 1873; on special committee under government of India, for selection of text-books, May, 1877; inspector-general of schools, N.W. Pro-

vinces, March, 1878; director of public instruction, Feb., 1879; retired, 1885.

GRIFFITHS, WILLIAM, M.A. Barrister-at-Law, Education Department, Bengal.—Appointed, 1st July, 1869; arrived in India, 20th Jan., 1870, and served as assistant professor, civil engineering department, Presidency College; professor, Presidency College, Feb., 1876; principal, Hooghly College, April, 1880; 2nd class, education department, July, 1883.

GRIGG, EDWARD EVANS, Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as ensign, Dec., 1861; served under the military department till Jan., 1864, and subsequently as assistant commissioner in Assam up to March, 1867, when he was transferred to the Oudh commission, and served as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner in various districts officiating cantonment magistrate, Lucknow, May-June, 1881; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, May, 1885; 2nd grade, Feb., 1888; 1st grade, Dec., 1888; officiating commissioner, May, 1892.

GRIGG, HENRY BIDEWELL, M.A., C.I.E., Madras C.S.—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived 8th Jan., 1865; assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1866; acting inspector of schools, Feb., 1867; from March, 1872, to Feb., 1876, served as assistant commissioner and acting commissioner, Nilgiris; acting under secretary to government of Madras, revenue department, Feb., 1876, and acting secretary, March, 1877; on special duty, preparing annual administration report, Oct., 1877; under secretary, public department, Oct., 1879; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, Feb., 1880; fellow of University of Madras, March, 1880; director of public instruction and commissioner for the uncov. civil service examinations, July, 1880; acting resident in Travancore and Cochin in 1890, and again in 1891; C.I.E., Jan., 1890; compiler of the 'Nilgiri District Manual.'

GRIMES, HENRY ROBERT, late Jail Department, Madras.—Assistant deputy commissioner of paper currency, Vizagapatam, 29th Nov., 1864; from April, 1866, served as superintendent of the central jail, Coimbatore; inspector-general of jails, Madras, July, 1884; retired, April, 1889.

GRIMLEY, REGINALD FEARN, Madras C.S.—Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

GRIMLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, B.A., Bengal C.S. — Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India 12th Dec., 1863; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiated as superintendent of surveys, Feb., 1869, and as inspector of schools, Aug., 1870; on special duty in connection with the examination of candidates for the native civil service, Jan., 1874; officiated as secretary to the board of revenue, 1874 to 1877, and again in 1879 and 1883-84; junior secretary to the board of revenue, 1877-79; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, March, 1879; officiating collector of customs and ex-officio shipping master, Calcutta, April, 1881; served under the financial department from April, 1885; commissioner of income tax in Bengal, March, 1886; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Dec., 1887; officiating commissioner, Chota Nagpur, April, 1889; confirmed, Oct., 1889; author of 'The Sea Customs Law,' 1878, 'Tariff Act, with notes,' an 'Income Tax Manual' (being Act II of 1886 with notes), 'Manual of Revenue Sale Law, and Certificate Procedure.'

GRINDLAY, WALTER, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1881; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; retired, 1888.

GRISH CHANDER CHAUDHURI, B.L., Bengal Judicial Department.—Served in the judicial department from 9th March, 1866, as subordinate judge, and judge of small cause courts; appointed subordinate judge, 1st grade, April, 1888.

GROSE, JAMES, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived, 7th Oct., 1860; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, under secretary to government in the revenue department, secretary to commissioner for uncov. civil service examinations, secretary to the central committee for the examination of assistants, sub-secretary board of revenue (Aug., 1867), and receiver of the Carnatic property; fellow of the Madras University, May, 1868; acting collector of sea customs and protector of emigrants, Madras, March, 1870; secretary to board of revenue, 1870 to 1877; collector and magistrate, Nellore, March, 1877; acting member, board of revenue, April, 1886; acting director of revenue settlement, Nov., 1886; on special duty to Delhi, March, 1888; acting Inam commissioner, May, 1888; additional member of legislative council of Governor of Madras, Oct., 1888, and Jan., 1891; member of board of revenue, and commissioner of land revenue, Jan., 1889.

GROVES, FREDERICK W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Associate of King's College, London; M.A. and LL.B., University of London; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn; temporary clerk, India Office, 1st Aug., 1863; junior clerk, May, 1864; senior clerk, Aug., 1879.

GROVES, HENRY SAMUEL, B.A., Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as probationer financial department, July, 1873; served in the offices of the accountant-generals of Bombay, Punjab, Madras, and Bengal; assistant accountant-general of Bombay, Nov., 1887; deputy accountant-general, Punjab, Nov., 1890.

GROWSE, EDWARD FREDERICK, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 18th Nov. 1881; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as

assistant magistrate and collector; Joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1890.

GROWSE, FREDERICK SALMON, M.A., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Oriel and Queen's Colleges, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1860; from Dec., 1861, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Bulandshahr, Jan., 1879; officiated as sessions judge in 1887 and 1888; retired, April, 1891; has published a translation of Tulsi Dass's 'Rámáyaná,' also 'Mathura: a District Memoir,' 'Bulandshahr: Sketches of an Indian District,' and 'Indian Architecture of To-day.'

GUBBINS, FREDERICK BEBB, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1835; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, Delhi division; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Moradabad, 1842, and subsequently in Rohtak and Banda; magistrate and collector of Benares, 1852; civil and sessions judge, Benares, 1857; commissioner of revenue and circuit, Benares, agent to governor-general, and superintendent of ex-rajah of Coorg, 1858; retired 1863.

GUN, WILLIAM HENRY MAFFETT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Greenock Academy, and Glasgow University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1871; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1883; district and sessions judge, December, 1888.

GUNTER, AUSTIN HERBERT, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Dover College, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 22nd Nov., 1891, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

GUPTA, KALI PADA, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Department.—Joined the service, 13th June, 1872, on inspection duty, medical relief measures, Burdwan District; served as superintendent of vaccination and on general and jail duty; on special duty to Nuddea medical fever relief operations in 1881; resumed his post as superintendent of vaccination, metropolitan circle, Nov., 1886; in 1888 acted in addition as sanitary commissioner for Bengal; civil surgeon, Noakhali, July, 1891.

GURDON, EVELYN PULTENEY, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India 2nd April, 1852; from Aug., 1860, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner, and small cause court judge; promoted to deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1881; additional commissioner, Jullundur, Umballa, and Amritsar divisions, Nov.-Dec., 1881, and subsequently in the Lahore and Rawul Pindi divisions; promoted to commissioner and superintendent, Aug., 1884; divisional judge, 1st grade, Oct., 1885; retired from civil employment, Jan., 1890.

GURDYAL SINGH, SIRDAR, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Probationer under native civil service rules, 26th Jan., 1880; assistant commissioner, Jan., 1882; and has officiated as deputy commissioner and district judge.

GÜTERSLOH, FREDERIC NICHOLAS, late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, June, 1874, as assistant engineer on the Indus Valley state railway; in charge of locomotive and carriage department, Holkar state railway, Oct., 1875; officiating manager and locomotive superintendent, Holkar state railway, 1877; manager, Wardha Valley railway, Dec., 1878; locomotive superintendent, Rajputana railways, March, 1880; 1st class, 2nd grade, locomotive department, state railways, Jan., 1886, and 1st grade, March, 1890; retired, June, 1891.

HABIB-ULLAH, MAULVI SAIYID, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. (North Western Provinces).—Appointed by the government of India to be an assistant magistrate and collector, N.W. Provinces, under the statutory rules, 14th Feb., 1887.

HACKET, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, late Geological Survey Department.—Joined the department as assistant, 15th Nov., 1861; served in the Sone Valley, on the Vindhyans, in Central India, and in Jabalpur and South Rewah; promoted to 2nd grade, June, 1881; designation changed to deputy superintendent of the geological survey of India; deputy superintendent, 1st grade, Dec., 1887; officiated also as superintendent; retired, July, 1888.

HACKETT, ARTHUR LUKE, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1867; served under the military department, also acting as civil surgeon at various stations, and as superintendent of jail; surgeon, April, 1873; from June, 1874, acted as presidency surgeon, also as ophthalmic surgeon at the general hospital, Sept, 1874; garrison assistant surgeon, Bangalore, and superintendent of jail, 1877-78; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Bellary, 1878-81; surgeon-major, April, 1879; surgeon, 3rd district, Madras, Feb., 1881, and acted as superintendent of prisons, in 1881 and 1883; was subsequently appointed civil surgeon at Cannanore, April, 1883, at Salem, July, 1883, and at Negapatam; principal medical storekeeper, Madras, 1885; surgeon, 2nd district, Madras, health officer, and superintendent of lock hospital, Oct., 1885.

HAIG, CHARLES THOMAS, Major-General, R.E., late Survey of India.—Obtained his first commission from Addiscombe, June, 1854; lieutenant, Bombay engineers, May, 1856; arrived at Bombay July, 1856; served with the Persian expeditionary force, 1856-57 (medal and clasp), and with the Rajputana field force, 1857 (medal and clasp); assistant executive engineer at Neemuch, May, 1858; appointed as assistant in the great trigonometrical survey of India, Sept., 1859; served with the Okhamandal field force in 1859, and was subsequently variously employed in the survey department in Cutch, Kattywar, Guzerat, Meywar, Malwa, the Deccan, and Kanara; deputy superintendent, Oct., 1867; on deputation as commissioner, Venice geographical exhibition, April-Nov., 1881; deputy superintendent, 1st grade, Nov., 1883; officiating deputy surveyor-general in charge of trigonometrical survey branch, Oct., 1884; confirmed, Feb., 1887; retired from civil employment, 1890.

HAINES, SIR FREDERICK PAUL, Field-Marshal, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.—Entered the army as

ensign in 1839; captain in 1846; lieut.-colonel in 1850; colonel in 1854; major-general in 1864; military secretary to Sir Hugh Gough in the war on the Sutlej, 1845; was present at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah (medal and clasp); served through the Punjab Campaign of 1848 and 1849, and was present at Ramnuggar, the passage of the Chenab, and the battles of Chillianwallah and Goojerat; served with the 21st fusiliers through the campaign of the Crimea, 1854-1855 (medal with four clasps, 5th class of the Medjidie and Turkish medal); K.C.B., 1871; lieutenant-general, 1873; brevet-general, and G.C.B., 1877; commander-in-chief of the Madras army, and member of the governor's council, May, 1871 to 1875; appointed colonel of the 104th regiment, 1874; commander-in-chief of the forces in India, with local rank of general, and extraordinary member of the governor-general's council, April, 1876 to 1881, and directed the military operations of the Afghan campaigns of 1878-9 and 1879-80; thanked by both houses of parliament, 4th Aug., 1879, and 5th of May, 1881.

HAINES, Hermann A., Political Department, India Office.—Educated at Wellington College, and Keble College, Oxford; junior clerk, financial department, India Office, 15th Nov., 1881; political department, 1886; précis writer, Dec., 1889.

HALL, Charles Frederick, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from May, 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating superintendent of jail, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Bareilly, Dec., 1882; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Budaun, Feb., 1883; retired, Dec., 1886.

HALL, M. S., Registry Department, India Office.—Writer, India Office, 21st Jan., 1875; clerk, and class, Oct., 1878.

HALL, William Thomas, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Rossall, Kingstown School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1878, and served in British Burma as assistant commissioner and settlement officer, and officiating deputy commissioner; director of land records and agriculture, Oct., 1887; on special duty to Perak tin mines in 1888-89.

HALLEN, James Herbert Brokencote, F.R.C.S., Revenue and Agricultural Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 23rd May, 1850, as veterinary surgeon; acted as principal veterinary surgeon, Abyssinian field force, Dec., 1867; president of the Indian cattle plague commission, Nov., 1869; inspecting veterinary surgeon, Bengal army, July, 1872; ditto, horse-breeding operations, May, 1875; inspecting veterinary surgeon and general superintendent, horse-breeding operations, Nov., 1884; inspector-general, civil veterinary department in India, April, 1892; author of 'Manual of the more deadly forms of Cattle Disease in India.'

HALLETT, Henry Honywood Hughes, Colonel, I.S.C., Jail Department, Central Provinces.—First commission as ensign, July, 1858; arrived in India, 11th Aug., 1858; was employed under the military department up to 1868, including service with the Bundelcund field force, 1859; from Dec., 1868, served in the Central Provinces as personal assistant to chief commissioner, assistant commissioner, acting district superintendent of police, acting cantonment magistrate, and was appointed superintendent of the school of industry and central jail, Jubbulpore, Aug., 1878; in addition, superintendent of reformatory school, June, 1891; acting also as small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, 1883, and as cantonment magistrate at various periods.

HALLETT, John Revans, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the University of Melbourne; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1863; arrived, 17th Oct., 1864; assistant magistrate and collector, Burdwan, May, 1865; inspector of schools, Aug., 1870; officiating judge of the small cause courts, Bhagulpore and Monghyr, March, 1876; second inspector of registration offices, March, 1876; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1878; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Sept., 1880, and 1st grade, Dec., 1887; retired, Feb., 1890.

HALLIDAY, Sir Frederick James, K.C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1824; arrived in India, 8th June, 1825; served in Bengal as junior assistant to the agent in the Saugor division and assistant registrar of the Sudder court; joint magistrate and deputy collector in Bundelcund, and afterwards in Noacolly and Bullooah, 1831-35; magistrate and collector of the zillah court at Dacca, Feb., 1835; magistrate, collector, and salt agent, Cuttack, Feb., 1836; secretary to the sudder board of revenue, April, 1836; secretary to the government of Bengal, judicial and revenue departments, May, 1838; member of the general committee of public instruction, June, 1838; junior secretary to the government of India, revenue, judicial, and legislative departments, in addition to his other duties, March, 1840, to 1843; secretary to the government of India, home department, 1849; member of governor-general's council, Dec., 1853; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1st May, 1854; retired in 1859; member of council of secretary of state for India, 30th Sept., 1868, to 31st Dec., 1886.

HALLIDAY, Frederick Mytton, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury; arrived, 30th Oct., 1856; served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating civil and sessions judge, and magistrate and collector (1st grade, May, 1871); officiated as opium agent, Benares, in 1876 and 1877; commissioner, Presidency division, April, 1878, and Patna division, June, 1878; officiating member, board of revenue, Sept., 1884, to April, 1885, and from July, 1886 to Feb., 1887, and again in Nov., 1887, and March, 1888; chairman, port commissioners, Calcutta, April, 1887; officiated at various periods as additional member of governor-general's council; confirmed as member of board of revenue, April, 1889; resigned, Nov., 1891.

HALLIFAX, Arthur George, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal

civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived, 28th Dec., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

HALLIFAX, CHARLES JOSEPH, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and All Souls' College, Oxford; appointed member of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1888, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating councillor to H.H. the Raja of Suket, March, 1891.

HAM, WILLIAM JAMES, Postal Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, and was attached to the sea post office, Bombay, 6th May, 1868; supernumerary inspector, 1st grade, director-general's office, Oct., 1877; deputy postmaster-general, Central India, May, 1880, and at Calcutta, attached to the railway mail service, April, 1882; assistant director-general, June, 1887; officiating deputy postmaster-general, Burma, Dec., 1889; inspector-general, railway mail service, Sept., 1890.

HAMBLIN, RICHARD EBB, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College School, and Christ College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 4th Jan., 1878, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, June, 1887; joint magistrate, March, 1890; officiating magistrate and collector, 1887, and again in 1890; officiating deputy commissioner, March, 1891.

HAMILTON, FRANK SUMNER, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Manchester Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1885, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

HAMILTON, RIGHT HON. LORD GEORGE FRANCIS, M.P.—Born Dec., 1845; educated at Harrow; ensign, Rifle Brigade, 1864; transferred to the Coldstream Guards, 1868; was elected member for Middlesex, Dec., 1868, and represented that county in parliament until the election which followed the Reform Bill of 1885, when he was returned for the Ealing Division; under secretary of state for India, Feb., 1874; vice-president of the committee of council on education, April, 1878; first lord of the admiralty in the Marquis of Salisbury's first administration, June, 1885, and again, Aug., 1886.

HAMILTON, RICHARD ERRIS, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department, 1st Aug., 1868; served as assistant accountant-general, N.W. Provinces, March, 1869, also in British Burma, May, 1870; assistant comptroller-general, June, 1872; from July, 1873, to March, 1876, served in Bombay as assistant accountant-general and as assistant commissioner of paper currency, and subsequently in Calcutta, March, 1876, to Dec., 1877; reposted to Bombay, March, 1878; officiated as deputy accountant-general in Bombay, the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and Madras, 1879–81; officiating assistant secretary, government of India, financial department, March, 1882; controller and deputy commissioner of paper currency, Central Provinces, Jan., 1883; officiating comptroller, India treasuries, April, 1891; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, March, 1892.

HAMILTON, THOMAS SHARP, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Old Trafford School, Manchester, the College, Chester, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant judge and sessions judge; promoted to 2nd assistant collector, Feb., 1883; 3rd grade, assistant judge, Nov., 1887; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, April, 1890, 2nd grade, May, 1891.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM ROBARTS, B.L., Police Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 1st Feb., 1869, as superintendent in the political, &c., departments, of the secretariat; assistant to the revenue and police commissioner, Oct., 1869; 1st grade deputy collector, May, 1874; city magistrate, Sept., 1874; Huzur deputy commissioner, July, 1876; 3rd presidency magistrate, Jan., 1888; 2nd, Aug., 1890; author of a police manual, and works on 'Local Self-Government' and 'Villages.'

HAMMICK, MURRAY, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Charterhouse; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1877, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; from Jan. to June, 1882, served in Coorg as acting 1st assistant commissioner and district magistrate; from Jan., 1883, served in the Madras secretariat as assistant secretary, judicial and legislative departments, and acting under secretary in the revenue department; head assistant to the collector and magistrate, South Canara, April, 1885; acting postmaster-general, Madras, Jan.-May, 1886; secretary to the commissioners of land revenue, Oct., 1887; has also acted as secretary to the board of examiners, and to the board of revenue, and as collector and magistrate.

HAMMICK, STEPHEN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough, and Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant educational inspector, acting assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; assistant political agent, and tutor to the Maharaja of Kolhapur, Feb., 1873; on famine duty, Kaladgi, Sept., 1877; judicial assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar, Aug., 1883; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, Shikarpur, Feb., 1885; acting remembrancer of legal affairs, June, 1885; 2nd grade judge, Sept., 1885; member of Deccan agriculturists' relief act commission, 1891–92; 1st grade judge, April, 1892.

HAMNETT, FREDERICK HARPER, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and was on special duty, Sept., 1882, preparing the Madras administration report; from March, 1885, to March, 1886, served in the financial department as assistant accountant-general, Madras, and acting deputy-accountant-general; acting sub-collector, Godavari, April, 1886; head assistant to collector and

magistrate, Nov., 1887; sub-collector and joint magistrate, June, 1891.

HAMNETT, GEORGE, C.I.E., late Registration Department, Madras.—Served from 11th March, 1843, in the public works and revenue departments as writer, head clerk, and manager and surveyor in office of consulting engineer for railways; uncovenanted assistant to the consulting engineer, Jan., 1859; receiver of the Carnatic property, Feb., 1875; marriage registrar for town of Madras, Jan., 1866; first uncov. assistant, chief secretary's office, Feb., 1867; inspector-general of registration, Nov., 1880; C.I.E., June, 1885; was also registrar-general for Mysore, including Bangalore; retired 1889; appointed additional member of the legislative council of the governor of Madras, Aug., 1890.

HANCOCK, GEORGE EDWARD, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1859, and served under the military department till Nov., 1863; from Nov., 1863, to March, 1868, served as assistant superintendent of revenue survey, and assessment, Gujarat; from March, 1868, acted as political and personal assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar; acting superintendent of the Rajkot and Limbdi states, Aug., 1869; acting assistant resident at Aden, May, 1870, and at Baroda, May, 1871; assistant general superintendent for thuggee and dacoity, Oct., 1871; acting cantonment magistrate, Baroda, Oct., 1871; assistant political agent, Mahi Kantha, July, 1872; from Oct., 1873, served as superintendent of surveys under Rajasthanik court, Kathiawar, and acted on various occasions as president of the court; on special duty at Delhi, Nov., 1876, to Jan., 1877; acting joint administrator of Gondal state, Nov., 1880, to Feb., 1881; on special duty with the Thakor Saheb of Gondal on tour in Europe, April, 1883; on special duty to inquire into administration of Rajpipla state, Nov., 1883; third assistant political agent, Kathiawar, Feb., 1885, continuing to be superintendent of surveys; president of the Rajasthanik court, Kathiawar, Jan., 1886; political superintendent, Savantvadi, May, 1891; resumed his post in Kathiawar, Oct., 1891.

HANDLEY, ALFRED PERCIVAL, B.L., Judicial Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 14th March, 1890, as officiating chief presidency magistrate and judge of the court for trial of pilots, Calcutta, and served until Oct., 1891; from Feb., 1892, acted as presidency magistrate, and was appointed judge of Calcutta small cause court, May, 1892.

HANDLEY, FRANCIS FREDERICK, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Sydenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 7th Oct., 1872; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; officiating inspector-general of registration, and senior marriage registrar, Calcutta, Dec., 1880; first inspector of registration offices, Dec., 1881; officiating district and sessions judge, 1884, and 1888; acting inspector-general of registration, April, 1885; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1885; district and sessions judge, April, 1889.

HANDLEY, JAMES WILLIAM, M.A., B.L., Judicial Department, Madras.—Served in Madras as government pleader from 29th Oct., 1868, to July, 1881; fellow of Madras University, March, 1881; first judge of the court of small causes, Madras, July, 1881; officiating judge of the high court, July to Nov., 1885, and from July, 1889.

HANKEY, HERBERT, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Harrow, and Haileybury; appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1856; served in the Punjab till 1862, and subsequently in the Lower Provinces, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Maldah, 1867, and subsequently at Chittagong; superintendent of transport during famine of 1874; inspector-general of police, Lower Provinces, 1876; retired, 1878.

HANKIN, EDWARD LEWIS, Major-General, I.S.C., late Madras Police.—Ensign Indian army, Dec., 1847; arrived in India 16th June, 1848; served in the public works department, Madras, from Aug., 1853, to July, 1859; served subsequently in the police department as superintendent of police and acting deputy inspector-general, and temporarily in the department of the deputy inspector-general of hospitals, Jan.-June, 1861; acting magistrate of police for town of Madras, March, 1870; joint magistrate, Ootacamund, Nov., 1870, to Sept., 1876; superintendent of family payments and pensions, Oct., 1876; secretary to government, military department, Madras, Dec., 1882; returned to Europe, 1888.

HANNAN, JOHN, Madras Public Works Department.—Joined the service, July, 1866, and served in the Madras presidency as assistant engineer and executive engineer; superintending engineer, Dec., 1891.

HANNAY, ALEXANDER LIDDERDALE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Uppingham, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

HANNYNGTON, JOHN CHILD, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 8th Nov., 1857; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector, small cause court judge, and acting collector and magistrate; district and sessions judge, Salem, Nov., 1873; on special duty, Dec., 1880, as arbitrator of boundary disputes between states of Travancore and Cochin; on tour with H.H. the Maharajah of Travancore on various occasions; resident of Travancore and Cochin, April, 1882; retired, Nov., 1892.

HAPPELL, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Crosshill School, Maybole, Glasgow University, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1864; assistant collector and Magistrate, Nov., 1865; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, Sept.-Nov., 1879; sub-collector and joint magistrate, April, 1880; acting commissioner of salt revenue, Madras, April to Nov., 1881; district and sessions judge, Nellore, Jan., 1883; collector and magistrate, Kistna, Nov., 1883; collector and magistrate, and government agent, Godaveri, Sept., 1886; retired, Jan., 1892.

HARCOURT, ALFRED FREDERICK POLLOCK, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 15th Oct., 1855; from Sept., 1862,

served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating small cause court judge; judicial assistant, 1st grade, March, 1877; deputy commissioner, April, 1877; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1885; retired, March, 1889; author of 'Down by the Drawl,' 'The Royal Umbrella,' and 'Kulu Lahoul and Spitti.'

HARDIE, R., Council of India.—Appointed to the council of the secretary of state for India on 17th March, 1887; vice-president, 1892-93; was previously engaged in the profession of banking, and held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Bengal for 15 years; in 1886 was a member of the finance committee appointed by the government of India for the reduction of expenditure.

HARDING, Francis Henry, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Tonbridge School, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1885; district and sessions judge, May, 1890.

HARDING, Herbert Olive Denman, Madras C.S.—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1886, and served in the revenue survey and settlement department, and as assistant to magistrate and collector.

HARDING, Herbert W., Audit Department, India Office. — Associate of King's College, London; writer, India office, 27th April, 1868; junior examiner, audit department, Nov., 1873.

HARDY, Richard Gillies, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Witney Grammar School, and Victoria College, Jersey; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating cantonment magistrate; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Aug., 1885; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, May, 1885; magistrate and collector, July, 1889; officiated as commissioner of Jhansi, 1889.

HARE, Lancelot, Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, and City of London School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 5th Nov., 1873; served in revenue and judicial departments in Bengal and Assam as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; on famine duty, July, 1874; assistant secretary to chief commissioner of Assam, March, 1879, and officiating secretary March, 1880; officiating inspector-general of police, jails, and registration, commissioner of excise, and superintendent of stamps, Assam, July, 1880; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1884; magistrate and collector, June, 1890; officiated as commissioner, Dacca division, in May, 1891.

HARE, Robert Douglas, Berar Commission.—Joined the service as extra assistant commissioner, Chota Nagpur (Bengal), 14th June, 1869; served on famine duty, May, 1874, and in Berar from Oct., 1875; assistant commissioner, May, 1878; judge of small cause court, June, 1883; deputy commissioner, July, 1889; director of land records and agriculture, July, 1890, to Aug., 1891.

HARI KISHEN KAUL, Pandit, M.A., Punjab Commission.—Probationer under native civil service rules, 17th April, 1890.

HARINGTON, Arthur Henry, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Wadham College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1862; served in Oudh from Aug., 1863, as assistant commissioner and junior secretary to chief commissioner; from Dec., 1866, to Jan., 1868, served under the government of India as officiating assistant secretary, foreign department, and officiating under secretary, home department; officiating superintendent of excise and stamps, Oudh, July, 1868; appointed to take up lands for railway purposes, Nov., 1868; officiating personal assistant to financial commissioner, March, 1869; officiating settlement officer, Hardoi, March, 1870; manager of encumbered estates, Fyzabad and Gonda, 1872-75; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1879; magistrate and collector, Saharanpur, Oct., 1883; acted as commissioner in the Lucknow, Sitapur, Rae Bareli, Fyzabad, and Allahabad divisions; commissioner in Oudh, June, 1889; commissioner, Allahabad division, Nov., 1889; Meerut division, May, 1891; author of 'Economic Reform in Rural India.'

HARINGTON, Herbert Baring, M.A., late Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1857, as assistant in telegraph department; for services during the mutiny at the relief of Lucknow received medal and clasp; from Feb., 1860, served in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, and officiating settlement officer; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, 1869-73; also officiating director of public instruction, April-July, 1870; deputy commissioner, July, 1875; district judge, 2nd grade, Lucknow, Aug., 1879; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Sultanpur, Dec., 1881; officiated as commissioner of the Sitapur division in 1876, and of the Rae Bareli division in 1881, 1884, and 1885; retired, Nov., 1887.

HARMAN, C., Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 19th Aug., 1878.

HARRIDANCE, H., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 8th March, 1878.

HARRIS, Edward Branson, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bedford Commercial School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1877; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1888; magistrate and collector, June, 1892.

HARRIS, (Baron), Right Hon. George Robert Canning, G.C.I.E.—Educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1874; is J. P. and D. L. for Kent, and deputy chairman of the East Kent Quarter Sessions; under secretary for India in Lord Salisbury's first administration, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; under secretary of state for war, Aug., 1886; took his seat as Governor of Bombay in succession to Lord Reay, 12th April, 1890.

HARRIS, Richard William, Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 11th July, 1892.

HARRIS, ROBERT LISTON, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at King's College School, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1877, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating district judge; deputed to settlement department, Dec., 1883, to Feb., 1884; officiating divisional judge and officiating deputy commissioner for various periods; 2nd grade district judge, Nov., 1889.

HARRISON, ALFRED INGLEBY, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Highgate Grammar School and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 29th Nov., 1890, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating cantonment magistrate.

HARRISON, CHARLES WILLIAM INGLEBY, Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, 11th June, 1858; arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1860; served in the public works department, irrigation branch, North-Western Provinces, from 10th April, 1863, as assistant engineer, executive engineer, and assistant to chief engineer, and was employed on the Eastern Jumna, Rohilkhund, and Ganges canals; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1881; deputed to Bengal as member of commission to enquire into system of canal administration in Orissa, Dec., 1884, to April, 1885; superintending engineer, 2nd class, May, 1886; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to government, Bengal, July, 1886, and as secretary, April–June, 1888; superintending engineer, 1st class, Feb., 1888; 3rd chief engineer, Dec., 1889; 2nd, July, 1891; 1st, March, 1892; chief engineer and joint secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Jan., 1890; officiating secretary, May, 1890; confirmed, July, 1891.

HARRISON, FRANCIS CAPEL, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India, 27th Nov., 1884; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1884; served in Assam from Jan. to May, 1889, as assistant commissioner; officiating assistant accountant-general, Madras, May, 1889, and deputy accountant-general, Bengal, March, 1890; confirmed, Sept., 1890; officiating under-secretary to government of India, finance department, May, 1892.

HARRISON, HENRY ANTHONY, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; arrived in India, 3rd April, 1855; served from May, 1856, to Sept., 1858, in Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, Cuttack, and subsequently in the N.W. Provinces; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1862; assistant, settlement department, Feb., 1864; magistrate and collector, Hamirpur, March, 1872; magistrate and collector, Farukhabad, 1873–1877; officiating commissioner, Jhansi division, Sept., 1875; civil and sessions judge, Allahabad, March, 1878, and subsequently at Mirzapore, Farukhabad, and Meerut; 1st grade judge, March, 1884; retired, June, 1887.

HARRISON, JOHN HENRY, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Erasmus Smith's School, and Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun, Nov., 1876; officiating assistant director of department of agriculture and commerce, Nov., 1880; acting junior secretary, board of revenue, March, 1881; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Aug., 1885; 2nd grade settlement officer, Oct., 1887; has also officiated as magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 1st grade, April, 1889; deputy commissioner, April, 1891.

HARRISON, PERCY, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at St. Paul's School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

HARRISON, RICHARD PRYCE, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1834; arrived in India, 19th Sept., 1835; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and officiating collector, Moorshedabad, 1849; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Bograh, 1850; officiating abkari commissioner, Dacca division, 1851; magistrate, collector, and salt agent, Cuttack, 1853–56; civil and sessions judge, 1856; accountant-general, government of Madras, and a government director of the Madras bank, 1859; accountant-general and auditor-general to government of India, and a government director of the bank of Bengal, 1860; also first member and president of the board of audit; comptroller-general, 1863–67; resigned, April, 1867.

HARRISON, WILLIAM PRINGLE, Lieut.-Col., Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as ensign, 10th Feb., 1861; employed under the military department till Oct., 1867, from which date he served in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner, and acted as district superintendent of police in 1873–74, and as superintendent of encumbered estates in Sultanpur in 1874; sub-judge, Partabgurh, Aug., 1879; cantonment magistrate of Fyzabad, July, 1881, and subsequently of Lucknow, April, 1883; also acted as district judge in 1884–85; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1888.

HART, GEORGE HENRY REEVES, Financial Department, Government of India.—Probationer in financial department, 20th July, 1869; from Dec., 1870, served as assistant to comptroller-general; on special duty in Behar, Jan.–March, 1874; assistant to private secretary to viceroy, April, 1874, to April, 1876; assistant to accountant-general, Bombay, April, 1877; from Feb., 1878, acted as private secretary to governor of Bombay, and was confirmed in this appointment, March, 1880; placed in class 4 of financial department on return; appointed assistant accountant-general in charge of paper currency office, Bombay, Aug., 1887, class 3 of financial department; deputy accountant-general, Lahore, Jan., 1889; Bombay, Feb., 1891; in 1886 and 1890, acted as assistant secretary to the government of India, finance and commerce department.

HART, JOHN HENRY EUSTACE, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1854; joined the Bombay

public works department, Jan., 1855, and served as civil engineer at Satara, Nasik, and Dharwar; acting executive engineer for reclamations, Bombay, May, 1869; architectural executive engineer and surveyor, Bombay, May, 1871; acting superintendent, harbour works, Karachi, Nov., 1874; acting superintending engineer in Sind, April, 1876; acting chief engineer for irrigation, Sept., 1877; superintending engineer 1st class, March, 1880; joint secretary to government of Bombay for irrigation, March, 1880; chief engineer, 2nd class, Dec., 1885; chief engineer, 1st class, and secretary to government of Bombay public works and irrigation department, Sept., 1887; retired, 1888.

HART, WILLIAM, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service in 1834; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate and assistant judge and sessions judge; commissioner for enquiring into claims, &c., South Mahratta country, 1847; secretary to government of Bombay, in the general and ecclesiastical departments, 1855, also in the public works department, and railway branch, 1856; puisne judge of the court of Sudder Dewani, 1860; revenue and police commissioner, Southern division, 1862; additional member of Bombay council for making laws and regulations, 1864; retired in 1865.

HART-DAVIES, THOMAS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from May, 1876, served in Sind as educational inspector, acting judge and session judge, and acting assistant commissioner and branch inspector-general of registration; manager of encumbered estates in Sind, Oct., 1879, to Sept., 1885; 1st assistant collector, April, 1887; joint judge and sessions judge, Ahmedabad, June, 1891; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Surat, April, 1892.

HARTNOLL, HENRY SULIVAN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Exeter Grammar School, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1883; assistant commissioner, Burma, Dec., 1883; deputy commissioner, July, 1890.

HARTT, WILLIAM EDWARD, Railway Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 19th April, 1876; assistant traffic superintendent, class 4, superior revenue establishment of state railways, 1878; class 3, Aug., 1879, and class 2, Jan., 1882; district traffic superintendent, 1882.

HARTWELL, SYDNEY CHARLES ELPHINSTONE, Railway Department, Government of India.—Appointed traffic superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhund railway, 1st Jan., 1889; officiating manager, Sept., 1891.

HARVEY, EDWARD, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 22nd Dec., 1859; served in the public works department from April, 1864; executive engineer, military works branch, June, 1871; served in the Lushai expedition, 1871-2 (medal and clasp), in the Jowaki Afridi campaign; 1878-9 (clasp), and in the Afghan war, 1879-80 (medal, brevet of major); superintending engineer, May, 1889; member of accounts committee, 1888-9.

HARVEY, JOHN, Educational Department, Punjab.—Served as assistant master and officiating head master in the Zillah schools at Amritsar, Lahore, and Gujrat, from 1st Nov., 1869; head master district school, Delhi, March, 1876; assistant inspector of schools, April, 1877; tutor to H.H. the Raja of Chamba, Nov., 1879; inspector of schools, Nov., 1883; 3rd grade, Delhi circle, 1889.

HARVEY, ROBERT, Surgeon-Colonel, M.B., D.S.O., late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1865; officiating civil surgeon, Sept. to Dec., 1865; officiating sanitary commissioner, Bengal, Jan., 1878; member of committee to report on management of the medical institutions, and on medical expenditure in Bengal, March, 1878; civil surgeon, Bankoora, May, 1878; officiating professor of midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, and superintendent-general of vaccination, Aug., 1878; civil surgeon, 24 Pergunnahs, and medical inspector of emigrants, Nov., 1878; also in medical charge of the Alipore and Russa jails, May, 1879; also superintendent of emigration, July, 1879; officiating professor of midwifery, medical college, and obstetric physician to the college hospital, Sept., 1880; confirmed in this appointment, Sept., 1882; also officiating principal of the college, May to July, 1882; honorary surgeon on personal staff of H.E. the Viceroy, May, 1883; brigade-surgeon, Jan., 1889; reverted to military department, March, 1890.

HARVEY, WILLIAM LEATHEM, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 28th Dec., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, Oct., 1884; forest settlement officer, April, 1887; officiating under secretary to government, revenue, financial and general departments, March, 1891; confirmed, Aug., 1891.

HARWARD, ALFRED EDGAR, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rossall School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1885, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

HASHMAT-ULLA, MAULVI, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces.)—Appointed a probationer under the native civil service rules, March, 1886; confirmed as member of the civil service, 13th June, 1889, as assistant magistrate and collector.

HASTED, JOHN ORD, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—2nd lieutenant, Madras engineers, Dec., 1853; arrived in India and Dec., 1855; served in the Madras public works department from 30th Jan., 1856, as assistant engineer, and was promoted to executive engineer, April, 1865, and superintending engineer, Feb., 1877; officiated as chief engineer for irrigation, and joint secretary to government for various periods between 1875 and 1884; and was confirmed in this appointment and promoted to chief engineer, 2nd class, April, 1884; fellow of Madras University, March, 1883; chief engineer, 1st class, Sept., 1886; secretary to the government of Madras, public works department, general and buildings and road branches, 1886; retired, July, 1890.

HASTINGS, F. T. C., India Office.—Educated at Haileybury College; admiralty writer, 8th Oct., 1868, to Jan., 1874; civil service copyist

from Jan., 1874, to Feb., 1877; clerk specially attached to the political and secret department, India office, 7th March, 1877; resident clerk, July, 1888; assistant private secretary to the secretary of state, June, 1892.

HASTINGS, WARREN, Captain, I.S.C., Berar Commission.—1st commission, 28th Feb., 1874; served in Bengal as cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge from Jan., 1881; special assistant commissioner, Berar, Sept., 1887; deputy commissioner, July, 1891; in charge of provincial census operations, April, 1890.

HATCH, WILLIAM KEITH, Surgeon-Major, M.B., C.M. (Aber.), F.R.C.S. (London), Bombay Medical Department.—Arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1877; second surgeon of the Jamsetji Jijibhoy hospital, and professor of anatomy, &c., Grant medical college, May, 1884; acted as medical officer on the governor's personal staff, Jan. to March, 1885; surgeon-major, March, 1889.

HATCHELL, CHARLES Surgeon-Major, late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 23rd July, 1858; arrived in India, 30th Sept., 1858; served in N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon from Dec., 1859, to Oct., 1864, and was subsequently employed under the military department, and served in the Bhutan expedition; served again under government of N.W. Provinces from Nov., 1869, and was appointed civil assistant surgeon, and superintendent of jail, Bulandshahr; rank of surgeon, July, 1870; served subsequently as civil surgeon at Bulandshahr, Jaunpur, Muzaffarnagar, Aligurh, and Farukhabad; senior surgeon-major, July, 1878; retired, Oct., 1888.

HATHORNTHWAITE, JAMES THOMAS, M.A., Educational Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 3rd Oct., 1872, and served in the Bombay educational department from that date as professor of mathematics at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and also acted as principal of the college for various periods; promoted to 3rd grade of the education department, Dec., 1877.

HAWES, ARTHUR B., Captain, Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Westminster; ensign, Bengal army, 12th Dec., 1849; chief executive officer of telegraph from Bagdad to Constantinople, 1857–58; captain, May, 1858; retired, Oct., 1858; assistant auditor, India office, March, 1859; member of committee for valuation of military equipments, April, 1863; author of a work on small arms ammunition.

HAWKINS, CÆSAR RICHARD, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Harrow School, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1862; served in Bengal as assistant collector and magistrate, and from Feb., 1865, in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; small cause court judge, Peshawur, March, 1870; officiating secretary to financial commissioner, 1876; judicial assistant, 1st grade, Jan., 1879; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; officiating divisional judge, Feb., 1885; officiating commissioner and superintendent, April, 1887; and again in Feb., 1888; confirmed, April, 1889; retired, Nov., 1889.

HAY, GEORGE WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., Bombay Medical Department.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1868; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1868; served in the military, civil, and jail branches of the service, and was appointed port surgeon at Aden, June, 1876; secretary to the surgeon-general, Poona, 1891.

HAYWARD, MAURICE HENRY WESTON, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Harrow and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1889, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

HAZLETT, HENRY JAMES, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service 1st April, 1867; arrived in Madras 8th Nov., 1867, and was employed on general military and jail duty; on special duty as analyst to salt commission, Madras, Feb.–June, 1876; surgeon-major, April, 1879; surgeon, 4th district, Jan., 1887, to May, 1888; also professor of medical jurisprudence in Medical College, Aug., 1887; employed in military accounts department of government of India, June, 1888, and again in 1889.

HEATON, JOSEPH JOHN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Bradford Grammar School, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 24th Dec., 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate and assistant judge; acting under secretary to government of Bombay, political, judicial, and educational departments, Oct., 1887; 3rd grade assistant judge and sessions judge, July, 1889; 2nd, Nov., 1891; 1st, April, 1892.

HEAVISIDE, WILLIAM JAMES, Lieut.-Col., R.E., late Survey of India.—Joined Addiscombe, Aug., 1857; lieutenant, Bengal Engineers, June, 1859; arrived in India, Nov., 1861; served in the public works department as assistant engineer from Sept., 1862, to Feb., 1865; assistant field engineer with the Bhutan force, 1865–66 (medal and clasp); joined the great trigonometrical survey, as 2nd grade assistant, Jan., 1866; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, April, 1872; served with the Southern Afghanistan field force in 1878–79, on special survey duty (medal, brevet of major); served subsequently in Khandeish and Bombay native states, and was promoted to deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; retired, July, 1888.

HEBBERT, FREDERICK BENBOW, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the department as assistant engineer, 1st Oct., 1874; executive engineer, Sept., 1883; officiating deputy consulting engineer for railways, Lucknow, April, 1887; under-secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, March, 1888; on special duty under director-general of railways, Aug., 1888; officiating assistant secretary to the government of India, public works department, Jan., 1889: officiating under-secretary, Feb.–June, 1889; officiating under-secretary and deputy director-general of railways, July, 1890; confirmed, May, 1892.

HEBBERT, HENRY, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1832; arrived in India, 2nd March, 1833; served in the revenue and judicial departments in the grades of assistant collector

and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge, and was appointed deputy secretary to government in the Persian department, Jan., 1835; deputy collector of continental customs and excise, 1849; collector and magistrate of Broach, March, 1852; from March, 1853, served in the judicial department, and was appointed judge and sessions judge of Ahmedabad, July, 1853; judge and sessions judge, and agent for the governor, Surat, March, 1856; judge of the court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, 1857, and again in 1860; judge of the high court of judicature, Bombay, June, 1862; retired, May, 1863.

HEMING, DEMPSTER, Lieut.-Colonel, Police Department, Madras.—First commission, 16th Nov., 1861; probationary assistant superintendent of police, Dec., 1865; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1874; assistant with the government of Madras, July, 1888, and again, April-Nov., 1890; superintendent of police, Jan., 1892.

HENDERSON, EDWARD PIERCY, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and St. Peter's College, Radley; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating judicial assistant; from Feb., 1878, has served as government advocate, Punjab.

HENDERSON, GEORGE, M.D., Surgeon-Major, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1859; arrived in India, 20th November, 1859; civil assistant surgeon, Shahpur, May, 1862; officiating professor of medicine and surgery, April, 1865, to Jan., 1867; superintendent of Lahore central jail, April, 1868; officiating superintendent, botanical gardens in Bengal, Dec., 1872; civil surgeon, Gujranwala, Dec., 1875, and subsequently at other stations in the Punjab; civil surgeon, 1st class, Oct., 1886; retired, Nov., 1889.

HENDERSON, PHILIP DURHAM, Colonel, C.S.I., Foreign Department, Government of India. — First commission, Madras cavalry, Feb., 1857; attaché, foreign department, May, 1871; under secretary to the government of India, foreign department, Nov., 1872, to July, 1874; resident, 3rd class, on special duty in Cashmere, 1874; political officer on staff of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Sept., 1875; C.S.I., March, 1876; general superintendent of operations for suppression of thuggee and dacoity from March, 1878; resident in Mysore, and chief commissioner, Coorg, April, 1892.

HENNESSY, SEPTIMUS HOPE, late Judicial Department, Central Provinces.—Joined the service as acting extra assistant commissioner, 13th July, 1864, and was confirmed 8th July, 1867; acted as deputy commissioner, and as judge small cause court for various periods, and was appointed to the latter office at Jubbulpore in Sept., 1889; acted also as cantonment magistrate from Nov., 1888; retired, January, 1892.

HENNIKER, FREDERICK CHANDOS, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at St. Paul's School and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1887, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

HENRY, EDWARD RICHARD, Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Edmund's College, Ware, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived, 22nd Oct., 1873; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, June, 1882; on famine duty, Tirhoot, Dec., 1873; private secretary to lieutenant-governor of Bengal in 1879, and 1880 to 1882; magistrate and collector, May, 1890; officiating secretary to board of revenue, Nov., 1890; officiating inspector general of police, April, 1891; confirmed, May, 1892.

HENSLOWE, CECIL WILLIAM EDWARD, late Railway Department.—Joined the public works department, June, 1866, as assistant engineer, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, and in the Central Provinces (1870-71); transferred to railway establishment, Jan., 1880; engineer-in-chief and manager, Cawnpur-Farukhabad and Muttra-Hathras railways, Dec., 1880; class 2, revenue establishment of state railways, May, 1881; manager, Cawnpur-Achneyra state railway, 1884; transferred to Burma state railway, Dec., 1886; retired, 1890.

HENVEY, FREDERICK, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Dec., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, under secretary to government, officiating secretary to board of revenue, and officiating junior secretary to government, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Sept., 1869; placed on special duty for purpose of compiling a narrative of the famine of 1869-70, April, 1871; under secretary to government of India, foreign department, July, 1874; officiating resident, Nipal, Jan., 1877, to March, 1878; on special duty, Kashmir, April, 1878; resident, 2nd class, and commissioner, Hyderabad assigned districts, Jan., 1883; resident, Eastern Rajputana states, Dec., 1885; officiating agent to the governor-general in Central India, May, 1888; confirmed, Jan., 1889; retired, Jan., 1891.

HERALD, JOHN LUMGAIR, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Arbroath High School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 24th Dec., 1883; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, Oct., 1888.

HERBERT, CHARLES, Captain, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—1st commission, June, 1874; served under the military department to 1882, including Afghan war of 1879-80; extra aide-de-camp to Viceroy, June, 1878, and again from March, 1882; officiated as assistant to the governor-general, Rajputana, June, 1882; magistrate of Abu, Nov., 1882; on deputation to Meywar States to settle boundary disputes, Nov., 1883; officiating cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, May, 1884; returned to his post in Rajputana, July, 1884; again officiated as cantonment magistrate at Nasirabad, Nov., 1885; confirmed in political department, March, 1886, and held various officiating appointments; confirmed as assistant commissioner, Ajmere, April, 1889; assistant to the agent, Rajputana, and chief commissioner, Ajmere - Merwara, March, 1891; officiating

political agent in Eastern States of Rajputana, May, 1891 to Feb., 1892.

HERBERT, PATRICK C. H., India Office.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; junior clerk, accounts branch, India Office, 11th March, 1872; judicial and public department, 1877; resident clerk, 1885-88; senior clerk, May, 1891; private secretary to parliamentary under secretary of state (Mr. G. W. E. Russell, M.P.), Oct., 1892; editor of India Office List from July, 1887, to Aug., 1891; compiled jointly with Mr. Newmarch the India Office cypher code.

HERRON, HERBERT GEORGE WHITLEY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India 27th Dec., 1887, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1888, and officiating under secretary to chief commissioner; resumed his post in Bengal, Nov., 1890.

HERSCHEL, JOHN, Colonel, F.R.S., R.E., late Survey of India.—Joined Addiscombe, Feb., 1855; first commission, Dec., 1856; arrived at Calcutta, Jan., 1859; served in the great trigonometrical survey from Nov., 1859, in the grades of assistant surveyor and deputy superintendent; 1st grade deputy superintendent, Jan., 1884; retired, March, 1886.

HERVEY, HAMILTON LAW, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Giggleswick School and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 27th March, 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1888.

HEWAT, RICHARD A., Military Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 18th Aug., 1858; junior clerk, military department, India office, Aug., 1860; senior clerk, Jan., 1875.

HEWETSON, JOHN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Repton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; served in Burma, from March, 1886, as assistant commissioner; judge, civil court, Mandalay, May, 1886; district officer, Kyaukpyu; returned to Madras, Oct., 1888; senior assistant to collector and district magistrate and agent, Ganjam, July, 1889.

HEWETT, JOHN PRESCOTT, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Winchester, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875: arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1877, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; in charge of provincial gazetteer, Aug., 1883; acted as assistant accountant-general, Jan., 1884; junior secretary, board of revenue, April, 1884; officiating under secretary to government of India, home department, Oct., 1886, and confirmed in the appointment, Aug., 1887; officiated as private secretary to the viceroy, in 1888, and as secretary to government of India, home department, March, 1890; officiating census commissioner for India, July, 1890; deputy secretary to government of India, home department, Dec., 1890; C.I.E., May, 1891; officiating secretary, Jan., 1892; officiating private secretary to Viceroy, April, 1892; author of contributions to provincial gazetteer.

HEWISH, JOHN, Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, India office, 1st Feb., 1869; senior clerk (supernumerary), Sept., 1883.

HEWITT, JAMES FRANCIS KATHERINUS, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford: appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1858; arrived, 12th Feb., 1859; assistant magistrate and collector, Feb., 1860; officiating deputy commissioner, Lohardugga, July, 1863; settlement officer, Chuttergurh, Dec., 1864; deputy commissioner, wards' estate in Behar, Feb., 1873; officiating junior secretary, government of Bengal, May, 1874; officiating secretary, board of revenue, Sept., 1874; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Oct., 1878; commissioner, Chota Nagpur division, March, 1879; retired, July, 1885.

HEYWOOD, JOHN MAGEE, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined Addiscombe, Aug., 1854; 1st commission, Bengal engineers, June, 1856; arrived in India, April, 1858; served in the Bengal public works department from April, 1858, as assistant engineer and executive engineer; on special duty, Oct., 1866; deputed to examine reservoirs in France and Spain while on leave in 1867; ordered to report on arrangements connected with towing in inland rivers in Belgium; special survey duty, Sept., 1870; deputed on special duty to the N.W. Provinces and Punjab, Aug., 1876; superintending engineer, 2nd class, May, 1881; officiating chief engineer, and joint secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, April, 1883, to Feb., 1884; superintending engineer, 1st class, Dec., 1884; chief engineer and joint secretary, irrigation branch, Punjab, 1886; chief engineer, 3rd class, Nov., 1886; retired, Dec., 1889.

HIGGENS, ALFRED WILLIAM BUCKLE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Haileybury College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 6th Dec., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector; on famine duty, July, 1877, to Nov., 1878; on special duty as secretary to the draft forest bill committee, April-Nov., 1882; deputy conservator of forests, 1st grade, Cuddapah, Dec., 1882; also forest settlement officer, July, 1886; sub-collector and joint magistrate, June, 1890; principal assistant to collector, Jan., 1891; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1892.

HIGGINS, JOHN JAMES, Police Department, Central Provinces.—Appointed acting adjutant military police, Narsinghpur, for services rendered during the mutiny under Sir Henry Havelock, Dec., 1858; from March, 1861, served in the police department of the Central Provinces, and was promoted to district superintendent, 1st class, June, 1879; on special duty at Kalahandi, June, to Aug., 1882.

HIGHAM, THOMAS, M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Appointed probationary assistant engineer, July, 1867; arrived in India, Oct., 1867; served in the irrigation department, Punjab and was promoted to executive engineer, Sept., 1873; assistant secretary to government, irrigation branch, Nov., 1882; superintendent

of works, Derajat, Sept., 1883; superintending engineer, Aug., 1886; 3rd class, Jan., 1887; 2nd class, Dec., 1890; 1st class, June, 1892; officiated as chief engineer and joint secretary to government, Punjab, July-Oct., 1891; author of 'Hydraulic Tables.'

HILDEBRAND, ARTHUR HEDDING, C.I.E., Burma Commission.—From Feb., 1868, to March, 1872, served in the Burma police department as assistant superintendent and acting superintendent; from March, 1872, served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner and acting deputy commissioner, and was sent on special mission to Chiengmai, March, 1875, and in charge of expedition to Western Karenni, Jan., 1876; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1885; superintendent of the Shan States, Jan., 1888; C.I.E., May, 1888.

HILDEBRAND, GODFREY, Lieut.-Col., R.E., late Military Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, Oct., 1864; arrived in India, Jan., 1868; joined the P. W. department, March, 1869, and served in Bengal and the N.W. Provinces; transferred to military works, May, 1872; secretary to defence committee, 1881; superintending engineer, March, 1886; deputy director-general, military works, Sept., 1890, to 1891.

HILL, CLAUDE HAMILTON ARCHER, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Mark's School, Windsor, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1888; acting under-secretary, political, &c., departments, and secretary to legislative council, Jan., 1892.

HILL, F. G., Funds Department, India Office. —Clerk, and class, 6th July, 1882.

HILL, HARRY CHARLES, India Forest Department.—Arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1872, and appointed assistant conservator of forests; deputy conservator of forests, April, 1879; transferred to the Punjab as officiating conservator, Jan., 1883; conservator of forests, 2nd grade, and *ex officio* secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, in the forest department for Upper Burma, March, 1887; on deputation to Calcutta as officiating inspector-general of forests, Aug., 1889, and to Bombay in the same capacity, March, 1891.

HILL, HENRY, Public Works Department, India Office. — Educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Edinburgh University; India office writer, old establishment, 1859; junior clerk, financial department, 1860; assistant private secretary and précis writer to the secretary of state, 1867–74; senior clerk, Jan., 1872; revenue, statistics and commerce department, 1874; assistant secretary in the revenue, statistics, and commerce department, Sept., 1877; assistant in the public works department, and assistant government director of guaranteed Indian railway companies, June, 1892; compiled the annual official Reports on Sanitary Measures in India from 1873–74 to 1877–78, and the Moral and Material Progress Reports from 1873–74 to 1875–76.

HILL, JOHN, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Survey of India. —Lieutenant, royal engineers, June, 1862; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1865; appointed to the great trigonometrical survey of India as assistant surveyor, Dec., 1866, and was employed in Kumaon and Garhwal, and afterwards in Bombay, and on the eastern frontier; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Oct., 1870; deputy superintendent, July, 1882; attached to Afghan boundary commission, Sept., 1884; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Oct., 1884; 2nd grade, Oct., 1890; in charge of tidal and levelling operations, Poona, June, 1891.

HILL, THOMAS COUTTS, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian telegraph department, 1st Aug., 1857; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Jan., 1867; superintendent, British Burma, Feb., 1879; 1st grade superintendent, March, 1885; employed in connexion with occupation of Upper Burma, 1886 (special thanks of government); class IV., 1st grade, Oct., 1887.

HILL, WILLIAM, Colonel, I.S.C., late Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, Madras infantry, Aug., 1853; served in the Mysore commission from July, 1859, as junior assistant; deputy superintendent, 3rd class, Mysore commission, Nov., 1862; deputy commissioner in Mysore, April, 1873; acted for various periods as commissioner in the Nandidrug and Nagar Divisions; acting commissioner of Coorg, 1881; from March, 1885, served as civil and sessions judge of the civil and military station of Bangalore; returned to Europe, 1891.

HILSON, ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, M.D., Deputy Surg.-General, Bengal Medical Department.—Served in the army medical department from Dec., 1855; appointed assistant surgeon on the Bengal medical establishment, 29th Jan., 1857; arrived in India, 3rd June, 1857, and served under the military department in the N.W. Provinces and Punjab, including service in the Mutiny (medal), and in the Bhootan campaign (medal and clasp), also temporarily holding the civil surgeoncies of Moradabad, 1860, and Aligarh, 1863, and serving as civil assistant surgeon, Gorakhpur, 1864; rank of surgeon, Jan., 1869; from April, 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon, Naini Tal, and officiating civil surgeon at Bijnor and Moradabad; also held charge of the jails at Bijnor and Moradabad, and of the lock hospital at the latter place; civil surgeon, Naini Tal, Oct., 1874; civil surgeon, 1st class, and superintendent, lunatic asylum, and principal, medical school, Agra, March, 1876; brigade surgeon, Sept., 1884; deputy surgeon-general, Bengal, Dec., 1887; officiating inspector-general of civil hospitals from April, 1888; confirmed, April, 1889; author of various professional papers on snake-bite, leprosy, and diseases of the eye, of a 'Memorandum on the Medical Education of the Native Women in India,' 1872, and of the annual reports of the Agra medical school, 1875 to 1886.

HOARE, HERBERT JAMES, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at private schools and at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun.

HOBART, ROBERT THOMPSON, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Oct., 1862 served in the N.W. Provinces

as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; deputy inspector-general of police, N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1873; inspector-general of prisons, Oct., 1882; inspector-general of police, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1886; retired, Dec., 1889.

HOBDAY, JAMES RAMSAY, Major, I.S.C., Survey of India Department.—1st commission, 13th Jan., 1869; probationary assistant superintendent, survey department, Sept., 1874; confirmed, July, 1875; served in the Afghan war, 1879, and with Upper Burma Field Force, 1886; deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Jan., 1887; 3rd grade, Nov., 1890; accompanied special expedition in Upper Burma along the Chinese frontier, 1890-91.

HOBHOUSE (BARON), RT. HON. ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, Q.C., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.—Born 10th Nov., 1819; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, where he gained a first-class in classics in 1840; called to the bar, 1845, and practised in the Rolls court; Q.C. in 1865; appointed a charity commissioner in 1866; endowed schools commissioner, 1869; legal member of council of the governor-general of India, 1872-1877; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1877; arbitrator under the Epping Forest Act, 1878; privy councillor, and member of the judicial committee, 1881; created a baron in 1885; one of the quorum of the House of Lords for judicial purposes; author of 'The Dead Hand,' a collection of addresses connected with endowments and the settlements of land, 1880; contested Westminster unsuccessfully in the general election of 1880.

HOBHOUSE, ARTHUR F., late Judicial and Public Department, India Office.—Educated at Royal College, Boulogne; junior clerk, India board, political and secret department, 30th Oct., 1849; private secretary to the president, 1849-52; public department, 1852; private secretary to the permanent under secretary of state, India Office (Sir George R. Clerk, K.C.B.) 1858-60; senior clerk, public department, 1860; assistant secretary in the public department, June, 1867; retired, June, 1887.

HOBHOUSE, SIR CHARLES PARRY, BART., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1844; arrived in India, 22nd July, 1844, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and in the financial department, government of India, as assistant to the sub-treasurer, and assistant to accountant-general; collector of Burdwan, 1857-59; magistrate and collector, 1859; officiating civil and sessions judge, 1859-60; deputed on special duty in 1860 to adjudicate on suits arising out of the indigo disturbances, Nuddea and Jessore; superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, and government advocate, 1862, and also member of council of lieutenant-governor of Bengal for making laws and regulations, 1863-64; civil and sessions judge, 1864-66; on special duty in Calcutta to revise law relating to stamp duties; additional member of governor-general's council, 1866; on special duty as chairman of the Orissa famine and orphan relief fund, 1867; judge of the high court of judicature, 1868 to 1871; retired 1872.

HODGSON, J., Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 19th Aug., 1878.

HODSON, RICHARD GEORGE, Education Department, Burma.—Joined the education department as deputy inspector of schools, Mysore, April, 1861; inspector of schools, April, 1867; was for two years in special charge of all Canarese normal schools in the province; acting director of public instruction, Mysore and Coorg, April, 1879, to April, 1880; transferred to Burma as acting principal, government high school, Rangoon, April, 1880; from Oct., 1881, served as inspector of schools in Burma, and officiated as director of public instruction in 1884, and again in 1887 and 1888; has translated Munshi Srinivasaya's 'Dialogues in Canarese.'

HOEY, WILLIAM, M.A., D.LIT., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Wesleyan Connexional School, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 18th Oct., 1872, and served in N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant commissioner, and assistant magistrate; officiating city magistrate, Lucknow, Sept., 1879; joint magistrate, 1st grade, s.p.t., March, 1885; has acted as magistrate and collector of Banda, Fatehpur, and Etawah, and was employed on archæological explorations in Gonda in 1884; officiating deputy commissioner, Partabgurh, March, 1887; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Aug., 1887; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1890; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1890; author of contributions to the 'Gazetteer of Oudh,' and to the 'Imperial Gazetteer of India,' 'A Monograph on Trades and Manufactures in Northern India,' 'A History of Asaf-ud-Daulah, Nawab Wazir of Oudh,' 'Buddha: His Life, His Doctrine, and His Order,' and 'Memoirs of Delhi and Fyzabad.'

HOGG, ADAM GEORGE FORBES, Major-General, C.B., I.S.C., late Political Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay infantry, Jan., 1854; served with the Persian expedition, 1857 (medal and clasp), in the Indian mutiny, the China war, 1860, the Abyssinian expedition, 1867-68, as deputy adjutant quartermaster-general (medal and brevet of major), and in the Afghan war, 1879-80, as director of transport with Bombay reserve and brigade on Kandahar line, and, subsequently, with the Kabul field force (medal and clasp, brevet of colonel); appointed political resident and collector of stamp revenue with charge of the vice-admiralty court, Aden, May, 1885; reverted to military duty, 1890.

HOGG, SIR FREDERIC RUSSELL, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India 12th Feb., 1857; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; postmaster-general, Punjab and Sind, July, 1863; officiating postmaster-general, Bombay, April, 1867; postmaster-general, Bengal, Nov., 1868; officiating deputy director-general of post office of India, March, 1870; officiating director-general, 1871-72, and again, 1873-76, and 1880-82; representative of the government of India at the postal congress, Paris, 1878; confirmed as director-general of post office of India, March, 1882; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; K.C.I.E., May, 1888; retired, April, 1889.

HOGG, STAPLETON C., Financial Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, 25th July, 1861; junior clerk, accountant-general's department,

1862; financial department, 1863; senior clerk, Dec., 1875.

HOGG, Sir Stuart S., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1853; arrived in India, Jan., 1853; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner till 1859, and afterwards in Oudh as deputy commissioner; magistrate and collector, Burdwan, Bengal, 1861; chairman, justices of the peace, Calcutta, 1866; commissioner of police, Calcutta, and member of council of lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1874; retired 1878.

HOGG, Theodore William, Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission, Dec., 1857; arrived in India, 28th Jan., 1858; served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner from Aug., 1867, and acted as cantonment magistrate, Jubbulpore, 1874–80; also acted at various times as small cause court judge at the same place; small cause court judge, March, 1883; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1889.

HOJEL, Abraham Nickson, Brig.-Surgeon, M.K.Q.C.P., L.R.C.S.(Ir.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 27th July, 1859; arrived in India, 16th Feb., 1860, and served under the military department till Feb., 1865; professor of anatomy and physiology, and curator of the museum, Grant Medical College, and assistant surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, Feb., 1865; also acted as surgeon to coroner of Bombay, and professor of medicine at the Grant Medical College; from July, 1866, to Nov., 1871, served in the Persian Gulf as civil surgeon, Bushire, and assistant to the resident; served subsequently under the military department, and as acting ophthalmic surgeon, presidency surgeon and marine surgeon, Bombay; appointed professor of physiology, Grant Medical College, and second physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, Sept., 1876; also acted as 1st physician of the hospital and principal of the college, March–April, 1878, as surgeon of the Gokuldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, Oct., 1883, to May, 1884; brigade surgeon, and confirmed as physician of the European General Hospital, April, 1887; retired, April, 1891.

HOLDERNESS, Thomas William, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 17th Feb., 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government, March, 1877; junior secretary, board of revenue, Nov., 1878, and officiated as secretary in 1879 and 1881; under secretary to government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Sept., 1881, to 1885; joint magistrate, N.W. Provinces, April, 1885; under secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1886; officiated as secretary to government in the financial department in 1887, 1888, and 1890; director of land records and agriculture, Nov., 1888; appointed secretary to government, financial department, March, 1892, at the same time acting as secretary in the judicial department.

HOLDICH, Thomas Hungerford, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Survey of India.—Lieutenant, royal engineers, Dec., 1862; arrived in India, 3rd March, 1865; served on special survey duty in the Bhutan campaign, 1865 (frontier medal and clasp); joined the topographical survey as assistant superintendent, July, 1866; on special survey duty with the Abyssinian expedition, 1867–68 (medal); served subsequently in the Gwalior and Central India topographical survey, and was appointed to the charge of the Vizagapatam agency and Central Provinces survey, Dec., 1873; joined the Afghanistan field force in 1879, and was in charge of survey operations in Northern Afghanistan during second period of the campaign, and was assistant field engineer during defence of Sherpur (medal and clasp); in charge of Kohat topographical survey, Feb., 1881; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, April, 1883; in charge of Biluchistan topographical survey, Oct., 1883; attached to the Afghan boundary commission, Sept., 1884; deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, March, 1889, 1st grade, July, 1892; on special duty as survey officer with the Zhob field force in 1890; author of contributions to the records of the Royal Geographical Society, on the subject of the geography of Afghanistan and the Indian frontier; also to the journal of the Royal United Service Institute, on military instruction in topography.

HOLIDAY, Frederick C., Auditor's Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, 17th June, 1861; junior examiner, June, 1863; senior examiner, Dec., 1868.

HOLLOWAY, William, C.S.I., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury in 1848; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate till 1857, when he was appointed subordinate judge of Calicut; civil and sessions judge, Tellicherry, 1861; judge of the high court of judicature, Madras, 1862; retired in 1877.

HOLME, Henry Edward, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 27th Sept., 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner.

HOLMES, William, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Windermere College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating superintendent of Dehra Dun; appointed to take charge of H.H. Amir Yakub Khan, March, 1880; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, April, 1881; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, March, 1883; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh, Dec., 1883; joint magistrate, 1st grade, June, 1884; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Aug., 1887; magistrate and collector, Dec., 1888.

HOLMES, William Cuthbert, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1877, and served as assistant magistrate and collector, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; from June, 1881, to Aug., 1882, served in Bombay as officiating assistant accountant-general; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Coimbatore, Dec., 1884; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1890; acting district and sessions judge, June, 1891.

HOLMS, JOHN MITCHELL, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1883, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, April, 1889; junior secretary to board of revenue, May, 1889, and from Feb., 1891; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh, March, 1892.

HOLMWOOD, HERBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Uppingham; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1879; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1890; officiating inspector general of registration, March, 1890; confirmed, Nov., 1890.

HOLROYD, WILLIAM RICE MORLAND, Colonel, I.S.C., late Educational Department, Punjab.—First commission as ensign, Dec., 1853; served from 11th Aug., 1858, in the Punjab educational department as inspector of schools, and was appointed director of public instruction, Punjab, Feb., 1868; 1st grade, education department, April, 1870; under secretary to government of Punjab, educational department, Oct., 1884; reverted to military duty, Oct., 1890.

HOLT, JAMES RICHARD, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Bective College, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1880, and served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating deputy superintendent, family domains of Maharaja of Benares, Oct., 1884; officiating under secretary to government, Nov., 1884, to Feb., 1885; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Nov., 1888; officiated in educational department, 4th grade, as professor in Muir Central College, March, 1889; retired, Aug., 1892.

HOME, ALEXANDER LEFEVRE, Bengal Forest Department.—From 1st March, 1864, served in the forest department in the Punjab, Central Provinces, and Bengal, and was appointed deputy conservator, 1st grade, and assistant comptroller-general of forests, Sept., 1882, and conservator of forests, 3rd grade, Bengal, April, 1883; 2nd grade, June, 1886; 1st grade, April, 1892.

HOME, FREDERICK JERVIS, Colonel, C.S.I., R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, 11th June, 1858; arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1860; served in the public works department, N.W. Provinces, irrigation branch, from Feb., 1861, as assistant engineer and executive engineer, and was employed on the Ganges, Eastern Jumna, and Agra canals, and other works; superintending engineer, Jan., 1883; officiating chief engineer, irrigation branch, and joint secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, 1885; superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1886; on special duty in the Bhurtpur state, Oct., 1886; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary, Punjab, Nov., 1886; superintending engineer, class I., Nov., 1887; 3rd chief engineer and joint secretary to government of the Punjab, Dec., 1889; officiating secretary, Sept., 1890; inspector-general of irrigation and deputy-secretary to the government of India, public works department, Nov., 1890; C.S.I., May, 1892.

HOME, ROBERT, Colonel, C.I.E., R.E., late Public Works Department, Punjab.—First commission, Bengal engineers, 1853; assistant engineer, irrigation department, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1856; transferred to Punjab, Nov., 1858; executive engineer, July, 1861; superintendent of works, Sutlej canal, Nov., 1867, and afterwards on the Sirhind canal, Jan., 1869; superintending engineer, Sirhind canal circle, Dec., 1869; officiating chief engineer for irrigation, and joint secretary to government of Punjab, Dec., 1876, to Jan., 1879; chief engineer and joint secretary for irrigation, Punjab, 1882; officiating inspector-general of irrigation, and deputy secretary to government of India, public works department, in 1884 and 1885; confirmed in this appointment, Nov., 1886; chief engineer, 2nd class, March, 1886; retired, Dec., 1889.

HOOKER, W. H., Store Department, India Office.—Supervisor, 2nd grade, India store depôt, Aug., 1877; 1st grade, July, 1888.

HOOPER, JOHN, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University College, and University of London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1871, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; settlement officer, Basti, Nov., 1884; 1st grade, April, 1889; magistrate and collector, April, 1890; secretary, board of revenue, Aug., 1890.

HOOPER, WILLIAM ROE, Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, Feb., 1859; arrived in India, Aug., 1859, and served in Bengal, holding various military medical charges; from July, 1861, served in the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon, and was appointed superintendent of central prison, Benares, Dec., 1864; rank of surgeon, Feb., 1871; civil surgeon of Benares, Sept., 1874; Lucknow, May, 1890; civil surgeon and jail superintendent, Benares, Nov., 1890; Lucknow, Aug., 1891.

HOPE, CHARLES WILLIAM WEBLEY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Mannamead School, Plymouth, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1885, and served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Aug., 1890; assistant commissioner, Oudh, June, 1891; has acted as city magistrate, Lucknow, and as under-secretary to government.

HOPE, HUGH RICHARD, Brigadier-General, Madras Secretariat.—Joined the service, 4th Nov., 1860; arrived, 10th Dec., 1860, and was attached to 1st King's Dragoon Guards; aide-de-camp to Sir W. Denison, Governor of Madras, Oct., 1863, to Nov., 1864; adjutant, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, Nov., 1865; brigade-major, Aug., 1876; deputy assistant adjutant general, June, 1877; assistant adjutant general, Jan., 1882; commandant, 1st Madras Lancers, Sept., 1886; deputy adjutant general, March, 1888; secretary to government, military department, Oct., 1891.

HOPE, JAMES, B.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive ex-

amination of 1861; assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1863; served in Bombay from Oct., 1864, to July, 1867, and subsequently in Madras, and was appointed principal assistant collector, Ganjam, Sept., 1870; acted as collector and magistrate and political agent in the districts of Ganjam, Kurnool, and Godaveri, 1870–77; from Jan., 1877, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge of Chingleput, and from Dec., 1882, in South Arcot; retired, 1888.

HOPE, Sir Theodore Cracraft, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 5th June, 1853, and served as assistant collector and magistrate and educational inspector; private secretary to governor of Bombay, May, 1860; president of committee on finances of educational department, March, 1861; joint commissioner with the secretary in the public works department to receive North Kanara from the Madras government, Feb., 1862; deputy commissioner of customs, salt, and opium, Oct., 1862; collector and magistrate, Kaira, Jan., 1867; collector and magistrate and agent to governor, Surat, March, 1867; acting municipal commissioner, Bombay, Nov., 1871; acting commissioner of customs and opium, Nov., 1874; member of tariff committee at Calcutta, Dec., 1874; from July, 1875, served as additional member of the governor-general's council for making laws and regulations, also acting as secretary to the government of India in department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, and was appointed additional secretary for famine, Dec., 1876; reappointed as additional member of governor-general's council in 1877 and 1878; commissioner, Northern division, and agent to governor, Surat, Jan., 1878; on special political duty in England, Oct.–Nov., 1878; provisional member of council of governor of Bombay, Oct., 1880; commissioner, 1st grade, July, 1881; from April, 1881, acted as secretary to government of India, finance and commerce department, and was confirmed in this appointment, Aug., 1881; ordinary member of governor-general's council in charge of public works department, July, 1882; retired, Jan., 1888.

HOPKINS, E. S., Financial Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, registry department, 14th Nov., 1883; transferred to financial department, Sept., 1891.

HOPKINS, Henry Mayne Reid, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Dulwich College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1887, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

HOPKINS, John Arthur, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 14th Oct., 1861, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; also officiating district superintendent of police, March, 1872, inspector of schools, 1872–76, and officiating inspector-general of registration, July, 1875, to Feb., 1876; magistrate and collector, March, 1878; officiating commissioner, Chota Nagpore division, June, 1888; Orissa division, Feb., 1889; Patna, Oct., 1890, and June, 1892; acting opium agent, Bihar, June, 1892.

HOPKINSON, William, Colonel, Bengal Infantry.—First commission, 1859; from 28th Nov., 1867, served in the non-regulation commission, Bengal, as assistant commissioner, and sub-registrar of assurances; cantonment magistrate, Dinapore, March, 1874, and subsequently of Barrackpore, and small cause court judge, Nov., 1875; deputy-commissioner, 3rd grade, April, 1886; cantonment magistrate, Dinapore, April, 1887; Barrackpur, May, 1891; retired, Jan., 1892.

HORDERN, Peter, B.A., late Educational Department, Burma.—Appointed to the education department, 19th Nov., 1861; arrived in India, March, 1862; assistant professor of English literature, Presidency College, Calcutta, March, 1862; director of public instruction, British Burma, Nov., 1867; fellow of Calcutta University, April, 1876; retired, 1889; author of a 'Handbook of Rules and Practice of the Education Department, Burma.'

HORNE, William Ogilvie, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1882, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; acting deputy registrar, high court, Sept., 1886, to July, 1887; head assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1890: officiating secretary to commissioner of salt &c. revenue, in 1891, and from July, 1892.

HORSFALL, Jeremiah Garnett, C.I.E., B.L., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Giggleswick Grammar School, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed district and sessions judge, South Malabar, April, 1878, and collector and magistrate, Kistna, Jan., 1879, and afterwards in Vizagapatam and Ganjam; retired, April, 1890; C.I.E., May, 1890.

HORSFALL, Thomas Mendelssohn, B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Wilhelms-Gymnasium, Berlin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1876, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; on special duty preparing Madras administration report, Sept., 1880, and again, Sept., 1881; head assistant to the collector and magistrate, Madura, Dec., 1884, also forest settlement officer, Nov., 1885; acted as collector and magistrate; member of the board of examiners, May, 1888; registrar of high court (appellate side), Sept., 1888; principal assistant to the collector, &c., Ganjam, and acting district and sessions judge, Dec., 1890; collector and magistrate, Dec., 1891; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1892.

HORSFORD, Norman Macleod Thomas, Colonel, I.S.C., Port Blair Administration.—Arrived in India as ensign, Bengal Infantry, 29th Dec., 1857; served at the siege and capture of Lucknow, March, 1858, at the action of Nawabganj, June, 1858, and at the capture of Fort Oomerin, in Oudh, Dec. 1858 (medal and clasp); from Aug., 1861, to Dec., 1867, served in the police department, N.W. Provinces, as assistant inspector-general, and dis-

trict superintendent; from Dec., 1867, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; junior secretary to chief commissioner, Aug., 1869, to Jan., 1874, and acted for various periods as personal assistant to chief commissioner; officiating director of public instruction, Oct., 1873, to Jan., 1874; superintendent of encumbered estates, Rae Bareli, 1874–76; officiating superintendent of excise and stamps, and inspector-general of registration, April, 1876; cantonment magistrate, Lucknow, March, 1878; city magistrate and Wasika officer, Lucknow, April, 1883; officiating assistant director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Aug.–Nov., 1884; district judge, 3rd grade, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, March, 1887; chief commissioner, Andaman and Nicobars, and superintendent of Port Blair, April, 1892.

HORSLEY, William Henry, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's School, Canterbury, and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1870; served as assistant collector and magistrate, and was in charge of the forests in Khandeish, Oct., 1872, to Feb., 1874; employed from March to Oct., 1874, on famine relief operations in Dinagepore, in Bengal, and subsequently on forest demarcation work in Khandeish; on famine duty, Kaladgi, Aug., 1877; forest settlement officer, Nov., 1878; second assistant collector and acting junior collector and magistrate, Sept., 1883; from June, 1884, acted as assistant judge and sessions judge, and from May, 1886, as 2nd grade judge; joint judge and sessions judge, May, 1887; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, June, 1891.

HORSPOOL, W. P., Auditor's Department, India Office.—Educated at the Newark Collegiate School; clerk, 2nd class, India office, 19th Aug., 1878.

HÖRST, Henry, late Survey Department, Government of India.—Librarian and accountant, Thomason College, Roorkee, Jan., 1853; sub-assistant, great trigonometrical survey, Sept., 1854; in charge of picket which repulsed night attack on Murree Sanitarium, Sept., 1857 (mutiny medal); transferred to topographical survey, senior department, April, 1868; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Oct., 1869; served in various parts of India, and was appointed deputy superintendent, Burma topographical survey, Sept., 1882; 3rd grade, deputy superintendent, Nov., 1884; retired, 1889.

HOSE, John Walter, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Dulwich and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1886; and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, May, 1891; acting under-secretary to government, Dec., 1891.

HOSKING, Edward, Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 1st Feb., 1869, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan, and registrar of the high court; judge and sessions judge, Khandeish, Jan., 1884; 2nd grade judge, Sept., 1885; district judge, Thana, March, 1888; 1st grade judge and sessions judge, Karachi, June, 1891; acted as judicial commissioner and judge of the sadar court in Sind, in 1890–91, and from May, 1892; judicial commissioner, Lower Burma, Nov., 1892.

HOSKINS, William Henry, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras infantry, July, 1858; arrived in India, 7th Sept., 1858; served in Madras police department from May, 1863, as assistant superintendent and superintendent.

HOUGH, Alfred Lacey, Burma Commission.—Joined the service, 25th Oct., 1870, as sub-assistant conservator of forests; appointed to the commission as extra assistant commissioner, Oct., 1874; assistant commissioner, Feb., 1885; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1891.

HOUGHTON, Bernard, Madras C.S. (Burma).—Educated at All Saints, Bloxham, Wellingborough Grammar School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 23rd Jan., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1885; transferred for employment in Burma, Aug., 1886; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Dec., 1888; deputy commissioner, March, 1891; author of an essay on the language of the Southern Chins.

HOUSE, Henry Frederick, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Bristol Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1884; attached to the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Feb., 1890; assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun, April, 1891; officiating magistrate and collector, April, 1892.

HOUSLEY, Arthur W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 19th Feb., 1872; junior clerk, June, 1882.

HOUSTON, John, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., late Madras Medical Department.—Appointed, 4th Aug., 1855; arrived in India, 3rd March, 1856, and served in Mysore in various military charges, and also as civil surgeon, chemical examiner, and superintendent of jail; surgeon-major, Aug., 1867; from July, 1871, served as surgeon to the Mysore commission; brigade surgeon, June, 1881; officiating residency surgeon, May, 1883; surgeon to the Mysore government; retired, March, 1886.

HOWARD, Edward Stafford.—Educated at Harrow, and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1875; represented East Cumberland in the House of Commons from April, 1876, till the general election of 1885, when he was returned for the Thornbury division of Gloucestershire, but lost his seat in the succeeding election of 1886; under secretary of state for India, April–Aug., 1886.

HOWARD, William Stuart, M.I.C.E., Bombay Public Works Department.—Joined the service as probationer, 10th June, 1859; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1859; assistant engineer, 1st class, April, 1864; executive engineer, Dec., 1865; acted as principal, engineering college, Poona, 1867; acting secretary to the government of Bombay, public

works department, Sept., 1887; chief engineer, Aug., 1888; 1st class, Nov., 1891; secretary to government of Bombay, public works department, June, 1892.

HOWELL, ARTHUR PEARSE, M.A., late Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces.)—Educated at St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1858; from May, 1859, to April, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, assistant secretary, and acting under secretary to the government; from April, 1864, to March, 1878, served in the secretariat of the government of India, first as under secretary, financial department, and then as under secretary and acting secretary, home department; also as acting deputy secretary, department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, and was placed on special duty March, 1869; commissioner, Jubbulpore division, Central Provinces, April, 1877; secretary, famine commission, March, 1878; on special duty, June, 1878; commissioner, Nerbudda division, Sept., 1878; acting judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1879, to Feb., 1880, and again in 1885; commissioner, Hyderabad assigned districts, June to Dec., 1882; member of education commission under the government of India, Dec., 1882, to Sept., 1883; commissioner, Nerbudda division, Sept., 1883; officiating resident, 1st class, Hyderabad, March, 1888; retired, Aug., 1889; author of notes (2) on education in India in 1866–67 and 1870–71, the former of which was presented to parliament; of a note on jails and jail discipline in India, and of a paper on educational legislation.

HOWELL, MORTIMER SLOPER, LL.D., C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Christ's Hospital, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1862; from Jan., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating inspector of public instruction, April, 1867; assistant superintendent and small cause court judge, Dehra Dun, March, 1868; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1871; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Nov., 1879; from March, 1880, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge in various districts; acted as additional judicial commissioner in Oudh in 1891, and was confirmed in that post, Dec., 1891; author of a grammar of the classical Arabic language.

HUDLESTON, WILLIAM, C.S.I., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1845; assistant collector and magistrate, Canara, July, 1847; head assistant, Chingleput, May, 1854; head assistant and acting deputy registrar, court of Sudder Adawlut, Sept., 1854; deputy secretary to government in the departments under the chief secretary, Feb., 1855; secretary to board of examiners, March, 1855; acting deputy secretary in the revenue and public works department, Dec., 1857; acting deputy collector of sea customs, Madras, May, 1858; sub-secretary, board of revenue, July, 1858; secretary, board of revenue, April, 1861; secretary to government, revenue department, Jan., 1867; chief secretary to government, Nov., 1872; member of council, June, 1877; acted as governor of Madras, May to Nov., 1881; retired, June, 1882.

HUDSON, CHARLES WILLIAM MAITLAND, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Doveton Protestant College, Madras, Madras University, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1888.

HUDSON, WILLIAM HERARD, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1861; from Jan., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; from Dec., 1873, to Jan., 1875, served under the government of Bengal on famine duty in Behar; from May, 1880, served in the judicial department, N.W. Provinces, as civil and sessions judge; retired, Jan., 1890.

HUGHES, ARTHUR JOHN, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service 11th July, 1862, and arrived in India 7th Dec., 1862; executive engineer, Dec., 1869; assistant secretary to government of Bengal, irrigation branch, May, 1872; on famine works, Salem district, Sept., 1877; served under the foreign department in Kashmir, Dec., 1884, to Feb., 1885; superintending engineer, Nov., 1888.

HUGHES, DAVID ERSKINE, Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S., late Bombay Medical Service.—Joined the service, March, 1866; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1866; served under the military department, and also acted as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Satara, 1880–81, as surgeon of the European general hospital, Bombay, 1881, and as civil surgeon at Surat, 1881–82; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Belgaum, from May, 1882; brigade surgeon, Oct., 1888; civil surgeon, Poona, Sept., 1890; has acted as deputy sanitary commissioner, and as first physician of the Jamsetji Jijibhoy hospital; reverted to military department, Sept., 1892.

HUGHES, EDWARD WILLIAM MACKENZIE, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, April, 1871, as assistant engineer, Punjab, irrigation, and was employed on the Sirhind canal; locomotive superintendent, Dhond-Manmad state railway, May, 1879; locomotive superintendent, Indus valley railway, Feb., 1881; class i., state railway locomotive establishment, Jan., 1886; deputy locomotive superintendent, North-Western railway, Jan., 1886; on special duty in Mexico in 1887–88; locomotive superintendent, East Coast railway, Jan., 1892.

HUGHES, GEORGE, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Liverpool Institute, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 23rd Oct. 1875, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating district judge; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, Nov., 1887; district judge, Aug., 1890; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Dec., 1890; retired, Dec., 1891.

HUGHES, THEODORE WILLIAM HUGHES, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Geological Survey of India.—

Appointed from England as assistant in the geological survey, and joined, 11th Nov., 1862; was employed chiefly in the Central Provinces, Central India, and Bengal, in connection with coal and iron deposits; 1st grade officer, April, 1883; superintended Rewah coal explorations from March, 1883; designation changed to deputy superintendent of the geological survey of India; superintendent, April, 1887; author of contributions to the survey publications.

HUGHES, WALTER CHARLETON, M.I.C.E. —Joined the service, 23rd July, 1868; arrived, 3rd Oct., 1868; served in various grades of the public works department, Bombay; assistant secretary to government in that department, April, 1882; under secretary, March, 1884; secretary, Nov., 1888; chairman, Bombay port trust, June, 1892.

HUGHES, WILLIAM GWYNNE, Colonel, I.S.C., late Burma Commission. — First commission as ensign, June, 1858; arrived in India, 11th Sept., 1858; was employed on military duty and in the police department, Burma, till June, 1864; transferred to the Burma commission, June, 1864, and served as assistant commissioner in the Amherst district, cantonment magistrate of Rangoon, town magistrate of Akyab, superintendent of the Hill Tracts, Arakan (Nov., 1871), and deputy commissioner (1st grade, July, 1886); author of 'The Hill Tracts of Arakan'; retired, June, 1889.

HUGHESDON, JOSEPH CHARLES, Barrister-at-Law, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Sutton Valence Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, small cause court judge, sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting district and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; on famine duty, June, 1877; appointed district and sessions judge, Tinnevelly, March, 1880; retired, Aug., 1888.

HULLAH, ARTHUR, Telegraph Department, Government of India. — Appointed assistant superintendent, 20th Feb., 1869, and employed on various lines; superintendent, Aug., 1885; in charge, Rajputana division, April, 1892.

HUME, ALLAN OCTAVIAN, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1849; arrived in India, 7th March, 1849; served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Etawah, March, 1858; officiating civil and sessions judge, Bareilly, May, 1867; commissioner of customs, N.W. Provinces, Punjab, and Central Provinces, July, 1867; officiating secretary to government of India, home department, 1870–71; secretary to government of India in department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, June, 1871; member of board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, Oct., 1879; retired, 1882.

HUME, WILLIAM WHELER, Colonel, I.S.C., late Bengal Police.—1st commission, 5th Aug., 1854; served in the Indian mutiny with the Meerut volunteer cavalry; afterwards as a volunteer with the artillery during siege and capture of Delhi (medal and clasp); district superintendent of police, Aug., 1863; 1st grade, April, 1888; reverted to military duty, 1889.

HUMFREY, JOHN, Lieut.-Col., Bombay Police Department.—Joined the service, 2nd June, 1865, and arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1865; lieutenant in staff corps, Nov., 1868; served in the Abyssinian expedition in charge of commissariat camel train (medal), Nov., 1868; assistant superintendent of police, Aug., 1873; on special duty in political department for short periods in 1873, 1874, 1876, 1877, 1883; superintendent of police, Aug., 1875; inspector-general of police, Bombay, February, 1890; on special duty to England with Thaker Sahib of Morvi's eldest son, March, 1890; resumed his post, Nov., 1890.

HUMPHRYS, I. H., Accounts Department, India Office.—Educated at the Royal School, Raphoe, and Trinity College, Dublin (exhibitioner and prizeman); clerk, 2nd class, 5th July, 1872; junior clerk, Feb., 1876.

HUNT, SAMUEL, late Funds Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, East India House, examiner's office, 18th June, 1851; revenue department, India office, 1858; senior clerk, Aug., 1860; financial department, 1867; funds department, 1882; retired, Sept., 1892.

HUNT, SAMUEL BRADSHAW, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Madras Medical Service.—Assistant surgeon, 31st March, 1865; arrived, 10th Dec., 1865, and served under the military department, and also as civil surgeon at Coimbatore and at Vizagapatam with charge of the jail and lunatic asylum; from May, 1875, served as surgeon in the 4th, and subsequently in the 3rd district, Madras.

HUNTER, FREDERICK MERCER, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., C.S.I., C.B., Political Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India as ensign, Bombay infantry, June, 1861; was employed on military duty up to Aug., 1871, from which date he served as assistant political resident at Aden; also acted on various occasions as political resident, as cantonment magistrate, and as Arabic interpreter; first assistant at Aden, Sept., 1880; also political agent for the Somali coast, and collector of abkari and deputy collector of salt revenue; acting political agent at Aden, 1887, and at Cutch, July, 1888; confirmed in latter appointment, Feb., 1889.

HUNTER, GEORGE YEATES, Brigade-Surgeon, M.R.C.S. (Lon.), L.S.A., late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical department, 23rd July, 1858; arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1858, and served in the military department, and as civil surgeon in various stations; acting second surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, acting professor of anatomy, Grant Medical College, and curator of the museum, Bombay, April-Oct., 1872; acting superintendent of lunatic asylum, Colaba, Nov.-Dec., 1872; civil surgeon, Karachi, Feb., 1882; presidency surgeon, Bombay, in medical charge of jail, house of correction, Byculla Schools and Elphinstone College, May, 1884; brigade surgeon, Feb., 1885; retired, Oct., 1888.

HUNTER, JOHN MUIR, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—First commission, R.A., April, 1864; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1865; boundary settlement officer, Baroda and Mahi Kantha states, Oct., 1869; from June, 1872, served as assistant political agent in Mahi Kantha, Kolhapur, and Kathiawar; assistant to the political agent and magistrate of Kathiawar state railway, Jan., 1880; from Feb., 1883, served as superintendent

of surveys under the Rajasthanik court, Kathiawar, and was employed on special duties in settling claims in dispute between native states, from Dec., 1884; acting president, Rajasthanik court, May, 1887, and again in 1889; confirmed, May, 1891; assistant agent, Baroda, Oct., 1891; first assistant political agent, Mahi Kantha, Jan., 1892.

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM GUYER, Surgeon-General, M.D., K.C.M.G., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.P.—Educated at King's College, London, Aberdeen University, and at various hospitals; joined the Bombay medical service, 1850; served in the Burmese war and Indian Mutiny; principal of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1868; surgeon-major, Feb., 1870; surgeon-general, Bombay, Feb., 1877; vice-chancellor of the university of Bombay, 1879; retired, March, 1880; consulting physician to Charing Cross Hospital, 1883; served on the cholera commission in Egypt, 1883; British delegate to the international sanitary conference at Rome, June, 1885; hon. commandant of the volunteer medical staff corps, Sept., 1885; was returned to the House of Commons for Hackney (central division) in 1885, and again in 1886.

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM WILSON, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., M.A. (Oxford), and LL.D. (Cambridge), late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Universities of Glasgow, Paris and Bonn; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 10th Nov., 1862; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1863; superintendent of labour transport, Kooshtea, July, 1865; on deputation for compiling a history of Beerbhoom, March, 1866; officiating inspector of schools, May, 1866; officiating superintendent of stamps and stationery, Dec., 1868; compiler of 'Bengal Gazetteer,' and on deputation in home department, government of India, July, 1869; compiler of 'Gazetteer of India,' Jan., 1871; officiating under-secretary, government of India, home department, Feb., 1871; director general of statistics, government of India, Sept., 1871; on special duty to England for purpose of compiling statistical account of Bengal, and 'Imperial Gazetteer,' March, 1875, and March, 1876; on special duty in England, March, 1877, to Nov., 1881; director-general of gazetteers, Oct., 1877; C.I.E., 1878; director-general of gazetteers and statistics, June, 1878; director-general of statistics, Dec., 1881; additional member, governor-general's council, Dec., 1881, and again Dec., 1883, and Dec., 1885; president of the education commission, Feb., 1882 to Nov., 1883; deputed to England to give evidence before the committee of the House of Commons on Indian railways, May, 1884; C.S.I., 1884; member of the finance committee, Feb., 1886; K.C.S.I., Feb., 1887; retired, Sept., 1887; author of 'The Annals of Rural Bengal,' 1868; 'A Dictionary of the Non-Aryan Languages of India and High Asia,' 1868; pamphlets on Indian legislation and finance, 1869; memorandum on the older records of the board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, 1870; 'The Indian Mussulmans,' 1871; 'The Province of Orissa,' 1872; 'Famine Aspects of Bengal Districts,' 1874; a 'Collected Edition of Essays on the External Policy of India,' by the late J. W. S. Wyllie, 1875; 'A Life of Lord Mayo,' 2 vols., 1875; 'A Statistical Account of Bengal,' 20 vols., 1875-77; a summary of certain of the older M.S. Records in the India Office, 1878; a Statistical Account of Assam, 1879; 'The Imperial Gazetteer of India,' 9 vols., 1881, 2nd edition, 14 vols., 1887; 'The Indian Empire,' 1881; 'England's Work in India,' 1881; 'A Brief History of the Indian People,' &c.

HURRY, ARNOLD EARDLEY, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at City of London School and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1882, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; transferred to Burma, 1886; deputy commissioner, May, 1890; re-transferred as assistant commissioner and officiating district judge, Dec., 1890.

HUTCHESON, GEORGE, M.D., C.M., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Indian Medical Service.—Joined the service as assistant surgeon, 1st Oct., 1866; surgeon, July, 1873; surgeon-major, Oct., 1880; served on general and military duty, and from Feb., 1870, to Sept., 1871, on special duty as chemical analyst; on special duty, cholera enquiry, Sept., 1872, to Dec., 1873; officiated as statistical officer to the government of India, in the sanitary and medical department; sanitary commissioner and superintendent-general of vaccination, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1889; author of 'Cholera, its causes, and mode of dissemination,' and 'Cholera as a preventible disease.'

HUTCHINGS, F. S., Auditor's Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 23rd June, 1879.

HUTCHINS, SIR PHILIP PERCEVAL, K.C.S.I., B.L., Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 27th Feb., 1858; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acted as deputy secretary to government in the revenue department in 1862 and 1863, and in the departments under the chief secretary in 1862, as secretary to board of examiners in 1863, and as judge of the court of small causes, Chittoor, Sept 1863; private secretary to governor of Madras, Nov., 1863; registrar, high court, March, 1865; from Feb., 1869, acted as civil and sessions judge in various places, and was appointed district and sessions judge, Madura, April, 1873; member of rent law committee, Sept., 1882; acting secretary, revenue department, Dec., 1882; on special duty in connection with reorganization of judicial establishments, March, 1883; board of examiners, May, 1883; judge of the high court, Madras, Nov., 1883; fellow of the Madras University, March, 1884; member of governor's council, Dec., 1886; C.S.I., Jan., 1888; member of the council of the governor-general, Nov., 1888; K.C.S.I., May, 1891.

HUTCHINSON, FREDERICK THOMAS, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 25th March, 1871, as assistant controller; deputy controller, May, 1874; examiner, Sept., 1881; examiner, public works accounts, Bombay, May, 1890.

HUTCHINSON, HENRY STEPHEN, Colonel, I.S.C., Survey of India Department.—1st commission, lieutenant, Bengal Artillery, 9th Dec., 1859; served with the artillery until Aug., 1867, when he was admitted to the staff corps, and appointed to the survey department, as assistant superintendent; received charge of

Bassein district cadastral survey, May, 1883; deputy superintendent, Aug., 1884; 3rd grade, April, 1889; 2nd grade, Oct., 1891.

HUTCHINSON, JAMES BIRD, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 26th May, 1864; from March, 1868, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating settlement officer; district judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1884; services placed at the disposal of the government of India, Aug. to Oct., 1887; officiated as commissioner and superintendent, Nov., 1891, and June, 1892; has published a 'Guide to Dalhousie,' and a general index of regulations and acts in force in the Punjab.

HUTTON, EDWARD, Postal Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as superintendent of mails, Jubbulpore, 10th Feb., 1858; superintendent travelling post office, Nov., 1877; inspector, field force, Peshawur column, Feb., 1879; presidency postmaster at Calcutta, April, 1881; acted as postmaster-general, Lahore, in 1890, at Bombay in 1891, and at Calcutta from April, 1892.

HYDE, HENRY, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Arrived, 27th June, 1867; surgeon, Oct., 1871; Zillah surgeon and jail superintendent, April, 1872; civil surgeon, Nov., 1884.

HYNES, GEORGE JOHN, Post Office Department, Government of India.—Entered the post office department, 4th May, 1868; assistant director-general of the post office of India, Oct., 1880; deputy postmaster-general, Burma, June, 1887; postmaster-general, Punjab, Jan., 1891; deputy director-general of post office of India, July, 1891.

IBBETSON, DENZIL CHARLES JELF, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Collegiate School, Adelaide (South Australia), and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1870, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; deputy superintendent, census, Punjab, Aug., 1881; compiler, 'Punjab Gazetteer,' March, 1883; officiating director of public instruction, March, 1884; deputy commissioner, April, 1885; officiating superintendent, Kapurthala state, Nov., 1885; on special duty in connection with census conference, Dec. 1889, and jail conference, Jan., 1890; officiated as 2nd financial commissioner in the Punjab in 1890; in charge of Gujrunwala settlement, May, 1891; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Jullundur, Nov., 1891; member of Deccan agriculturists commission, Dec., 1891; has published 'Census Report of the Punjab,' 'Report on the Settlement of the Karnal District,' 'Outlines of Punjab Ethnography,' 'Gazetteer of the Districts of the Punjab.'

ILBERT, COURTENAY PEREGRINE, C.S.I., C.I.E.—Educated at Marlborough, and Oxford; scholar, and afterwards fellow of Balliol College; first class (classics), moderations, 1862, and in the final schools, 1864; Hertford scholar, 1861; Ireland scholar, 1864, Craven scholar, 1864; Eldon Law scholar, 1867; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 7th June, 1869; counsel to education department, 1878-82; took his seat as law member of the council of the governor-general of India, 1st May, 1882, and was president of the council, 3rd Feb. to 8th March, 1886; resigned, 13th Nov., 1886; vice-chancellor of Calcutta University, Feb., 1885 to Nov., 1886; assistant parliamentary counsel to the treasury, 1886.

IMPEY, WILLIAM HENRY LOCKINGTON, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Wellington College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1878, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, Naini Tal, Nov., 1886; acting under-secretary to government of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Dec., 1887; confirmed, May, 1888; settlement officer, 2nd grade, Oct., 1889; acting secretary to government, financial department, April, 1892.

INAM ALI, MAULVI, B.A., Punjab Commission.—Appointed assistant professor, Government College, Lahore, 31st Oct., 1887; appointed probationer under native civil service rules, 4th Feb., 1888; assistant commissioner, Dec., 1888.

INCH, G. F., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 9th Oct., 1879.

INGLIS, JOHN FORBES DAVID, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1840; served in the N.W. Provinces in the grades of assistant and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed junior under-secretary to the government of India, foreign department, in 1846; assistant to resident at Lahore, 1847; deputy commissioner in the Punjab, 1849; magistrate and collector of Bareilly, 1858; judge of Moradabad, 1862; commissioner of Rohilkhund, 1864; member of board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, 1867; additional member of governor-general's council, 1870, and was reappointed in 1873 and 1875; temporarily finance member of governor-general's council, April to Dec., 1874; officiating chief commissioner of Oudh, March-Nov., 1875, and again in July, 1876; retired, Feb., 1877.

INGLIS, THOMAS, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Wellington College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 27th Nov., 1880; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1890; acting junior secretary to board of revenue, July, 1891.

INNES, JAMES JOHN MCLEOD, Lieutenant-General, V.C., R.E., late Public Works Department, India.—First commission in Bengal engineers, 1848; served under the civil engineer, Punjab, from 1852; assistant engineer, Bari Doab canal, 1854; assistant to chief engineer, Oudh, Jan., 1857; during the mutiny served at the defence of Lucknow, the battle of Cawnpore, the action of Sultanpur, and the siege of Lucknow (medal and two clasps, V.C.); executive engineer, Cawnpore, Dec., 1857; garrison engineer, Presidency, April, 1858; controller and examiner of accounts, Lahore, Feb., 1861; officiating accountant-general, public works department, 1865-66, and again 1867-68; on special duty on Bank of Bombay committee, 1868-69; superin-

tending engineer, Punjab, Oct., 1869; accountant-general and deputy secretary, public works department, June, 1870; chief engineer, 1st class, Sept., 1881, and deputy inspector-general, military works; inspector-general of military works, 1882; retired, 1886.

INNES, Lewis Charles, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse and Haileybury, and appointed to the Madras civil service in 1844; served as assistant collector and magistrate in various districts till Jan., 1855, and afterwards in the judicial department, and was appointed sub-judge of Combaconum, Feb., 1856, and civil and sessions judge of Nundial, July, 1858; judge of the high court of judicature, Madras, Feb., 1865, to Sept., 1883, and officiated on several occasions as chief justice; retired, 1883; fellow of the University of Madras, 1865 to 1883, and was on the syndicate, 1873–83; vice-chancellor of the university, 1874 to 1880.

INNES, William, Railway Department, Government of India.—Appointed class II, superior revenue establishment state railways, July, 1884; served on the Eastern Bengal and the Punjab Northern state railways, and was appointed traffic superintendent, Burma state railway, Nov., 1885; class i, grade 3, July, 1889.

IRELAND, William de Courcy, B.A., LL.D., late Burma Commission.—Joined the service as accountant in office of commissioner of Pegu, April, 1859; assistant superintendent of forests, Toungoo, April, 1860; collector of customs, Nov., 1860; from April, 1861, served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner, town magistrate, and deputy commissioner (1st grade, June, 1879); on special duty, Aug., 1878; acted as inspector-general of police in 1875, 1881–1883, and 1885, and as commissioner of Arakan, June–Sept., 1880; boundary officer, Akyab district, Sept., 1880; additional sessions judge, Tenasserim, Jan., 1886; commissioner, Irrawaddy division, July, 1886, and Arakan division, Jan., 1890; retired, Dec., 1890.

IRVINE, George Duncan, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from May, 1865, as assistant collector and magistrate, acting small cause court judge, sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting collector of sea customs at Madras and protector of emigrants, and acting collector and magistrate; district and sessions judge, Kurnool, July, 1882, and afterwards in various other districts; retired, June, 1891.

IRVINE, Robert Hamilton Grant, late Bengal Police.—Joined the service as deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1861; appointed assistant superintendent of police, April, 1863; district superintendent, July, 1869; 1st grade, July, 1889; retired, Sept., 1891.

IRVINE, William, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at St. Anne's School, Brixton, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1863; from May, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, acting cantonment magistrate, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was placed on special duty under the board of revenue, Jan. to April, 1879; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Ghazipur, Dec., 1881; 1st grade, July, 1885; retired, 1888; author of 'Canal Rates versus Land Revenue,' 'The Rent Digest: or the Law Procedure relating to Landlord and Tenant, Bengal,' 'Bangash Nawabs of Farukhabad,' and settlement report of Ghazipur district.

IRVING, L. A., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Army Medical Department.—Medical officer on the personal staff of the governor of Bombay (Rt. Hon. Lord Reay, LL.D., C.I.E.), 1885 to 1890.

IRWIN, Alfred Macdonald Bultell, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1876, and served in the Punjab till June, 1877, and subsequently in British Burma as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1886.

IRWIN, George Robert, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Hyderabad Administration).—Educated at Uppingham, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1878, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, and officiating city magistrate, Lucknow; assistant secretary to government of India, foreign department, Dec., 1886; officiating junior secretary, Nov., 1887, and May, 1888, and under secretary, foreign department, April, 1889, and again, May, 1890; first assistant secretary for Berar to resident, Hyderabad, March, 1892.

IRWIN, Henry, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Joined the service as assistant engineer, Central Provinces, 1st Feb., 1868; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; superintendent of works, Simla imperial circle, Oct., 1881; transferred to Madras public works department as superintending engineer, and appointed consulting architect to government, Sept., 1889.

IRWIN, Henry Crossly, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Blackheath Proprietary School, St. Edmund's Hall, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1871, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Oct., 1886; deputy commissioner, July, 1889; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1889; author of 'The Garden of India, or Chapters on Oudh History and Affairs.'

ISAACSON, S. H. H., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Writer, India Office, 15th April, 1869; clerk, 2nd class, Sept., 1878.

ISMAY, Stanley, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Bromsgrove Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1871; served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting inspector of schools, acting district superintendent of police, and acting deputy commissioner, and was placed on special duty in the Kalahandi state, Jan., 1882; registrar, judicial commissioner's court, May, 1884; officiating inspector-general of police and jails, May to Nov., 1885, and again in April, 1890; judge, small cause court, Jubbulpore, Dec., 1889; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1890;

additional sessions judge, Jan., 1892; author of 'Rules for the superintendence and management of Jails in the Central Provinces' (1885).

IZAT, ALEXANDER, M.I.C.E., late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, June, 1863, as assistant engineer, Hyderabad; executive engineer, March, 1868; transferred to railway branch, 1870, as executive engineer, Nizam's state railway; Holkar state railway, Oct., 1874; transferred to Dhond and Manmad railway, Bombay, 1877; engineer-in-chief, Kathiawar state railways, 1879; engineer-in-chief, Bombay Eastern Deccan state railway, Aug., 1879; superintending engineer, 3rd class, April, 1880; officiating under secretary to government of India, railway branch, Jan., 1883; services lent to Bengal and N.W. railway company as agent and chief engineer, Feb., 1883; 1st superintending engineer, Feb., 1887; retired, 1889.

JACKSON, ARCHIBALD, Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 24th Dec., 1892.

JACKSON, ARTHUR MASON TIPPETTS, B.A., B.L., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Westminster School, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 17th December, 1888, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

JACKSON, CHARLES JULIAN, Brigade-Surgeon, M.D., late Bengal Medical Department.—Joined the service, 1855; served in Bengal from Sept., 1859, as civil assistant surgeon and civil surgeon at various stations; also officiated as sanitary commissioner, Bengal, Jan., 1872; civil surgeon, 24 Pergunnahs, with medical charge of Alipore and Russa jails, and medical inspector of emigrants, Feb., 1883; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail and lunatic asylum, Moorshedabad, 1885; surgeon-major, Aug., 1867; brigade surgeon, Jan., 1881; retired, April, 1887.

JACKSON, EDWIN JAMES, Survey of India Department.—Joined the service, 26th Sept., 1864; assistant superintendent, Nov., 1868; deputy superintendent, Oct., 1885; 3rd grade, Oct., 1890.

JACKSON, FREEMAN HENRY, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay Infantry, 1861; arrived in India, 10th Jan., 1862; from Jan., 1867, acted in charge of office of assistant resident, Amreli, and was appointed to settle boundaries in Eastern Kathiawar, Jan., 1868; acting assistant-resident, Dwarka, and commandant of H.H. the Gaekwar's battalion, March, 1869; assistant resident, Baroda, in charge Okhamandal, July, 1874; on special duty, Baroda, Jan., 1875; treasury officer, Baroda Residency, Feb., 1875; acting cantonment magistrate, Baroda, April, 1875; extra assistant general superintendent, thuggee and dacoity department, June, 1875; from May, 1876, served as assistant agent to the governor-general, Baroda, and from Feb., 1879, as superintendent of the Gaekwar's contingent, Kathiawar, assistant in charge of Amreli Mahals, and superintendent for the improvement of the breed of horses in Kathiawar; officiated for various periods as resident and governor-general's agent, Baroda.

JACKSON, HUGH MILBOURNE, Captain, R.E., Survey of India Department.—First commission, 19th June, 1877; entered the department as assistant superintendent, June, 1883; deputy superintendent, 4th grade, April, 1889; 3rd grade, July, 1892; served in the Burma expedition, 1886, the first Southern Shan expedition, 1886–87, and with the Northern Karen column, 1888–89.

JACKSON, WILLIAM GRIERSON, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Manchester Grammar School, and University of London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from Feb., 1877, to Jan., 1880, served in British Burma as assistant commissioner, 4th grade; deputy superintendent of family domains of Maharaja of Benares, March, 1882; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Nov., 1887, and 1st grade, April, 1889; also officiated as magistrate and collector, district and sessions judge, and deputy commissioner; confirmed in the latter grade, Aug., 1891; author of Mirzapur volume of N.W. Provinces Gazetteer.

JACOB, EDWARD FOUNTAINE, Railway Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 1st Oct., 1876, as assistant engineer; district traffic superintendent, Feb., 1880; attached to public works secretariat, government of India, April, 1888; deputy traffic superintendent, North-Western railway, May, 1890.

JACOB, GEORGE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Highgate Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1879, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; in charge of forest settlement and demarcation officer's office, Khandeish, Oct., 1881, to Feb., 1882; from May, 1883, served as assistant judge and sessions judge, and also from Dec., 1884, to Oct., 1885, as assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; from March, 1886, served as senior assistant judge, and from Nov., 1886, as joint judge and sessions judge; acting registrar, high court, appellate side, Feb., 1888; 1st assistant judge, Nov., 1891.

JACOB, HERBERT BRUCE, Colonel, I.S.C., late Judicial Department, Bombay.—First commission, Dec., 1857; served from 26th June, 1869, in the educational department, Central Provinces, and was appointed inspector of schools, 3rd grade, April, 1871; acting inspector-general of education, 1882–84; cantonment magistrate, Karachi, 1889 to 1892.

JACOB, STEPHEN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Highgate School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1871, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, officiating registrar in the judicial commissioner's court, and officiating deputy commissioner, till Dec., 1878, when he was transferred to Bengal; on special duty, legislative department, government of India, April, 1879, and again in March, 1880; officiated as under secretary and as assistant secretary in department of finance and commerce, government of India, in 1880 and 1881; assistant comptroller-general, in class III. of the financial department, Nov., 1880; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, Nov., 1881, and in 1882; on special duty with the government of India in department of finance and commerce, Jan. and Dec., 1882; joint magistrate and deputy collector,

2nd grade, June, 1882; under secretary, government of India, finance and commerce department, July, 1882; deputy accountant-general, Bengal, July, 1883; deputy auditor-general, Dec., 1884; officiating accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oude, Feb., 1885; deputy accountant-general, Bengal, Nov., 1885; secretary to the finance committee, March, 1886; on special duty, financial department, Feb, 1888; accountant-general, class 1, and commissioner of the department of state paper currency, Bombay, May, 1888; officiating comptroller and auditor-general and head-commissioner of paper currency, April, 1890; confirmed, Nov., 1891.

JACOB, SYDNEY LONG, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 13th January, 1869, and served in Bombay and Punjab as assistant engineer, and executive engineer; served through the Afghan War, 1878–79 (medal); superintending engineer, Oct., 1890.

JADU NATH ROY, Bengal Judicial Service.—Joined the service, 13th July, 1861, as officiating munsif; sub-judge, July, 1873; small cause court judge, June, 1883.

JAMES, ARTHUR HUTTON, Police Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 16th Feb., 1863, as assistant superintendent of police, Assam; also assistant commissioner, Nov., 1866; promoted to district superintendent, Oct., 1873; transferred to Bengal, Dec., 1875; assistant inspector-general, railway police, Nov., 1884; district superintendent, 1st grade, Sept., 1891.

JAMES, HENRY EVAN MURCHISON, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Cathedral School, Carlisle, and Durham Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and as acting assistant commissioner, branch inspector-general of registration and educational inspector in Sind; from May, 1873, acted as under secretary to government in the revenue, financial, and general departments, and was confirmed in this appointment, Nov., 1875; also acted as postmaster-general, Bombay, from Nov., 1875; 2nd grade, postmaster-general, Bombay, Nov., 1877; postmaster-general, Bengal, March, 1882; acted as director-general of the post office in India, 1883–85; on special duty in England, Aug., 1884, to April, 1885; deputy director-general, Nov., 1885; senior collector and collector and magistrate, Ahmedabad, April, 1888; 2nd grade commissioner, June, 1890; 1st grade, Nov., 1890; acting commissioner in Sind, June, 1891.

JAMES, STEPHEN HARVEY, M.R.A.S., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Probus Grammar School, and Shrewsbury Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1870, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; junior secretary, board of revenue, May, 1875, and officiated as secretary, 1877; under secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, and officiating junior secretary, Aug., 1877; on special duty under the orders of the high court, Feb., 1881, and under the orders of the local government in 1882–83; registrar, high court, May, 1881; legal remembrancer, N.W. Provinces, May, 1884; officiating deputy secretary to the government of India, legislative department, March, 1885; officiating secretary to the government of India, legislative department, Dec., 1885; confirmed as secretary, Sept., 1887.

JAMESON, ARTHUR SAMUEL, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 1st Jan., 1886, and served in the locomotive department, North-Western railway; transferred to Eastern Bengal state railway, Aug., 1888; district locomotive superintendent, July, 1889; locomotive superintendent, Oct., 1890.

JAMESON, ROBERT, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Sanitary Department, N.W. Provinces.—Joined the Bengal medical service as assistant surgeon, Oct., 1865; arrived in India, 11th April, 1866, and was employed on civil and military duty; in 1868 was in medical charge at Calcutta of troops and coolies, *en route* to Abyssinia; served in Abyssinia with 12th Bengal cavalry; served in Bombay and Punjab, 1868 and 1869, and in the N.W. Provinces from 1870 on civil and jail duty; deputy sanitary commissioner, Nov., 1886.

JAQUET, ROBERT G., Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, India office, 11th May, 1877.

JARDINE, JOHN, Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived 30th October, 1864, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; acting under secretary to government, political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the council for making laws and regulations, June, 1869, to May, 1871; from May, 1871, to Oct., 1873, served in Kathiawar as political assistant, and was in charge of the agency in Sept., Oct., and Dec., 1871; also appointed judicial assistant in Kathiawar, June, 1873; acting registrar of the high court, Bombay, Oct., 1873; secretary to the Baroda commission for the trial of the Gaekwar, Feb.–May, 1875; acting judge and sessions judge at Ratnagiri, Tanna, and Khandeish, Oct., 1875, to Feb., 1877; secretary to the delegates of the government of India in the negotiations for a commercial treaty with Portugal, March to Sept., 1877, also acting as deputy secretary to government of India, legislative department, April, 1877; acting secretary to government of Bombay, political, judicial, educational, secret, and Persian departments, Nov., 1877, to Jan., 1878; from Feb., 1878, served in British Burma as judicial commissioner, and also presided in court of recorder of Rangoon, Oct.–Nov., 1881; president of the educational syndicate, Sept., 1881; president of the Poungdeh reformatory committee, Nov., 1881; acting chief secretary to government of Bombay, Oct., 1885; judge of the High Court, Bombay, Nov., 1885; author of 'Notes on Buddhist Law'; editor of Moung Tet Pyo's Customary Law of the Chin Tribe, also of a reprint of Dr. Tandy's translation of Father Sangermano's description of the Burman Empire, and a compilation of printed judgments of the judicial commissioner of British Burma; wrote a preface to Dr. Forchhammer's 'King Wagaru's Dhamma-Sattham.'

JARDINE, WILLIAM ELLIS, Madras C.S.—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and

Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in Madras, 20th Feb., 1889, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

JARRETT, HENRY SULLIVAN, Colonel, I.S.C., Legislative Department, Government of India.—First commission, Dec., 1856; during the mutiny was present at the outbreak at Mooltan, 1858, and was engaged in the pursuit of the mutineers under Brigadier-General Farquharson (medal); also served in the Mahsud Waziri expedition, 1860 (received medal and clasp), and the 2nd Eusufzai expedition, 1863 (received clasp); secretary to board of examiners, Fort William, March, 1871; in addition, assistant secretary, legislative department, government of India, from Aug., 1875.

JEFFREYS, WILLIAM, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.—First commission as lieutenant, 8th June, 1854; arrived in India, 24th Jan., 1856; served in the irrigation branch, Punjab, from May, 1857, as assistant engineer, executive engineer, and officiating superintendent, Western Jumna canal; also officiated as assistant principal, Roorkee College; transferred to N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1862; temporarily transferred to P.W. secretariat, government of India, Nov., 1864, to April, 1865; transferred to Bengal, and specially deputed to investigate a project of irrigation and navigation for the river Gandak, Oct., 1867, to April, 1869; executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1869; officiating assistant to chief engineer, and assistant secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, May, 1869; superintending engineer, 3rd class, April, 1872; 1st class, Jan., 1880; acting chief engineer and joint secretary, irrigation branch, March, 1887; retired, Nov., 1887.

JEHANGIR K. N. KABRAJI, Bombay C.S.—Appointed in India as probationer under native civil service rules, 14th Jan., 1888; assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1888; confirmed as member of the civil service, 24th Feb., 1890.

JEHANGIR, PESTANJI, C.I.E., KHAN BAHADUR, late Bombay C.S.—Joined the service as assistant master, Elphinstone institution, Bombay, 10th Oct., 1853; served in the settlement department from April, 1857; 1st grade, deputy collector, Aug., 1869; C.I.E., Jan. 1882; talukdari settlement officer, May, 1889; retired 1889.

JENKINS, JOHN LEWIS, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Bristol Grammar School, and Wadham College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 15th Jan., 1880, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from June, 1881, served in Sind as acting deputy collector, and acting city magistrate, Karachi; 3rd assistant collector in Sind, June, 1885; manager of encumbered estates in Sind, and educational inspector, September, 1885; and assistant collector, May, 1889; 1st assistant, Feb., 1892; assistant commissioner in Sind, March, 1892.

JENKINS, ROBERT GEDOIN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Madras Police.—Ensign, Madras infantry, Dec., 1856; arrived in India, 8th Feb., 1857; served in the Madras police from July, 1863, and was promoted to superintendent, 1872; on special duty at Madras, July-Oct., 1874, and in the Godaveri district, June-Sept., 1879; acted as assistant inspector-general in 1874 and 1879, and as deputy inspector-general in 1885; 1st grade superintendent, Feb., 1886; reverted to military duty, 1890.

JENKINS, THOMAS LOWTEN LAYTON, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 24th Dec., 1877; served in revenue and judicial departments in Bengal, and Assam (1882), as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant commissioner; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1888.

JENKINS, THOMAS MORRIS, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Ensign, March, 1866; arrived at Madras, 16th Sept., 1866, and served with the 2-19th regiment; joined the Madras staff corps, June, 1869; served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner from April, 1874; acted as port officer and collector of customs, Bassein, in July, 1881; settlement officer, 1st grade, Dec., 1884, to June, 1885; appointed to special duty in Upper Burma, Nov., 1885; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1886.

JENKINSON, SIR EDWARD GEORGE, K.C.B., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces.)—Educated at Harrow and Haileybury College; appointed to the East India company's service in 1856, and served in the N. W. Provinces as joint magistrate and deputy collector of Benares, and afterwards of Farukhabad; served through the Indian mutiny, for which he received medal and the thanks of the Queen and the Governor-General; served also as settlement officer, magistrate, and collector; commissioner of revenue in Jhansi, and commissioner in Oudh; retired, 1880; was private secretary to Earl Spencer when lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and assistant under secretary for police and crime, 1882-5; C.B. in 1883, and K.C.B. in 1888.

JENKYNS, EDWARD S., late Accounts Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 25th Feb., 1846; junior clerk, audit department, India office, Sept., 1858; accountant-general's department, 1860; senior clerk, Dec., 1868; retired, Dec., 1892.

JERVOISE, ALAN ARTHUR CLARKE, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived, 23rd March, 1857, and served in various districts of Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, political agent and collector of stamp revenue, and acting deputy commissioner of customs and opium; junior collector and magistrate, Belgaum, Sept., 1877; senior collector and magistrate, March, 1879; retired, April, 1887.

JOBBINS, WILLIAM HENRY, Superintendent of Government School of Art, and Art Gallery, Calcutta.—Appointed July, 1887.

JODU NATH ROY, Judicial Department, Bengal.—From 13th July, 1861, served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 4th grade, and small cause court judge, Midnapore, June, 1873; judge of the court of small causes at Kooshtea, Chooadanga, and Meherpore, May, 1883; subordinate judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1883; judge, Calcutta court of small causes, July, 1887.

JOHNSON, SIR ALLEN B., Lieut.-General, K.C.B., I.S.C., late Military Department, India Office.—Educated at Winchester; joined the service (infantry), July, 1846; appointed to 4th

Sikhs as volunteer for service in Burma; medal and clasp for Pegu; in civil employ in Punjab, 1854; Indian Mutiny in 1858; medal and clasp and brevet for Lucknow; assistant adjutant-general, 1861; military department, Calcutta, 1862; assistant secretary to government of India in the military department, 1875; deputy military secretary, 1876; secretary in the military department, India Office, from 18th Jan., 1877; temporarily employed as military secretary to the government of India, 1879–1881; C.B., 1881; retired from India Office and was made K.C.B., May, 1889.

JOHNSON, The Most Rev. EDWARD RALPH, D.D.—Appointed bishop of Calcutta and metropolitan of India, 14th Dec., 1876.

JOHNSON, SIR EDWIN BEAUMONT, General, G.C.B., C.I.E., R.A.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal Artillery, June, 1842; served in the Sutlej campaign, 1845-46, including battles of Ferozeshah and Sobraon (medal and clasp), and in the Punjab campaign, 1848-49, and in pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans (medal and two clasps); deputy judge advocate-general, Sirhind division, April, 1849; served in the Indian mutiny (medal and two clasps), and was assistant adjutant-general of artillery, Jan., 1856–63; assistant military secretary, Horse Guards, 1865–72; quartermaster-general, Bengal, July, 1873; adjutant-general, March, 1874; member of council of secretary of state for India, 1st Sept., 1874, to Feb., 1877; military member of council of governor-general of India, March, 1877–80; director-general of military education, War Office, Dec., 1884.

JOHNSON, EVANS CHARLES, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1867; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from Jan., 1868, in various districts as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant commissioner and acting commissioner (Nilgiris), acting sub-collector, and acting district and sessions judge; on special duty, Rumpa disturbances, 1879–80; sub-collector and joint magistrate, South Arcot, Jan., 1883; from Feb., 1883, acted as principal assistant in Vizagapatam, and as collector, magistrate, and agent in the same district, and afterwards in Kurnool; acting district and sessions judge, Vizagapatam, May, 1884, to April, 1885; collector and magistrate, May, 1886; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1886; collector and magistrate and agent to the governor, Ganjam, May, 1890.

JOHNSON, JOHN, Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 17th Feb., 1872; junior clerk, June, 1882.

JOHNSON, THOMAS GEORGE, Captain, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—1st commission, Aug., 1877; assistant commissioner, March, 1884; deputy commissioner, Mar., 1891.

JOHNSTON, CHARLES, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at High School, Dublin, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 5th Jan., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; retired, April, 1892.

JOHNSTON, DAVID LANDALE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Boston Grammar School, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 19th Nov., 1891, and served as assistant commissioner.

JOHNSTON, JOHN LEECH, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Royal School, Raphoe, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting political superintendent of Akalkot, acting collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Kanara, Jan., 1884; 1st grade judge and sessions judge, Feb., 1886.

JOHNSTONE, DONALD CAMPBELL, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Edinburgh Academy; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1879, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; served under the government of Bombay from May, 1882, as assistant collector and magistrate, Belgaum, to Feb., 1884, when he was re-transferred to Punjab; officiating junior secretary to financial commissioner, Punjab, Oct., 1887; confirmed, Nov., 1888; officiated as senior secretary at various periods; district judge, Dec., 1891.

JOHNSTONE, FREDERICK JOHN, M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Served in the public works department, Central Provinces, from July, 1861, and was appointed executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1871; assistant to the chief engineer, Aug., 1873; officiating controller of public works accounts, April to Nov., 1875; transferred temporarily to Punjab, Oct., 1879; promoted to superintending engineer, Nov., 1880; posted to British Burma, Jan., 1881; transferred to Assam as superintending engineer, and secretary to chief commissioner in the public works department, Jan., 1884; 1st class superintending engineer, March, 1886; chief engineer, June, 1888; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to the government of Bengal, Feb., 1891; confirmed, June, 1891; secretary to the government of Bengal, public works department, March, 1892.

JOHNSTONE, HUGH, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, A.M., M.D., Medical Department, Burma.—Joined the Indian medical service, 30th Sept., 1867; arrived in India, 2nd May, 1868, and served in Calcutta at the General Hospital and as house surgeon at the Medical College Hospital; in medical charge of the British residency, Mandalay, Upper Burma, July, 1869; civil surgeon of Akyab, March, 1877; from April, 1878, officiated as civil surgeon, Rangoon, and was appointed junior civil surgeon, Rangoon, April, 1880, and civil surgeon, May, 1890; also port health officer and in charge of the lock hospital and meteorological observatory.

JOHNSTONE, SIR JAMES, Colonel, K.C.S.I., late Assam Commission.—Ensign, Bengal infantry, 1858; assistant superintendent of police, 1864; in charge of Keddahs in the Gurjat Mehals of Cuttack, 1868–74; assistant commissioner in Assam, 1874; political agent, Manipur, 1877; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, March, 1884; K.C.S.I, Feb., 1887; retired from Assam Commission, 1888.

JOHNSTONE, JAMES WILLIAM HOPE, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 4th Feb., 1853; from March, 1858, served

in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner, and officiating settlement officer; officiated as commissioner and superintendent, Peshawur, in 1880 and 1883, also in the Jullundur division, Sept., 1880; promoted to deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Rawal Pindi, Feb., 1881; civil and sessions judge, Peshawur, Sept., 1881; 1st grade divisional judge, Nov., 1884; retired, Feb., 1886.

JOLL, HENRY, late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 26th July, 1867, and served as assistant engineer and executive engineer; superintending engineer, Nov., 1890; retired, March, 1892.

JOLLIFFE, E. W., Registry Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 2nd April, 1885.

JONES, H. H., Store Department, India Office.—2nd class clerk, India Store Depôt, July, 1888.

JONES, JOHN ALFRED, Madras Sanitary Department. — Joined the service as executive engineer, public works department, Madras municipal commission, Jan., 1877; acted as president of the municipal commission in 1886 and 1888; appointed sanitary engineer to government of Madras, April, 1890; author of 'Switches and Crossings,' a manual for railway and tramway engineers, and of a manual for district and municipal boards.

JONES, OSWALD ROUTH, Judicial Department, Madras.—Joined the service, 3rd Sept., 1870, under the military department; served subsequently in Natal, Mauritius, and in England; in April, 1879, was appointed to the Madras Presidency as assistant superintendent of police; assistant inspector-general of police, Aug., 1886; superintendent, Aug., 1889; chief presidency magistrate, March, 1891.

JONES, THOMAS, Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal Judicial Department.—Assistant secretary, government of Bengal, 7th April, 1866; clerk and officiating 5th judge, Calcutta court of small causes, Jan., 1873; registrar and chief ministerial officer of the court, June, 1882; 4th judge, Oct., 1884; and 3rd judge, Oct., 1889; retired, 1892.

JONES, WILLIAM BRITTAIN, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 15th Sept., 1856; from March, 1857, to April, 1865, served in the N.W. Provinces, and Punjab, as assistant magistrate and assistant commissioner; from April, 1865, served in the Central Provinces as deputy commissioner, acting superintendent of cotton affairs, secretary to the chief commissioner, and acting commissioner in the Jubbulpore, Nerbudda, and Nagpore divisions; on special duty as commissioner for drawing up land revenue and tenancy bills for Central Provinces, Sept., 1874; on special duty in the home department, Calcutta, Nov., 1876, also in April, 1877, and at Simla, May, 1877; commissioner, Hyderabad assigned districts, April, 1877; resident, Hyderabad, June, 1882; chief commissioner, Central Provinces, 1st May, 1883; retired, Jan., 1885.

JONES, WILLIAM RICHARD SUMPTION, Railway Branch, Government of India.—Deputy superintendent, Roorkee workshops, Nov., 1867; joined the public works department, Feb., 1873, as executive engineer, N.W. Provinces, irrigation; transferred to the locomotive department, Rajputana state railways, April, 1879, as deputy locomotive superintendent; carriage and wagon superintendent, Ajmere, in 2nd class of the state railway revenue establishment, Jan., 1880; class I., grade 3, revenue scale, Jan., 1886; grade 2, April, 1891.

JONES - BATEMAN, HERBERT BURLETON, Bengal C.S. (North - Western Provinces). — Educated at Marlborough; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 16th Oct., 1876, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating city magistrate, Lucknow, Aug.-Nov., 1883; joint magistrate, Aug., 1886; small cause court judge, March, 1892; district and sessions judge, April, 1892.

JOPP, A. ABERCROMBIE, late Store Department, India Office.—Educated at the Edinburgh Academy, and Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe; entered the Royal Engineers, 19th Dec., 1860; retired Feb., 1879; secretary, office of agent-general for government of New South Wales, London, Feb., 1874, to March, 1879; director-general of stores, India office, April, 1879; retired, June, 1891.

JOPP, CHARLES HENRY, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 19th Oct., 1873; second assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1886; and first assistant, Nov., 1889; acting registrar, high court, Bombay, May, 1890; joint judge and sessions judge, Ahmedabad, April, 1892.

JOPP, JOHN, Brigadier-General, Political Department, Bombay.—1st commission, 20th Oct., 1856; served at capture of fort of Sheik Othman, near Aden, in 1858, in the Abyssinian war of 1868 (medal), and in the Afghan war, 1879-80, as assistant quartermaster-general, and took part in march to Candahar (medal); deputy quartermaster-general, Bombay, May, 1888, to May, 1890; brigadier-general, May, 1890; political resident and collector of stamp revenue, in charge of vice-admiralty court, and commandant Aden brigade, May, 1890.

JOSEPH, HUGH GORE, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Charterhouse, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1877, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting cantonment magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; transferred for employment as deputy-commissioner in Burma, Aug., 1886; retransferred to Madras, Oct., 1887, as head assistant to collector and magistrate; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Feb., 1890; has acted as collector and magistrate, and district and sessions judge.

JOUBERT, CHARLES HENRY, M.B., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872, and was in military employ until 1874; served as civil surgeon, resident surgeon, Presidency Hospital, officiating superintendent of emigration, officiating health officer for Calcutta, officiating sanitary commissioner for Bengal, and officiating professor, Medical College; confirmed in the latter appointment, June, 1890.

JOWERS, HAROLD, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Shrewsbury, and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1891, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

JWALA PRASAD, KUNWAR, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N. W. Provinces and Oudh).—Appointed a probationer under the native civil service rules, Dec., 1884; confirmed, as assistant magistrate and collector, Feb., 1887; has translated Sir Alfred Lyall's 'Asiatic Studies' into Hindustani.

JWALA PRASAD, PANDIT, M.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed a probationer under native civil service rules, July, 1886; confirmed in the civil service, 12th March, 1889, as assistant commissioner.

KASHINATH TRIMBAK TELANG, M.A., LL.B. (Bom.), C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay Judicial Department.—Served from 15th June, 1887, as government professor of law; appointed judge of the High Court, Bombay, 25th Nov., 1889.

KAVASJEE JAMASJEE BADSHAH, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Elphinstone High School, Bombay University, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1879; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating embarkation agent and superintendent of emigration, Oct., 1882; postmaster-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Feb., 1887.

KAYE, WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Appointed to Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1858; arrived in India, 8th April, 1858; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating small cause court judge, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Bareilly, April, 1877, officiating civil and sessions judge, Gorakhpur, March, 1880, and commissioner of the Jhansi division, Dec., 1881; commissioner of the Agra division, July, 1885, and of the Rohilkhand division, Nov., 1889; acting member of board of revenue, Jan.-Nov., 1890; on special duty in connection with the police re-organisation commission, Nov., 1890, to April, 1891; commissioner of the Rohilkhand division, April, 1891; junior member of board of revenue, Nov., 1891.

KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, RT. HON. SIR UGHTRED JAMES, Bart., M.P.—Educated at Harrow, and at the London University; sat in the House of Commons as member for Hastings from Oct., 1869, till 1880; served for two years on the London School Board, and was also a member of the royal commission on reformatory and industrial schools; in 1885 was returned for the Clitheroe division of N.E. Lancashire, and was appointed under secretary of state for India in Feb., 1886, and shortly afterwards chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster; in the election of 1886, and again in 1892, was returned for N.E. Lancashire; parliamentary secretary, admiralty, Aug., 1892; was for some time vice-president of University College, London.

KEATINGE, RICHARD HARTE, Lieut.-General, V.C. C.S.I., R.A., Indian Staff Corps.—First commission, Bombay artillery, June, 1842; from 1847 was employed in civil duties on the N.W. frontier, and was appointed assistant superintendent, Nimar, Dec., 1851; in the Mutiny of 1857 served in Central India, and was present at the sieges of Dhar and Chendaree, and in the fighting near Mundesore (dangerously wounded, brevet of major, medal and clasp and V.C.); also took part in pursuit of Tantia Topee, 1858-59; political agent, Nimar, 1860; political agent, Gwalior, and subsequently in Kattywar, 1862; served in Kattywar against the rebel Wagheers in 1865; agent to the governor-general in Rajputana, 1868; also ex-officio chief commissioner of Ajmere; chief commissioner of Assam, 1874 to June, 1878.

KEDAR NATH ROY, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S.—From 1878 served as munsiff, and on 27th July, 1888, was appointed member of the statutory civil service as assistant magistrate and collector; author of three legal works.

KEDAR NATH MOZUMDAR, B.A., B.L., Bengal Judicial Department.—Served in the subordinate judicial department from 15th December, 1865, and was appointed subordinate judge, 1st grade, July, 1890.

KEEFER, WILLIAM NAPIER, Surgeon-Major, late Indian Medical Department.—Assistant-surgeon, Bengal Medical Establishment, 1st Oct., 1869; served under the military department up to 1884, when he was appointed senior medical officer, Port Blair and the Nicobars; served in the Looshai campaign, 1871-72 (medal and clasp), the Duffla expedition, 1874-75, the Jowaki campaign, 1877-78 (clasp), the Afghan campaign, 1878-79-80 (medal and clasp), the Zaimusht expedition, 1879, and the Egyptian campaign, 1882 (medal and clasp, Khedive's bronze star, and 4th class Order of the Osmanieh); retired, Dec., 1889.

KEEGAN, DENNIS FRANCIS, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., Indian Medical Service.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; joined the Bengal medical service in 1866; arrived in India 13th Dec., 1866; from Nov., 1868, served with the Central India Horse, and acted as residency surgeon, Indore, 1877-78; served in the Afghan War, 1879-80 (medal and clasp, bronze star); residency surgeon, Indore, and civil administrative medical officer, Central India, June, 1881; author of several articles and papers on medical subjects.

KEELAN, BERNARD CALLASE, Surgeon-Major, L.K. and Q.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.M.K. and Q.C.P. (Ir.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Bombay medical service, 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1867, and served under the military department, and also as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at various stations; served in the Abyssinian campaign, and was present at the storming of Magdala (medal); civil surgeon, Sukkur, Jan., 1881; civil surgeon, superintendent of jail, lunatic asylum, and medical school, Hyderabad, April, 1884; retired, March, 1891.

KEENE, CHARLES JAMES, Railway Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 29th Dec., 1874, as assistant traffic superintendent, Punjab northern state railway; served also on the Northern Bengal state railway, the North-Western and other railways; district traffic superintendent, class ii., grade 1, 1839.

KEENE, HENRY G., C.I.E., M.R.A.S., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1847; arrived in India, 3rd Oct., 1847; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant superintendent of Dehra Dun, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; superintendent, Dehra Dun, May, 1856; magistrate and collector, April, 1860; civil and sessions judge April, 1867; officiated as commissioner of the Agra division in 1872 and 1875, and of the Allahabad division in 1874; retired, 1883; fellow of the Calcutta University; member of committee of the Muhamadan College of Aligurh; medal from the zoological society; medal and diploma from the Austrian Exhibition of 1863; author of 'Indian Administration,' 1867; 'History of Hindustan,' 1885; 'Life of Madhava Rao Sindhia,' 1892; and numerous contributions to the periodical press.

KEENE, HENRY GEORGE HARRIS, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, and was attached to the accountant-general's office, Rangoon, 14th March, 1874; assistant accountant-general, Feb., 1878, and assistant comptroller-general, March, 1878; class iv. of financial department, Jan., 1890.

KEESS, JAMES, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., M.R.C.P., and L.M. (London), and M.R.C.S., late Madras Medical Department.—Served in the subordinate medical department as warrant officer from 11th Sept., 1848, to May, 1855; assistant surgeon, 4th Aug., 1856; arrived 11th Sept., 1856, and served under the military department up to May, 1862, and subsequently as civil surgeon and superintendent of district jail, Kurnool, and was placed on special duty experimenting on alkaloids in Gudalur and Wynaad, June, 1866; fort surgeon, Madras, and professor of anatomy and physiology in the Medical College, April, 1867; medical inspector of seamen, Aug., 1868; acting principal medical storekeeper and inspector of emigrants, May, 1869; acting health officer and superintendent, lock hospital, Madras, April, 1880; fellow of Madras University, May, 1882; principal and professor of medicine in the Medical College, and senior physician, General Hospital, Aug., 1883; retired, Jan., 1887; author of 'Syllabus of Medicine for use of Medical Students,' 'Notes on Zoology and Comparative Anatomy,' 'History of the Madras Medical College,' a pamphlet on the 'Prevention of Cholera,' and a 'Calendar of the Medical College.'

KEITH, STANLEY, Financial Department, India Office.—Educated at Lancing College; writer, India Office, 6th June, 1873; clerk, 2nd class, April, 1879.

KEITH, THOMAS W., Accountant-General, India Office.—Educated at Highgate School; East India House writer, old establishment, 20th Aug., 1845; junior clerk, treasury, 1848; senior clerk, Sept., 1858; accountant-general's department, 1860; accountant, Jan., 1872; assessor of income tax, 1872; accountant-general, Feb., 1879.

KELLAKKA COVILAGOM MANAVEDAN RAJA, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Madras University; appointed by government of India as probationer for the civil service, 4th June, 1880; assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1882; acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; head assistant, Aug., 1888.

KELLEHER, JAMES, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Catholic University of Ireland; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 29th Sept., 1869; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1879; transferred to Assam as district and sessions judge of Sylhet, March, 1884; services replaced at disposal of government of Bengal, Sept., 1887; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1887; author of 'Possession in the Civil Law,' and 'Principles of Specific Performance and Mistake.'

KELLEY, W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India Office, 9th Oct., 1879.

KELLNER, EDWIN WELSH, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department as assistant comptroller-general, 29th April, 1870; served as deputy accountant-general, and, for a short period, as accountant-general, Bengal, 1874–76; deputy comptroller-general, Jan., 1877; assistant commissioner of paper currency, Calcutta, Dec., 1877; deputy comptroller-general in 1st class of financial department, Aug., 1878; acted as accountant-general, Bengal, in 1883, 1886, and 1887; officiating comptroller and auditor-general, Aug., 1887; officiated as accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh in 1887; and Madras, 1888; class i., finance department, enrolled list, July, 1889; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, in 1889; accountant-general, Punjab, March, 1890.

KELLY, CHARLES ARTHUR, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 14th Nov., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, June, 1868; also served as assistant-superintendent of survey, 1863–64, and officiating inspector of schools, 1869; appointed small cause court judge, Bhagulpore, Jan., 1876, and served subsequently in the judicial department; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Jan., 1879; retired, Jan., 1888.

KELSALL, JOHN, late Madras C.S.—Educated at University College School, and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; from March, 1865, to Jan., 1867, served as probationary assistant-superintendent of police, and subsequently in the revenue and judicial departments in various districts of Madras, as assistant collector and magistrate, principal assistant, and acting collector and magistrate; compiled the Bellary 'District Manual'; appointed district and sessions judge, Aug., 1880, in the Godaveri district, and afterwards in South Malabar and Vizagapatam; retired, Nov., 1889.

KEMBALL, SIR ARNOLD BURROWES, General, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., late Political Department, Government of India.—Educated at Addiscombe; and lieutenant, Bombay artillery, Dec., 1837; served in the Afghan war, 1838–39, and was present at the siege and capture of Ghuznee (medal); appointed assistant to the resident at Bushire, Feb., 1842; political resident, Persian Gulf, May, 1852; consul general, Bagdad, and political agent, Turkish Arabia, April, 1855, to

1873; served in the Persian expedition of 1857, and was present at the capture of Mohumrah (medal and clasp, C.B., and brevet of major); served with the Turco-Persian boundary commission, 1873; during the Russo-Turkish war, 1876–77, was British military attaché at the headquarters of the Turkish army.

KEMBALL, CHARLES GURDON, Barrister-at-Law, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College in 1850; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1850; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, judicial assistant commissioner (in Sind), and deputy magistrate; collector and magistrate, Karachi, Nov., 1861; served as judge and sessions judge, Surat, from Jan., 1866, to June, 1870, and from the latter date acted as judge of the high court, Bombay, in which appointment he was confirmed in Aug., 1871; acted as member of council, Bombay, in 1880, and again in 1881; retired in 1885.

KEMBLE, WILLIAM, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived, 8th April, 1858; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Oct., 1873; inspector-general of jails, July, 1876; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Jan., 1878; officiating opium agent, Benares, May, 1882; opium agent, Behar, May, 1884; officiating commissioner, Patna, May–Nov., 1890; acting member of board of revenue, June, 1892.

KENNEDY, JAMES, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1863; from July, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, settlement officer, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, June, 1879; magistrate and collector, Gorakhpur, March, 1884; retired, April, 1890.

KENNEDY, JOSEPH, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1874; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; on special duty, Madras, in 1878; transferred to Assam, May, 1884, as assistant commissioner, 1st class; deputy commissioner, July, 1886.

KENNEDY, SIR MICHAEL KAVANAGH, General, K.C.S.I., R.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—2nd lieutenant, Bombay engineers, 11th June, 1841; arrived in India, Nov., 1842; assistant engineer, roads and tanks, June, 1843; executive engineer at Surat, Aden, and Satara, 1848–60; on special duty, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta, Oct., 1860 to April, 1861; superintending engineer, Southern division, April, 1862; secretary to government of Bombay, public works and railway departments, July, 1863; resigned the public works department in 1880; controller-general of supply, Kabul expedition; additional secretary to government of India for supply and transport, 1880.

KENNEDY, ROBERT MUIRHEAD, Bombay C.S. Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1877; and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting junior collector and magistrate, and railway magistrate, Bandra; 2nd assistant collector, April, 1888; 1st assistant, May, 1891; in 1891 acted as political agent, Mahi Kantha, and as administrator, Rajpipla state.

KENNEDY, THOMAS JOHN, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Liverpool Institute, Balliol College, Oxford, and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1880, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; transferred to Central Provinces, Oct., 1885; settlement officer, Raipur, Oct., 1885; retransferred to the Punjab, and appointed assistant commissioner, Lahore, Nov., 1887; officiating district judge, Oct., 1890, and from April, 1891; also officiating divisional judge, Kulu.

KENNEDY, WILLOUGHBY PITCAIRN, Major, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 8th Feb., 1870, and served under the military department; assistant to political agent, Mahi Kantha, March, 1875; served subsequently in the same capacity at Aden, Zanzibar, Baluchistan, and Kathiawar; assistant to the agent to the governor-general, Central India, Aug.–Oct., 1880; acted as administrator of the Porbandar State in 1888 and 1889; and as political agent, Kolhapur, in 1890; special political agent, Cambay, Oct., 1890.

KENNEY-HERBERT, ARTHUR ROBERT, Colonel, Madras Cavalry.—Cornet, 20th Sept., 1859; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1859; served on regimental duty with various cavalry regiments; adjutant, governor's body guard, Sept., 1865; deputy assistant quarter-master general, 1873–76; major, Sept., 1879; military secretary to the governor of Madras, May, 1881, to April, 1884; officiating assistant secretary to government of India, military department, Dec., 1881; from April, 1884, acted as secretary to the government of Madras, military department, and was confirmed in that appointment, Dec., 1885; retired, April, 1892.

KENSINGTON, ALFRED, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 12th Feb., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer; on special duty in civil secretariat, Oct., 1882; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, Nov., 1882; settlement officer, April, 1884; on special duty in Umballa settlement, Dec., 1889; appointed under-secretary to government of India, finance and commerce department, April, 1890; officiating as deputy secretary, Jan., 1891.

KERNAN, JAMES, M.A., Q.C., late Judicial Department, Madras.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; judge of the high court, Madras, 3rd May, 1870; fellow of the Madras University, Feb., 1871; vice-chancellor of the Madras University, June, 1885, and 1887; officiating chief justice, July to Nov., 1885, and in July, 1888; retired, July, 1889.

KERR, T. COULTER, Captain, Store Department, India Office.—Surveyor of shipping, 1st April, 1881.

KERSHAW, Louis James, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Belfast Methodist College and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 31st Oct., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, March, 1892.

KETTLEWELL, G., B.A., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Madras.—Arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1854; served under the military department till Dec., 1881, when he was appointed principal, Veterinary School, Lahore; inspecting veterinary surgeon, Madras Army, April, 1891.

KEYS, Arthur Innes, Registry Department, India Office.—Appointed clerk, London office, Indo-European Telegraph Department, 1880; on abolition of that office, services transferred to India office, 1st Jan., 1889.

KEYSER, Alfred, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Guildford Grammar School, and Royal Academy, Gosport; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1865, and served as assistant-collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; junior collector and magistrate and political agent, Surat, Dec., 1884; senior collector, &c., April, 1887; acting commissioner, Southern division, March, 1890; retired, March, 1892.

KHANDERAO CHIMANRAO BEDARKAR, Rao Bahadur, B.A., LL.B., Judicial Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 25th April, 1863, as Gujarati and Marathi translator and interpreter, high court; deputy registrar and sealer, Feb., 1867; services lent to H.H. the Maharaja Holkar, Oct., 1890; 4th judge, Bombay small cause court, Dec., 1890, continuing to be in the foreign service.

KHARSEDJI MANEKJI KHARSEDJI, Khan Bahadur, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Served from 29th May, 1874, as judge of the court of small causes, Ahmednagar, and subsequently at Ahmedabad; appointed 4th judge, Bombay small cause court, June, 1888, and 3rd judge, May, 1889.

KHARSEDJI RATANJI BAMANJI, Bombay C.S.—Probationer under the native civil service rules, and assistant-collector and magistrate, Nov., 1882; confirmed as member of the Bombay civil service, Jan., 1885; 2nd assistant, April, 1892.

KHUSHWAKTRAE, Rae, B.L., Bengal Civil Service (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed by the Government of India probationary assistant magistrate and collector, under the native civil service rules, 16th April, 1890.

KIERNANDER, Charles Robert Campbell, late Financial Department, Government of India.—Assistant accountant-general, British Burma, 5th Aug., 1864; officiating deputy accountant-general, Central Provinces, April, 1870; assistant accountant-general, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1870; from Feb., 1874, to Jan., 1876, served as deputy accountant-general in the Punjab, and subsequently in Bombay, N.W. Provinces, British Burma, and Bengal; officiated as accountant-general, Bengal, in 1878 and 1879; inspector of local offices of account, Oct., 1878; deputy comptroller-general in 1st class of financial department, Feb., 1883; assistant secretary, government of India, financial department, Nov., 1884, to Jan., 1885; comptroller of Indian treasuries, April, 1885; deputy auditor-general, Oct., 1886; officiating deputy comptroller-general, Aug., 1887; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, Sept., 1890, and again from May, 1891; deputy comptroller-general, April, 1891; retired, March, 1892.

KILBY, George Charles, B.L., Bengal Judicial Service.—Deputy superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, 28th Feb., 1876.

KILBY, Sanford James, Bengal Preventive Service.—Assistant collector of customs, Chittagong, 30th June, 1865; deputy magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1866; from Aug., 1868, to Dec., 1876, served in the police department, and was appointed assistant superintendent, 1st grade, May, 1874; on famine relief duty, Dec., 1873, and March, 1876; on special duty in Chumparum, April, 1874; from Dec., 1876, served in the customs preventive service, and was appointed superintendent, Jan., 1877; also in charge of the Sulkea salt golahs, April, 1880; served in Madras as deputy commissioner, abkari and salt department, Sept.-Nov., 1885, when he returned to his Calcutta appointment.

KILGOUR, Frederick, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Madras.—First commission, 11th July, 1857; probationary assistant superintendent of police, Nov., 1865; assistant superintendent, Aug., 1873; superintendent, June, 1874; deputy inspector-general, May, 1892.

KIMBERLEY (Earl of), Right Hon. John Wodehouse, K.G.—Born 7th Jan., 1826; educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1847, with 1st class in classics; succeeded to title of Baron Wodehouse, May, 1846; under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Dec., 1852, to 1856; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1856-58; under secretary for foreign affairs, June, 1859, to Aug., 1861; on a special mission to the North of Europe, in connection with the Schleswig-Holstein question, 1863; under secretary of state for India, April-Nov., 1864; lord lieutenant of Ireland, Nov., 1864, to July, 1866; raised to earldom of Kimberley, May, 1866; elected governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, April, 1868; lord privy seal, Dec., 1868, to July, 1870; secretary of state for the colonies from July, 1870, to Feb., 1874; member of the royal commission to enquire into the working of the Penal Servitude Acts, Feb., 1878; secretary of state for the colonies, May, 1880; held provisionally the office of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on Mr. Bright's resignation, June, 1882; secretary of state for India, Dec., 1882, to June, 1885, Feb. to Aug., 1886, and again from Aug., 1892; was a royal commissioner for the exhibition of 1886; has been a member of the senate of the University of London since 1859, and was for some time president of University College, London (resigned, 1887).

KINCAID, Charles Augustus, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Sherborne School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

KINCAID, William, Major-Gen., I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Madras Army, March, 1849; appointed to adjust boundaries disputes, Bhopal agency, March, 1864; assistant political agent, Bundelcund, small cause court judge and canton-

ment magistrate, Nowgong, 1866; second in command, Malwa Bheel corps, Nov., 1870; political agent, Bhopal, Aug., 1876; political agent, Bhopawur, and commandant, Malwa Bheel corps, Oct., 1879; political agent, Bhopal, June, 1881; returned to Europe, 1887.

KINDERSLEY, JOHN ROBERT, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury in 1847; served in the grades of assistant magistrate and collector till 1857, when he was appointed assistant judge of Mangalore; subordinate judge, Bellary, 1859; civil and sessions judge, Rajahmundry, March, 1865, and subsequently at Bellary; officiating judicial commissioner, Mysore, Sept., 1866, and again 1868; judge of the high court of judicature, Madras, June, 1877; retired in 1884.

KING, GEORGE, C.I.E., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1865; house surgeon, Medical College Hospital, from 9th May to 25th Aug., 1866, when his services were placed at disposal of government of India, military department; superintendent of Royal Botanical Gardens, ex-officio professor of botany in Calcutta Medical College, and ex-officio superintendent of cinchona plantation in British Sikkhim, from July, 1871; surgeon-major, Oct., 1877; also officiating quinologist, Dec., 1879; brigade surgeon, April, 1889; C.I.E., Jan., 1890; superintendent of botanical gardens, Calcutta, and professor of botany in Calcutta medical college, July, 1871; in addition, director of the botanical survey of India, May, 1891; author of 'Manual of Cinchona Cultivation in India,' and other botanical works, and editor of 'Annals of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.'

KING, JOSHUA, M.A., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived, 26th Oct., 1860, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant judge and session judge; in charge of the small cause court, Ahmedabad, April-May, 1864; acting under secretary to government, revenue, financial, and general departments, May, 1866; acting collector and superintendent of stamps and stationery, Bombay, July, 1869, to Jan., 1870; talukdari settlement officer, Dec., 1874, to Feb., 1876, and again, Feb., 1876, to Nov., 1877, for carrying Bombay Act VI of 1862 into effect, and manager under Act XV of 1871; on special duty, Baroda, Nov., 1877, to June, 1879; junior collector and magistrate, Ahmednagar, May, 1879; senior collector and magistrate and political agent, Satara, May, 1884; retired, 1886.

KING, LUCAS BLACKER BURNET, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived, 11th Oct., 1860; from Nov., 1861, served in the Bengal revenue, survey, and judicial departments, and was appointed superintendent of survey, Aug., 1866, joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Jan., 1877, and district and sessions judge, 1st grade, July, 1880; retired, Aug., 1885.

KING, LUCAS WHITE, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Ennis College, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 27th Nov., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating junior secretary to financial commissioner, Punjab, Sept., 1882; revenue officer, Swat river canal, Feb.-May, 1885; transferred to foreign department as officiating political agent, and assistant commissioner, Ajmere, June, 1885; political agent, 3rd class, sub. *pro-tem.*, Oct., 1885; boundary settlement officer, Meywar, Tonk border, Feb., 1887; officiating political agent, and assistant commissioner, Ajmere, March, 1887; assistant to resident, Mysore, and secretary to chief commissioner, Coorg, July, 1887; on special duty with Maharaja of Mysore, Dec., 1887; first assistant to agent to the governor-general for Central India, Feb.-July, 1888; re-transferred to Punjab as assistant commissioner, Sept., 1890; also political officer, Shirani Field Force, Oct., 1890.

KING, WALTER GAWEN, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Surgeon-Major, late Madras Medical Department.—Arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1874, and served under the military department in Madras and Burma; acted as Zillah surgeon, and superintendent of district jail, as surgeon to His Excellency the Governor, and as professor at the Presidency College; civil surgeon, June, 1877; also superintendent of jail, March, 1878; district surgeon, April, 1890; has twice officiated as inspector of vaccination, and deputy sanitary commissioner; reverted to military department, Jan., 1892.

KING, WILLIAM, B.A., D.Sc., Geological Survey of India.—Educated at Queen's College, Galway; appointed from England as assistant in the geological survey, and joined the service, 4th March, 1857; served in various districts of the Madras presidency, and was appointed deputy superintendent for Madras, Nov., 1868; served subsequently in the Godaveri district and the Nizam's territories, and discovered the Singareni coal-field, 1871-72; deputed to Vienna in joint charge of the survey collections at the Exhibition, 1873; 1st grade officer, April, 1875; fellow of the Madras University and member of the Faculty of Engineering, 1884; officiated as superintendent of the geological survey, May-Nov., 1884; designation changed to superintendent of survey; appointed director, April, 1887; author of contributions to the survey publications.

KINGSMILL, JAMES, late Central Press, Bombay.—Joined the service as general superintendent of the Government Central Press, and editor of the 'Bombay Government Gazette,' 16th March, 1872 to 1891.

KIPLING, JOHN LOCKWOOD, C.I.E., Education Department, Punjab.—Joined the government service as architectural sculptor, Bombay, May, 1865; from April, 1875, served in the Punjab as principal of Mayo School of Industrial Art, and curator, Lahore Museum.

KIRKHAM, THOMAS BROWN, B.L., Educational Department, Bombay.—Joined the educational department, 1st Jan., 1862; arrived in India, 21st June, 1862, and served as head-master of the Poona High School, principal of the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, and professor of English literature at the Elphinstone College; was also a member of the first municipal corporation of Bombay, Aug., 1873; from

April, 1878, served as educational inspector, and was promoted to 2nd grade of the department, April, 1885; on special duty in England in connection with technical education, Nov., 1886.

KIRKWOOD, TOWNSEND MOLLOY, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bromsgrove Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1862; arrived, 2nd Dec., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1876, and district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, March, 1880; served temporarily under the public works department, Oct., 1869, to Oct., 1871, and was employed on famine duty, Bhagulpore, March, 1874; district and sessions judge, 1st grade, April, 1886; retired, 1888.

KISCH, HERMANN MICHAEL, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1873; assistant magistrate and collector, Bengal, Nov., 1873; on famine duty, Patna, March, 1874, and at Bellary, Feb., 1877; assistant to director-general of statistics, Feb., 1875; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, May, 1878; under secretary, judicial and political departments, Jan., 1880; officiating secretary in the financial department, June, 1881; officiating under secretary, government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Dec., 1883; postmaster-general, Bengal, Nov., 1885; officiating deputy secretary to government of India, finance and commerce department, Jan., 1889; officiating director-general of post office of India, May, 1890; on deputation to Vienna Postal Congress, April-July, 1891; author of the statistical account of Chittagong district.

KISSORY MOHUN CHATTERJEE, B.A., B.L., Judicial Department, Bengal.—Officiated as judge of the small cause court in 1888 and 1889, and was confirmed as 4th judge, 3rd Oct., 1889.

KITTS, EUSTACE JOHN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Portland Grammar School, Mill Hill Grammar School, and University of London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Berar, Aug., 1875, and served as assistant commissioner and also as small cause court judge of Akola; on special (famine) duty in Madras, 1877–78; assistant commissioner, Ajmere, May to Nov., 1883; from April, 1884, served in the N.W. Provinces, and was appointed joint magistrate, 2nd grade, May, 1885; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1887; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1888; small cause court judge, Jan., 1890; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1890; author of 'Berar Census Report,' and 'Castes and Tribes found in India.'

KNAPP, ARTHUR ROWLAND, Madras C.S.—Educated at Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

KNIGHT, RAYMONT, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's College, Stony Stratford, and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 12th Jan., 1885; assistant collector, April, 1885; 2nd assistant and forest settlement officer, March, 1892.

KNOWLYS, HENRY BOLD, late Berar Commission.—Served as a writer in the Ceylon civil service, 15th Feb., 1859, to Aug., 1866; from Sept., 1866, served in the Hyderabad assigned districts as assistant commissioner; small cause court judge, Sept., 1873; deputy commissioner, May, 1886; retired, July, 1891.

KNOX, GEORGE, late Punjab Administration.—Assistant engineer, May, 1854; from June, 1856, served in the Punjab commission, and was appointed personal assistant to commissioner of Jullundur, April, 1864; assistant commissioner, 1st class, Oct., 1864; deputy commissioner, 1st class, Dec., 1877; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Rawul Pindi, Nov., 1878, to April, 1879; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; retired, 1890.

KNOX, GEORGE EDWARD, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1865; from June, 1867, served in the N.W. Provinces, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; from March, 1877, served in the judicial department, and was appointed small cause court judge, Allahabad, Aug., 1877; judge, 3rd grade, March, 1884; officiating legal remembrancer, Feb., 1885; member of the lieutenant-governor's council for making laws and regulations, Dec., 1886; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, continuing to act as legal remembrancer, Sept., 1887; confirmed in the latter post, Sept., 1887; judge of the High Court, N.W.P., Dec., 1890; author of a 'Digest of the Criminal Law of the Bengal Presidency,' a 'Digest of Civil Procedure,' 'The Legal Remembrancer, 1879-82,' and 'Treatise upon the Indian Stamp Law.'

KNOX, HUBERT THOMAS, B.L., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1868, and served in Madras as assistant magistrate and collector, acting deputy commissioner of salt revenue, acting principal assistant, joint sessions judge for trying Rumpa cases, and assistant commissioner (Nilgiris); acted as district and sessions judge, Ganjam, April–Sept., 1884, and afterwards in North Arcot; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Malabar, Oct., 1884; district and sessions judge, Trichinopoly, Nov., 1887; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888; district and sessions judge, Bellary, Feb., 1890; resigned, Jan., 1892.

KNYVETT, WILLIAM LEYCESTER NATHANIEL, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Bengal.—First commission, 10th June, 1854; served in the Bengal police department from June, 1863, as district superintendent (1st grade, April, 1875); officiating personal assistant to inspector-general, July, 1875; deputy inspector-general, April, 1885; officiating inspector-general of police, Bengal, July, 1888; reverted to military duty, 1891.

KONSTAM, EDWIN MAX, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 29th Nov., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

KOUGH, CHARLES, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Kingstown, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1867, and served in various districts of Madras in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, head assistant, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; forest settlement officer, March, 1884; acted for various periods as collector and magistrate in the districts of Madura, Cuddapah, and North Arcot; collector and magistrate, Kurnool, Nov., 1887.

KRISHNA CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, B.A., B.L., Judicial Department, Bengal.—From 19th Dec., 1865, served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 4th grade, May, 1877; small cause court judge, Backergunge, Dec., 1877; subordinate judge, 1st grade, May, 1884.

KRISHNA GOVINDA GUPTA, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Mymensing Zilla School, and Pogose School, Dacca, and matriculated at Calcutta University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1873; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine duty, March, 1874; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1884; has also officiated as magistrate and collector, and as junior secretary to the board of revenue, and was confirmed in the latter appointment, May, 1890; in 1891 acted as commissioner of excise, Bengal; magistrate and collector, March, 1892.

KRISHNA MOHUN MOOKERJI, B.L., Judicial Department, Bengal.—Served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, from 28th March, 1865, and was appointed subordinate judge, 1st grade, Dec., 1884.

LAING, JAMES ANDERSON, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Department.—Assistant-surgeon, 1st April, 1870; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1870, and served in the Madras medical department as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, and acting resident surgeon at the General Hospital, Madras; deputy sanitary commissioner and inspector of vaccination, Feb., 1878; surgeon-major, April, 1882; officiating sanitary commissioner, April, 1886; confirmed in appointment, June, 1888.

LAKSHMAN GOPAL DESHMUKH, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, 16th April, 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; confirmed as member of the Bombay civil service, June, 1885; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, Nov., 1889.

LAKSHMI KANTHA RAO PANTULU, JIDDU, DEWAN BAHADUR, Madras Revenue Department.—Joined the service, 1st Jan., 1855, and served in various subordinate posts; deputy director of revenue settlement, Aug., 1883; member of committee on draft tenancy bill, July, 1885; deputy commissioner, April, 1887; from June to Sept., 1890, acted as secretary to revenue commissioner; compiled the 'Manual of the Revenue Settlement Department,' 1887.

LAL BEHARI DE, REV., late Bengal Education Department.—Served from 3rd Sept., 1867, first as head master, and afterwards as assistant professor, in the Berhampore College; assistant professor in the Hooghly College, Jan., 1872; 3rd class of the education department, May, 1885; author of 'Govinda Samanta, or Bengal Peasant Life,' 'Folk Tales of Bengal,' 'Recollections of Alexander Duff.'

LAMB, RICHARD AMPHLETT, Bombay C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Highgate Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 21st Oct., 1879, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; forest settlement officer, Khandeish, March, 1885; transferred to Burma as deputy commissioner, March, 1887.

LAMBE, WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1881; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1886; magistrate and collector, Mainpuri, April, 1889; deputy commissioner, Jalaun, Nov., 1890; magistrate and collector, Ghazipur, April, 1892.

LAMBERT, JOHN, C.I.E., Police Department, Bengal.—Served from 23rd Nov., 1863, as assistant superintendent, district superintendent, and officiating personal assistant to the inspector-general; on special duty, March, 1872; visitor of the presidency jail, and of the lunatic asylums, July, 1872; deputy commissioner of police, Calcutta, Feb., 1874; served under the government of India, foreign department, from March, 1882, to March, 1884, as officiating political resident, 2nd class, and general superintendent of the operations for the suppression of thuggee and dacoity; acted as commissioner, Calcutta, and president of the boiler commission, 1885–86; commissioner of police, Calcutta, April, 1889; member of lieut.-governor's council, June, 1892.

LAMBERT, PARRY, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Punjab.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Dec., 1855; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1857; joined the public works department as assistant engineer, 8th Jan., 1858, and served in Oudh and the Punjab; executive engineer, Dec., 1863; officiating controller of Punjab northern state railway accounts, Sept., 1875; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Madras, May, 1876; examiner, 3rd class, Oct., 1878; transferred to the office of examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, March, 1879; transferred to Bombay, as officiating examiner, public works accounts, Dec., 1879; from Dec., 1881, served in the N.W. Provinces as examiner, public works accounts, and officiated in Bengal, Feb.–Dec., 1882; examiner, 1st class, May, 1886; transferred to Bombay, May, 1884; and to the Punjab, Sept., 1886; reverted to military department, 1891; retired, March, 1892.

LANDON, CHARLES PALMER, Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant superintendent, 1st Sept., 1868, and served on various lines; superintendent, June,

1880: held charge of Upper Burma field division, 1886 (services acknowledged by government); Dacca division, Jan., 1888; in charge, Calcutta telegraph office, Nov., 1890, and from July, 1891.

LANE, CLAYTON TURNER, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Hyderabad Administration. — Ensign Bengal army, 11th Dec., 1858; from March, 1863, served in the Punjab as assistant superintendent, and district superintendent of police; transferred to Berar police, Sept., 1865; inspector-general of police and jails, Hyderabad assigned districts, April, 1877; is also inspector-general of jails and registration and stamps, and registrar of joint stock companies.

LANE, JAMES HORSBURGH, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian telegraph department, 1st Feb., 1857; superintendent, 1st grade, Bombay, Aug., 1870; officiating deputy director-general, March, 1872, and again Feb.-April, 1886; director of traffic, Feb., 1879; officiating deputy director-general, Feb., 1886, and Jan., 1890; confirmed, April, 1890; officiating director-general, April, 1892; compiler of 'Word Code for Foreign Telegrams.'

LANE, JOHN MACDONALD, M.I.E.E., late Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the Indian telegraph department, 22nd Sept., 1862; assistant superintendent, 1st grade, Jan., 1866; superintendent, Bengal, Oct., 1869; served subsequently in the Malabar Coast and Nagpur divisions; 1st grade superintendent, British Burma, Sept., 1883, and afterwards in Bombay; charge of Bengal division, Dec., 1889; retired, April, 1891.

LANE, H. H., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd July, 1892.

LANE, WILMOT, Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).-Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; arrived in India, 13th January, 1855; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; from Aug., 1863, to March, 1866, served in Oudh as officiating deputy commissioner, Lucknow; magistrate and collector, Mainpuri, Jan., 1872; civil and sessions judge, Moradabad, Aug., 1877; commissioner, Rae Bareli division, Sept., 1880, and subsequently of the Agra and Meerut divisions; officiating as member, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, Oct.-Dec., 1883; retired, April, 1889.

LANG, ARTHUR MOFFATT, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, N.W. Provinces.—1st commission, June, 1852; arrived in India, July, 1854; assistant engineer, Punjab, Nov., 1855; superintendent, civil buildings, Lahore, Aug., 1856; executive engineer, March, 1857; during the mutiny served at the siege and capture of Delhi, the relief and capture of Lucknow, and various engagements (medal and clasps); assistant to chief engineer, Oudh, April, 1858; assistant secretary, public works department, to chief commissioner, Oudh, July, 1865; principal, Thomason Engineering College, March, 1871, to May, 1877; superintending engineer, 1st grade, deputy inspector-general military works, and secretary, defence committee, Feb., 1879; secretary to agent to governor-general, Baluchistan, public works department, Feb., 1881; chief engineer, and secretary to chief commissioner, British Burma, public works department, Jan., 1883; chief engineer and joint secretary, buildings and roads and railway branches, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, July, 1885; chief engineer, 1st class, March, 1886; retired, Nov., 1887.

LANG, GEORGE LUKIS, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1858; arrived in India, March, 1858; from Nov., 1858, to Nov., 1866, served in Oudh as assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer; from Nov., 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, deputy commissioner, Jhansi, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; appointed magistrate and collector, Aligarh, April, 1877, and was subsequently posted to Bulandshar; officiating district and sessions judge, July-Sept., 1880; has acted for various periods as commissioner in the Agra, Rohilkhund, and Fyzabad divisions; commissioner of Jhansi, July, 1889; retired, May, 1891.

LANG, JOHN, Bengal C.S. — Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 28th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

LANG, RICHARD TICKELL MONTGOMERY, Colonel, Bengal Cavalry, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1859; from May, 1862, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, April, 1877; officiating additional civil and sessions judge, Peshawur, April-Nov., 1880; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Mooltan, March, 1881, and subsequently in the Rawal Pindi Division; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1882.

LANGLEY, EDWARD HARTLEY RAYNSFORD, Brigade-Surgeon, B.A. (Dub.), M.R.C.S. (Lon.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Bombay medical service, 23rd July, 1858; arrived in India, 28th Sept., 1858; was employed under the military department, and as acting civil surgeon in various stations; served with 5th regiment, N.L.I., in China in 1860-62; appointed presidency surgeon and marine surgeon, Bombay, Oct., 1876; also in medical charge of the European General Hospital, May-June, 1882; brigade-surgeon, June, 1884; retired, Nov., 1889.

LANSDOWNE (MARQUESS OF), RIGHT HON. HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZMAURICE, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., Honorary D.C.L., (Oxford).—Born, 1845; educated at Eton, and Balliol College, Oxford; succeeded to the marquisate in 1866; a lord of the treasury, 1868 to 1872; under secretary for war, 1872 to 1874; under secretary for India, April to July, 1880; governor-general of Canada, May, 1883; appointed governor-general of India, and assumed office, 10th Dec., 1888; hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1888.

LARKINS, ARTHUR BROOKS, Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant superintendent, 30th Oct., 1869, and employed on various lines, including Tavoy-Siam line; superintendent, March, 1886, and held charge of various divisions; in charge, check office, Calcutta, April, 1892.

LARMINIE, WILLIAM, late Store Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, 2nd Aug., 1873; retired, 1887.

LARMINIE, WILLIAM REA, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open

competitive examination of 1859; arrived, 28th Dec., 1860; from Nov., 1861, served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1879; officiating commissioner, Orissa division, and superintendent of Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, June, 1883; officiating commissioner, Dacca, April, 1885; commissioner, Dacca division, Oct., 1886; retired, Aug., 1889.

LARYMORE, ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, Jail Department, Bengal.—Served in the Behar cavalry as trooper, 1857-8; joined the Bengal police as assistant superintendent, 31st July, 1862; district superintendent, June, 1872; on famine relief duty, Nov., 1874; superintendent, Midnapore jail, Jan., 1877; superintendent of Alipore jail, March, 1884; has also officiated as inspector-general of jails.

LAST, ARTHUR WALTER WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Westminster, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 19th Nov., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

LATHAM, FRANCIS LAW, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Service, Bombay.—Served as acting remembrancer of legal affairs, 23rd May, 1872, to 1st Jan., 1873; also acted as advocate-general, and as judge of the high court, Bombay, for various periods between 1st Jan., 1880, and 5th March, 1884; advocate-general, Bombay, 6th March, 1884; additional member of the Bombay legislative council.

LA TOUCHE, CECIL D'URBAN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Cantonment Magistrate, Bombay.—Ensign, 20th July, 1850; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1850, and served on military duty up to Nov., 1883, and subsequently as cantonment magistrate, Poona; returned to Europe, 1888.

LA TOUCHE, HENRY CHRISTOPHER DIGGES, late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, Nov., 1868, as executive engineer, Punjab northern state railway; Agra-Gwalior railway survey, Nov., 1872; engineer-in-chief, Sindia state railway, construction division, Nov., 1879; Bundelcund railway surveys, 1881; engineer-in-chief, Jhansi-Manikpur state railway, Sept., 1883; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; engineer-in-chief, Bellary-Kistna and Cuddapah-Nellore railways, March, 1886; lent to Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Jan., 1888; superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1889, and 1st class, Feb., 1890; retired, May, 1892.

LATOUCHE, JAMES JOHN DIGGES, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer, till Dec., 1871, when he was transferred as settlement officer to Ajmere; also served as officiating assistant commissioner of Bewar and officiating deputy commissioner, Ajmere; returned to N.W. Provinces, 1875, and was appointed district superintendent of police, 1st grade, Bulandshahr, Sept., 1875; served subsequently in various districts in officiating appointments as settlement officer, magistrate and collector, and district and sessions judge, and was promoted to joint magistrate, 1st grade, July, 1882; settlement officer, 1st grade, Gorakhpur, Nov., 1883; from Aug., 1886, served in Upper Burma as commissioner of the Southern division; rejoined the N.W. Provinces as magistrate and collector, April, 1890; officiating commissioner, Allahabad, May, 1891; acting chief secretary, Nov., 1891; member of lieut.-governor's council, Dec., 1891; author of 'Gazetteer of Ajmere-Mairwara.'

LATOUCHE, WILLIAM PAGET, Colonel, I.S.C., late Salt Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay army, Sept., 1854; arrived in India, 17th Jan., 1855; was employed on military duty, and served in the Persian war, 1856, and the mutiny campaign, and was also appointed assistant magistrate, Dec., 1859, and assistant district superintendent of police, Jan., 1865; acting political superintendent, Palanpur, June-Nov., 1867; from Dec., 1867, served in the Bombay police department as assistant superintendent and district superintendent (1st grade, May, 1882), and also acted as superintendent of the Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. railway company's police, Nov., 1868, to Nov., 1869; on special duty, June, 1879, to Feb., 1880; from Feb., 1883, served as deputy collector of salt revenue; returned to Europe, 1887.

LAUDERDALE (EARL OF), RT. HON. FREDERICK HENRY MAITLAND, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission, 4th Hussars, Feb., 1861; served in Central India on civil employ from 1869 as boundary officer, and political assistant; 2nd assistant agent, Indore, 1877; 1st assistant agent, Indore, 1878; additional political agent and superintendent, Charkhari, 1882; retired, Jan., 1886.

LAUGHLIN, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.I.E.E., late Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant superintendent, Oct., 1866; held charge of various divisions, chiefly in Madras and Bengal, and charge of the telegraph stores, Calcutta; class iv., 2nd grade, Oct., 1887; retired, May, 1891.

LAUGHTON, DANIEL WILSON, Major-General, I.S.C., late Berar Commission.—First commission in the army, Jan., 1854; arrived in Madras, April, 1854; from Jan., 1865, served in the Hyderabad assigned districts as assistant commissioner, small cause court judge, and cantonment magistrate; acted as inspector-general of registration, Jan., 1873; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Feb., 1885; retired, May, 1886.

LAURIE, HENRY MONTAGUE, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1887; assistant commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1887; officiating under secretary to the chief commissioner, Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1891.

LAURIE, LEWIS KOSSUTH, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 27th Oct., 1873; from Nov., 1873, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting deputy commissioner, and acting district superintendent of police; acted as registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, July, 1880, to March, 1883, and as small cause court judge, Nagpur, in 1881, 1882, and 1887; acting assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, 1883-85; acting commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and

inspector-general of registration, July-Oct., 1883, and again, March, 1885; acting director of agriculture, and junior secretary to chief commissioner, Sept.-Oct., 1884; under secretary to chief commissioner, Oct., 1885; assistant commissioner, Oct., 1887; acted as secretary to chief commissioner in 1889 and 1890; judge, small cause court, Jubbulpore, Jan., 1890; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1890; commissioner of excise, Jan., 1891; officiating inspector-general of police and jails, May, 1891; confirmed in that appointment, April, 1892; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1892; author of a digest of rulings of judicial commissioners, C.P., in civil cases (1881), and some manuals relating to the Central Provinces.

LAURIE, MAXWELL, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Watson's College, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma, 9th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner and settlement officer.

LAW, VICTOR EDWARD, Colonel, Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, Madras cavalry, April, 1859; acted as government agent at Chepak, paymaster of Carnatic stipendiaries, and Persian and Hindustani translator to government, July, 1869; attaché, foreign department, July, 1872; served in Rajputana as superintendent of railway police, 1872 to 1877; political agent, Jeypoor, 1877, and afterwards in Ulwar, 1877-1883; officiating political agent, Charkhari, 1883; assistant at Sujangarh to governor general's agent in Rajputana, Feb., 1884; agent to governor general with king of Oudh, and superintendent of political pensions, March, 1884; appointed to the political charge of ex-Amir Muhammad Yakub Khan of Kabul, Aug., 1884; officiated as political agent, Mussoorie, 1890-91.

LAWRENCE, ALEXANDER JOHN, C.I.E., late Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1856; served from March, 1858, in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from March, 1864, served in the Central Provinces as settlement officer of Bhandara; re-attached to N.W. Provinces, Feb., 1869, and served as settlement officer and officiating magistrate and collector; member of the commission under the military department on the Lawrence asylums, June to Nov., 1872; on special duty with the government of India, home department, Dec., 1872; officiating civil and sessions judge, Mainpuri, June, 1874; magistrate and collector, Etawah, Oct., 1874, and subsequently of Agra; officiated for various periods as commissioner, Agra division; commissioner of the Allahabad division, April, 1885, and Meerut division, April, 1889; C.I.E., May, 1888; retired, Nov., 1891.

LAWRENCE, EDWARD, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1878, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; acted as assistant to the political resident at Aden, March, 1882, and as under secretary to Government, political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the governor's council for making laws and regulations, April, 1885; compiler of general administration report for 1884-85; acted as assistant judge and sessions judge, and as under secretary to government, in revenue, financial, and general departments; under secretary to the government of India, finance and commerce department, April, 1889; deputy accountant-general, Bombay, April, 1890; officiating accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, March, 1891.

LAWRENCE, HENRY JOHN, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 14th February, 1862; from Aug., 1866, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; district judge, Nov., 1884; additional divisional judge, Amritsar, Jan., 1885; officiating divisional judge, Jan., 1887, and again in 1889; divisional judge, April, 1889.

LAWRENCE, HENRY STAVELEY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Haileybury College, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 23rd Nov., 1890; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1891.

LAWRENCE, RICHARD CHARLES, General, C.B., I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—First commission, Bengal infantry, June, 1834; served in the Sutlej campaign in 1846, and was present at the battle of Sobraon (medal); second in command, Loodianah regiment, Dec., 1847; assistant commissioner, Punjab, April, 1849; captain of police, Lahore division, Jan., 1853; served in the Indian mutiny as political officer in charge of the Cashmere contingent, under General Wilson, in 1857; and was present at the assault and capture of Delhi (brevet of major, C.B., medal with clasp); military secretary to lieutenant governor of the Punjab, 1860; deputy commissioner, Simla, April, 1862; resident, Nepaul, 1867 to 1872.

LAWRENCE, WALTER ROPER, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1879, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; from Sept., 1881, to April, 1884, served in Ajmere and Merwara as officiating political assistant and assistant commissioner, and officiating cantonment magistrate; in charge Ajmere treasury and office of registrar of assurances, May, 1882; under-secretary to government, Punjab, Feb., 1885, and again in April, 1886; under secretary to government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Sept., 1886; officiated as secretary in 1888; settlement officer, Kashmir, April, 1889; C.I.E., Jan., 1891.

LAWRIE, EDWARD, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.B., Indian Medical Department.—First commission, Bengal medical service, 1872; surgeon-major, March, 1884; residency surgeon, Hyderabad, April, 1885; is also superintendent of vaccination, superintendent of medical school, and surgeon to the Afzalganj hospital.

LEA, JAMES HERBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

LEARY, A.S., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at the Moravian colleges of Fulneck in Yorkshire, and Neuwied on the Rhine; temporary clerk, India Office, 15th Nov., 1860; clerk, and class, Aug., 1878.

LE BRETON, WILLIAM INGLIS, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—Joined the royal artillery, Dec., 1864; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1865; joined the public works department, Nov., 1866, and served as assistant engineer in the Bombay presidency till Nov., 1869, and subsequently as assistant controller and deputy controller of accounts in the Punjab, N.W. Provinces, and Bombay; controller, 3rd class, and examiner of railway accounts, Bombay, Sept., 1874; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, Nov., 1877; from Dec., 1879, served as examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Bombay, and was promoted to 2nd class, May, 1886; also officiated as examiner of public works accounts, Sept.-Dec., 1883, and port storekeeper, state railways, March-June, 1884; examiner, public works accounts, Bombay, Feb., 1887; retired, June, 1889.

LEE, HARRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Yarmouth Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge; officiating assistant secretary, government of Bengal, March, 1876; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1885; chairman of the commissioners, Calcutta, April, 1890.

LEE, WILLIAM HERBERT, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam). — Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1887; and served as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, June, 1890.

LEEDS, ROBERT JAMES, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 25th Sept., 1861; served from Aug., 1862, in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating deputy superintendent of the family domains of the Maharaja of Benares, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; from Nov., 1879, served in the judicial department as civil and sessions judge; retired, April, 1887.

LEEDS, WILLIAM HENRY ARTHUR ST. JOHN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Cheltenham College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1885; transferred to Burma, as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1888; officiated as director of land records and agriculture, Nov., 1890, to Feb., 1891.

LEES, DONALD HECTOR, Bengal C.S.—Educated at North London Collegiate School, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 1st Dec., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

LEE-WARNER, JOHN, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; served in various districts of Madras from April, 1866, as assistant collector and magistrate and acting cantonment magistrate; on special duty, inquiring into condition of poorer classes, North Arcot and Salem, Jan., 1868: boundary arbitrator between the Kalastri Zemindari and Madras district, Sept., 1868; special assistant collector, Madura, for the management of the Ramnad estate, Dec., 1871, to March, 1878; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1882; acting collector of sea customs and protector of emigrants, Madras, May, 1884; district and sessions judge, Kistna, Oct., 1884; collector and magistrate, Dec., 1884; retired, Jan., 1890.

LEE-WARNER, WILLIAM, M.A., C.S.I., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby School, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th November, 1869; assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1870; officiating director of public instruction, Berar, Feb., 1872; private secretary to governor of Bombay, May, 1872, to Nov., 1874, and Jan.-Dec., 1876; on special duty in the secretariat, Nov. 1874; acting under secretary to government, political, judicial, and educational departments, and acting secretary to the legislative council, Bombay, Nov., 1874; from Dec., 1876, to Aug., 1878, served in Sind as assistant commissioner and branch inspector-general of registration, acting educational inspector, and acting commissioner; acting junior collector and magistrate, Satara, March, 1881; on special duty as member of the education commission, Calcutta, 1882; on special duty at the Nira canal, April, 1882; from Jan.-Oct., 1884, acted as junior under secretary to government of India, foreign department, and as private secretary to the president in council of the governor-general (Jan.-Feb.), and was on special duty in the foreign department, March-June, 1884; acting press commissioner, Sept., 1884; acting under secretary to government of India, foreign department, Oct., 1884; first assistant collector and acting director of public instruction, Bombay, March, 1885; on special duty in the Hyderabad State, Nov., 1885; acting political agent, Kolhapur, and Southern Mahratta country, Jan, 1886; also president of the Regency Council, Kolhapur, May, 1886; secretary to government of Bombay, political, &c., departments, Aug., 1887; C.S.I., Jan., 1892.

LE FANU, WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY, B.A., B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Kingstown School, Tipperary Grammar School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived, 28th Oct., 1865; served in Madras revenue and judicial departments from Oct., 1866, in various districts as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector, and joint magistrate, acting district and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; district and sessions judge, Kistna, Dec., 1885; collector and magistrate, Cuddapah, Jan., 1886; North Arcot, Nov., 1888; compiler of 'Salem District Manual.'

LEGEYT, PHILIP HARRISON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 27th March, 1851; was employed under the military department, including service with the Persian expeditionary force (medal and clasp); served subsequently with the Gujerat Irregular Horse, and also acted as assistant political agent, Mahi Kantha (April, 1858); from May, 1863, served in the political department as assistant political agent, Kathiawar and Cutch, and magistrate of the district of Bhavnagar; political agent, Mahi Kantha, 1872–1880; political superintendent, Palanpur, Sept., 1880; 1st grade, political agent, Feb., 1885; returned to Europe, 1889.

LEGGATT, EDWARD OWEN EVERY, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School, and Lincoln College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1885; served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, and was appointed assistant superintendent and judge of the small cause court, Dehra Dun, April, 1890; joint magistrate, May, 1890; officiating district and sessions judge, April, 1892.

LEGGATT, ERNEST HUGH EVERY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 15th Dec., 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

LEITNER, GOTTLIEB WILLIAM, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, late Education Department, Punjab.—Served in education department as principal of the Lahore College from 12th Nov., 1864, and was promoted to 2nd grade of the department, Nov., 1880; in July, 1867, was deputed to Kashmir for a philological examination of the Kashmiri and Chilasi dialects; on special duty in connection with the school text-book committee at Simla, May, 1877; attended the congress of Orientalists at Florence, Oct., 1878; officiating director of public instruction, Punjab, July, 1879; on special duty with education commission, May, 1882; retired in 1886.

LELY, FREDERIC STYLES PHILPIN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th December, 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting city survey and inquiry officer at Ahmedabad, acting talukdari settlement officer, and acting collector and magistrate and political agent; in charge of the Sachin state, Oct., 1881; first assistant collector, Surat, Dec., 1884; administrator of the Porbandar State in Kathiawar; junior collector, June, 1890; member of Deccan agriculturists' relief act commission, 1891–92.

LEMAN, GEORGE DOWNTON, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed principal assistant to the collector and magistrate and agent, Ganjam, Dec., 1866; acting civil and sessions judge, Guntoor, July, 1867, and afterwards at Tellicherry; acted as collector of sea customs and protector of emigrants, Madras, in 1868, and again in 1875 and 1881–82, and as Inam commissioner in 1869; from Feb., 1872, to Nov., 1877, served as collector and magistrate of Kistna, and subsequently in Ganjam and Coimbatore; retired, March, 1888.

LE MESSURIER, AUGUSTUS, C.I.E., Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India. — First commission, Bombay Engineers, Dec., 1856; served in the Indian Mutiny at the sieges of Forts Beyt and Dwarka; joined the Bombay public works department, as assistant engineer, May, 1860; was employed on the Karachi harbour works, on irrigation in Sind, on the Bombay harbour defences, &c.; executive engineer, March, 1863; deputy consulting engineer for railways, Bombay, Aug., 1864; served in the Abyssinian expedition, 1868 (medal); deputy consulting engineer for railways in Sind, Aug., 1871; acted as consulting engineer, Lahore, April-July, 1875; acted as secretary to the railway transport committee at Delhi, in 1875-76, and to a similar committee at Agra, 1876-77; deputed to Brussels exhibition to report on continental system of transport by railways, Aug., 1876; superintending engineer, May, 1877; officiating under secretary to government of India, railway branch, May, 1877, to Nov., 1878; served in the Afghan war, 1879-80, (medal and brevet of lieutenant-colonel); engineer-in-chief, Mysore state railway, Nov., 1879; joint secretary to chief commissioner, Mysore, 1880; on special duty reporting on timber-cutting operations in east of France, April, 1880; manager, Mysore state railway, Feb., 1881; consulting engineer to Mysore government, and secretary to chief commissioner, Coorg, March, 1882; superintending engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1883; engineer-in-chief, Bangalore-Harihar railway; 3rd chief engineer, March, 1887; on special duty, military department, Dec., 1887; officiating consulting engineer, railways, Calcutta, Feb., 1888; 2nd chief engineer, April, 1888; on special railway duty, Dec., 1888; chief engineer and secretary to government of Punjab, May, 1889; reverted to military duty, June, 1892.

LE MESURIER, HAVILLAND, Bengal C.S. — Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1886; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Assam, Nov., 1886; assistant secretary and personal assistant to chief commissioner, March, 1891; transferred to Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, April, 1892.

LE MESURIER, JOHN, Lieutenant-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay. —Joined Addiscombe, Feb., 1852; second lieutenant, Dec., 1853; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1855; served in the public works department in Sind from June, 1856, as assistant engineer and executive engineer, and was employed on the Nara works and the Rohri canal, Hyderabad; served with the Persian expedition, 1856-57 (medal and clasp); on special duty, Karachi, Jan., 1867; acting superintending engineer for irrigation in Sind, April, 1871, to Dec., 1873, and for various periods between 1875 and 1880; superintendent of works, Western Indus, Karachi, Dec., 1873; superintending engineer, Jan., 1879; officiating chief engineer for irrigation and under secretary to government of Bombay, June-Aug., 1883; (temporary) chief engineer, 3rd class, and chief engineer for irrigation, and joint secretary to government, public works depart-

ment (irrigation), March, 1884; superintending engineer in Sind, Jan., 1886; retired, March, 1887.

LETHBRIDGE, ALFRED SWAINE, M.D., C.S.I., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th Sept., 1867; served from March, 1872, as superintendent of central jail and officiating civil surgeon, Bhagulpore; officiating inspector-general of prisons, sanitary commissioner, and superintendent of vaccination, British Burma, July, 1876; officiating sanitary commissioner, Bengal, May, 1877; inspector-general of jails, Bengal, Jan., 1878; C.S.I., May, 1890; president of the factory commission, Sept., 1890; president, native passengers ship committee, Nov., 1890; resumed his post as inspector-general of jails, March, 1891; general superintendent of operations for the suppression of thagi and dakaiti, April, 1892.

LETHEREN, S. K., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at King's College, London; clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, 6th July, 1877.

LEUPOLT, JOHN CUNNINGHAM, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1862; from Aug., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; from Aug., 1882, served in the judicial department as civil and sessions judge; retired, April, 1889.

LEVESON, HENRY GEORGE ASHWORTH, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Marlborough College and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma, 14th Dec., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner; acting assistant superintendent, Southern Shan States, May, 1891.

LEVINGE, EDWARD VERE, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

LEVY, FRANK, Madras C.S.—Educated at Repton School, and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 15th Nov., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

LEWIS, EDWIN MORRIS.—Superintendent, Bengal secretariat press, April, 1869; superintendent of government printing, Bengal, Sept., 1877.

LEWIS, THOMAS CROMPTON, M.A. (Cambridge), Punjab Educational Service.—Appointed professor, government college, Lahore, 18th Oct., 1881; promoted to 3rd grade of graded staff, Feb., 1886; 2nd grade, April, 1886; principal of government college, Lahore, May, 1886.

LIARDET, CHARLES AYLMER, Colonel, I.S.C., late Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras infantry, Oct., 1855; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1855; Madras staff corps, Sept., 1866; served in the Madras revenue survey department from Oct., 1868; on famine relief works, Jan., 1877, to March, 1878; deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Sept., 1884; retired, April, 1882.

LIDDERDALE, ROBERT, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon, late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1858; superintendent of vaccination, 8th November, 1869; in medical charge, Jalpaiguri, in addition to his own duties, June, 1872; sanitary commissioner, Bengal, April, 1880; professor of hygiene, Medical College; rank of surgeon-major, Jan., 1870; deputy surgeon-general (local rank), Bengal, Jan., 1884; retired, Jan., 1889.

LIGHTFOOT, JABEZ, Railway Department, Government of India.—Appointed from the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi railway as deputy manager, North-Western state railway, Jan., 1886; class 1, revenue establishment, state railways, July, 1886; manager, Punjab section, March, 1887; Sind section, May, 1887; auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhund railway, Jan., 1889; transferred to superior accounts establishment, Sept., 1889; acted as manager, Oudh and Rohilkhund railway, in 1890, and again in 1891; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Madras, Oct., 1891.

LILLINGSTON, EDWARD GORDON, Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission in army, 30th Aug., 1859; from 5th Feb., 1864, served in the non-regulation commission, Bengal, and was appointed assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Aug., 1867, officiating political agent, Hill Tipperah, Feb., 1874, superintendent of the central jail, and the European penitentiary at Hazaribagh, May, 1875, and deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, March, 1886; 1st grade, Aug., 1887; reverted to military department, March, 1892.

LIMOND, DAVID, Major-General, C.B., R.E., late Public Works Department, Punjab.—First commission, Bengal engineers, 1850; assistant engineer, public works department, Bengal, Feb., 1853; during the mutiny, served at relief and defence of Lucknow (medal and clasp); executive engineer, Cawnpore, 1858; officiating superintending engineer, Allahabad, April, 1867, and in Bengal, western circle, from March, 1868; transferred to Rawal Pindee, Jan., 1869; superintending engineer, military works, Rawal Pindee, April, 1872; in 1879-80 served as commanding engineer, Peshawur Valley field force (medal, C.B.); chief engineer, 3rd class, military works, April, 1881; chief engineer and secretary to government, Punjab, Jan., 1883; chief engineer, 1st class, July, 1884; retired, 1886.

LINDSAY, BENJAMIN, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces.)—Educated at the Methodist College, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and in Oudh as assistant commissioner.

LINDSAY, CHARLES ROBERT, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Woolwich, and Haileybury: appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1844; arrived in India, 1845; served in the revenue and judicial departments in the N.W. Provinces; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Farakhabad, 1858; magistrate and collector, Farakhabad, 1862; extra judge of the Sudder court, Agra, 1863; civil and sessions judge, Mainpuri, 1865, and subsequently of Goruckpore and Moradabad; judge of the chief court, Punjab, 1869; retired, 1880.

LINDSAY, JAMES GAVIN, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department.—Lieutenant, Madras engineers, Aug., 1855; joined the public works

department as assistant engineer, Dec., 1857; during the mutiny served at the battle of Banda, (medal and clasp); served subsequently as executive engineer in Banda and Orissa; deputy consulting engineer for railways, 1863; executive engineer, 1st grade, railway survey, Mysore, April, 1870; officiating superintending engineer, and engineer-in-chief, Northern Bengal railway, 1872; acted as director of state railways, N.E. system, and joint secretary to Bengal government, Nov., 1878, to March, 1879; engineer-in-chief, Harnai and Gulistan-Karez sections of Kandahar railway, Feb., 1880; served in the Afghan Campaign, 1879-80 (medal); superintending engineer and secretary to resident, Hyderabad, March, 1881; engineer-in-chief, Southern Mahratta railway, Nov., 1881; superintending engineer, 1st class (supernumerary), April, 1881; services lent to Southern Mahratta railway company, May, 1884; engineer-in-chief, Bolan railway, April-June, 1885; 3rd chief engineer, March, 1887; 2nd chief engineer, April, 1888; retired, April, 1891.

LINDSAY, WILLIAM, Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Winchester; junior clerk, India Office, 31st Jan., 1867; private secretary to parliamentary under secretary of state, 1877-81; senior clerk, Jan., 1882.

LIST, GEORGE HENRY, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as personal assistant to superintending engineer, 12th April, 1873; executive engineer, July, 1875; assistant secretary, railway branch of public works secretariat, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Oct., 1879; served subsequently on various railways; acted as manager and engineer-in-chief, Muttra-Hathras and Cawnpore-Farukhabad railways in 1881; superintendent, way and works, North-Western railway, Nov., 1891; superintending engineer, 3rd class, March, 1892.

LISTER, ALLEN LINDSAY, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Rossall School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from March, 1865, in the grades of assistant and sub-collector, and was placed on special duty in connection with the relief of the poorer classes, South Arcot, Jan., 1868; on famine duty, Sept. to Dec., 1877; on special duty, Irrigation and Canal Company, Jan., 1878; collector and magistrate, South Canara, July, 1882; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1882, in Vizagapatam, and afterwards in the Godaveri district; retired, March, 1890.

LISTON, JOHN, Colonel, I.S.C.—Arrived in India as ensign, 29th May, 1856; served with the Bundelcund field force in the campaign of 1859; from Aug., 1863, served in Jhansi, Kumaon, and Ajmere, as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Lalitpur, Dec., 1879; officiating commissioner, Jhansi, Aug. to Nov., 1882; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1887; retired, Nov., 1889.

LITTLE, CHARLES, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.D., M.C., L.R.C.S., L.M., Madras Medical Service.—Arrived in Madras, 1st Nov., 1872, and served under the military department; civil surgeon, Akola, Jan., 1877; sanitary commissioner, inspector-general of dispensaries, and superintendent of vaccination of the Hyderabad assigned districts, July, 1881; surgeon-major, March, 1884; surgeon-lieut.-colonel, March, 1892.

LITTLE, FREDERICK ARTHUR, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Acted as government solicitor and public prosecutor, Bombay, Oct.-Nov., 1879, and May to Nov., 1883, and was confirmed in this appointment, May, 1884.

LITTLE, THOMAS DAVID, M.I.C.E., Bombay Public Works Department.—Joined the service June, 1859, and arrived in India, Oct., 1859; appointed assistant engineer, Aug., 1862, and executive engineer, Jan., 1869; superintending engineer, Sept., 1889; was an additional member of the governor's council for making laws and regulations, Dec., 1889 to May, 1890; chief engineer, Nov., 1891.

LIVESAY, JOHN JAMES, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 14th Nov., 1861; from Jan., 1863, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and deputy commissioner, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Oct., 1878; employed on famine relief duty, March to Oct., 1874; retired, March, 1888.

LLOYD, ERNEST THOMAS, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Charterhouse, Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1882; assistant magistrate and collector, Feb., 1882; transferred to N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1885, and served as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating city magistrate, Lucknow, Dec., 1886; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, March, 1889; 1st grade, Nov., 1891.

LLOYD, FRANCIS, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at the College School, Gloucester; appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College in 1844; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and session judge; judicial assistant to magistrate, Satara, 1860; judge and session judge, Dharwar, 1861; judge and session judge, Poona, and agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, 1866; judge of the high court, Bombay, 1869; retired in 1873.

LOCH, JAMES HENRY, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, late Central Provinces.—Joined the Bengal medical service, Dec., 1854; arrived in India, 31st Jan., 1855; served under the military department till Aug., 1859, including service with the Oudh field force in 1855, and at the relief of Azamgarh, 1858 (medal), and subsequently in the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon and civil surgeon in various stations and superintendent of jail, and held medical charge of the lieutenant-governor's camp in 1869-70, and again, 1872 and 1873; brigade-surgeon, Nov., 1879; deputy surgeon-general, Central Provinces, Jan., 1884; retired, Jan., 1889.

LOCH, WILLIAM, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India. — First commission, March, 1866; served in the 104th Foot; joined the Bombay staff corps, May, 1868, and served subsequently in the Sind horse; assistant political superintendent, Sawantwari, May, 1877; assistant to general superintendent of

operations for suppression of thuggee and dacoitee, 1878; and assistant to governor-general's agent, Indore, 1879; assistant at Banswarra and Pertabgurh, 1880; during the Afghan war was on political duty with Major-General Sir R. Phayre's force, marching to the relief of Kandahar (medal); and assistant agent, Beloochistan, in charge of Pishin valley, Nov., 1880; acting assistant resident, Western Rajputana, and boundary settlement officer in Marwar, Dec., 1881; confirmed, April, 1889.

LOCH, WILLIE WALKER, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Glenalmond, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; acting principal of the Raja's school, and tutor and governor of the Gaekwar, Baroda, April–Nov., 1880; first assistant collector and railway magistrate, Oct., 1882; junior collector and magistrate, Sept., 1888; senior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1890; acting commissioner of customs, &c., Bombay, May, 1891; also British delegate for the Portuguese-Indian Treaty; acting commissioner, Northern Division, April, 1892.

LOGAN, ALEXANDER COCHRANE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; officiating under secretary to government in the judicial, political and educational departments, and secretary to legislative council, April, 1890, to Jan., 1892.

LOGAN, ROBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Royal Academy, Inverness, and University College, London; matriculated at the London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1869; served in the Central Provinces from 1869 to 1881, in the grade of assistant commissioner, and officiated as district superintendent of police, March, 1872, inspector of schools, Dec., 1873, to March, 1874, and registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, April, 1874, to Dec., 1876; from April to Nov., 1881, served in the financial department in Bengal as deputy accountant-general and officiating accountant-general; appointed assistant comptroller-general in class III of the financial department, Sept., 1881; acted as under-secretary, government of India, finance and commerce department, from Nov., 1881, and was confirmed in this appointment, July, 1883; officiated as accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, and deputy commissioner of paper currency, Aug.–Oct., 1883, and as deputy accountant-general, Feb., 1884, and again in 1885; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, March, 1884; officiating deputy accountant-general, Bengal, Sept., 1884; officiating accountant-general, Punjab, March, 1885; deputy accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Dec., 1885; officiating accountant-general, Punjab, April, 1887; class 2 of enrolled officers, Nov., 1887; accountant-general, Bombay, and commissioner of the issue of state paper currency, March, 1890; officiating comptroller and auditor-general.

LOGAN, WILLIAM, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Musselburgh Grammar School, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector and acting district and sessions judge; collector and magistrate of Malabar, March, 1876; on special duty, Feb., 1881, as commissioner for inquiring into certain important matters in the Moplah districts; fellow of University of Madras, March, 1881; member of forest draft bill committee, March, 1882; acting member, board of revenue, Nov., 1882; acting resident of Travancore and Cochin, May, 1883 to Feb., 1884; on special duty at Madras in connection with report on land tenures of Malabar, Feb., 1884, and again in connection with the Attipadi valley suit, July, 1884; retired, 1888; has published a collection of treaties, engagements, &c., relating to British affairs in Malabar, 1879; and edited Mr. Græme's glossary of Malayalam words and phrases, 1882.

LOKENDRA NATH PALIT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at University College, London, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1886, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

LONGE, FRANCIS BACON, Captain, R.E., Survey of India Department.—First commission, 2nd Feb., 1876; assistant superintendent, survey department, March, 1880; deputy superintendent, April, 1888; 3rd grade, Dec., 1890; served in Afghan war, 1879-91, and with the Suakim expeditionary force, 1885.

LORD, WALTER FREWEN, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College School, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; retired, Feb., 1889.

LORIMER, JOHN GORDON, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Dundee Institution, High School, Dundee, Edinburgh University, and Christ College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 23rd Nov., 1891, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

LOVE, HENRY DAVISON, Major, R.E., Madras Education Department.—Educated at University College, Bath, and Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; lieutenant, R.E., 12th September, 1872; acted as inspector of schools for science and art department, 1875-76; admitted to Madras establishment, Oct., 1876; arrived in India, 5th December, 1876; first assistant master, civil engineering college, July, 1877; on special duty in connection with Madras harbour works, Dec., 1877; served subsequently in the P.W. Department, and acted as deputy consulting engineer for railways in 1878 and 1879, and as deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government, irrigation branch, June–Nov., 1879; assistant examiner of accounts, Nov., 1879; principal, civil engineering college, Jan., 1880; fellow of Madras University, March, 1881; member of committee in connection with scheme of technical education, Sept., 1885; compiled a 'Manual of Hydraulics,' 1886.

LOVE, ROBERT, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Royal Academy, Belfast, Queen's College, Galway, and Emmanuel College, Cam-

bridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 16th Nov., 1891, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

LOVETT, BERESFORD, Colonel, C.B., C.S.I., R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, June, 1858; arrived in India, Sept., 1860; joined the public works department, April, 1861, and served in the Punjab till Sept., 1866, when he was transferred to the Persian telegraph department; assistant commissioner, Seistan boundary commission, Sept., 1870; rejoined P.W. department as executive engineer, Sept., 1872; C.S.I., Feb., 1873; attached to Bori Valley field force, Nov., 1877 to Jan., 1878; served in the Afghan war, 1878-79; transferred to Bengal, Feb., 1881; British consul at Astrabad, Sept., 1880 to Jan., 1883; superintending engineer, Bengal, 1885; transferred to military works department, April, 1886; commanding engineer, Hazara field force, Sept., 1888; C.B., 1889.

LOVETT, HARRINGTON VERNEY, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Sherborne, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1884; attached to the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant commissioner.

LOWIS, CECIL CHAMPAIN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Newton College, Devonshire, Government Gymnasium, Gottingen, and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service (Burma) after open competition of 1885; arrived in Burma, 8th Jan., 1888, and served as assistant commissioner and registrar to judicial commissioner, Burma; under secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1891.

LOWIS, EDMOND ELLIOT, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 1st Feb., 1857; assistant magistrate and collector, Aug., 1858; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1861; deputy commissioner, Western Dooars, Oct. 1867; deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, Oct., 1867; magistrate and collector, Maldah, Dec., 1867; officiating civil and sessions judge, Aug., 1868; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Aug., 1872; commissioner, Chittagong division, March, 1875; officiating secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1879; officiating opium agent, Behar, Jan. to Nov., 1879; commissioner, Dacca division, Dec., 1885, and in the Rajshahye division, Oct., 1886; retired, Dec., 1891.

LOWNDES, THOMAS, Major-General, I.S.C., late Police Department, Burma.—Joined the Madras army, and arrived in India, Dec., 1854; served in the Burma police department from March, 1861, as superintendent; on special mission to Chiengme, March-May, 1871; political agent, Bhamo, May, 1872, to Oct., 1873; 1st grade, superintendent, May, 1875; inspector-general of police, British Burma, Jan., 1876; appointed to special duty in Upper Burma, Dec., 1885; retired, Aug., 1887.

LUARD, CHARLES HENRY, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1855; joined the public works department as assistant engineer, Lower Provinces, Nov., 1857; deputy superintendent, Western Jumna canal, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1859; assistant principal, Thomason College, 1863; assistant secretary, government of India, public works department, officiating as deputy consulting engineer for railways, Bengal, March, 1865; deputy superintendent, Ganges canal, 1865; confirmed as deputy consulting engineer, Bengal, Oct., 1867; officiating under secretary, government of India, railway branch, Oct., 1873 to 1875; superintending engineer, 3rd grade, June, 1874; officiating mint master, Calcutta, July to Oct., 1876; officiating consulting engineer, Lucknow, 1877; consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lahore, 1884, and subsequently at Calcutta, Dec., 1885; chief engineer, 2nd class, May, 1886; 1st class, March, 1887; while on leave, in 1887, deputed to attend railway conference at Milan; consulting engineer for railways, Dec., 1889; retired, Jan., 1890.

LUCAS, ARTHUR, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1884; also forest settlement officer, March, 1886.

LUCAS, WILLIAM HENRY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service, after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1888; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889.

LUDLAM, JOSEPH T., late Registry Department, India Office.—Served under the India Board from 1838; registrar at India Board, 1859, and continued in charge of the records till 1867, when he was transferred to the registry department, India Office, as extra assistant to registrar; retired May, 1888.

LUDLOW, EDMOND SAMUEL, C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., Hyderabad Administration.—Served with the Madras Native Infantry from 1858 to 1864 and with the Saugor Field Division in 1859; from Oct., 1864, served in Mysore and Coorg as assistant superintendent; judge of the small cause court, Bangalore, 1874 and 1875; assistant commissioner, June, 1874; cantonment magistrate, Secunderabad, Sept., 1881; services lent to H.H. the Nizam's government, and appointed judge of the suburban court, Hyderabad, Feb., 1884; inspector general of police to the Nizam's government, April, 1884; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, May, 1887; 2nd class, July, 1889.

LUFKIN, GEORGE, India Office.—Clerk to the clerk of the works, India office, 21st June, 1860; clerk of the works, Aug., 1874; surveyor and clerk of the works, April, 1882.

LUGARD, HENRY IBBETSON, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, Dec., 1853; was employed under the military department till 1864, also serving in the Madras police in 1857 and 1860-61; from Jan., 1864, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acted as superintendent of the school of industry, Jubbulpore, May to Sept., 1869; cantonment magistrate, Jubbulpore, March, 1873; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1877.

LUKE, STEPHEN PAGET WALTER VYVYAN, C.I.E., M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent, 16th Jan., 1868; arrived in India, 29th Feb, 1868, and served in Bengal, Madras, and N.W. Provinces; had charge of

field telegraph with Peshawur Valley force, Nov., 1878, and with Afghanistan force, Sept., 1879; appointed C.I.E.; superintendent, April, 1880; on special duty in director-general's office in connexion with field telegraphs, Jan., 1887; officiated as director, construction branch, in 1887 and 1888; has held charge of various divisions, including Madras, July, 1889; on special duty, Calcutta, Jan., 1890; director, construction branch, April, 1890; officiating deputy director-general of telegraphs, April, 1892.

LUMSDEN, JOHN JAMES FOOTE, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1856; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant settlement officer, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Gorakhpur, July, 1874; on special duty to Naini Tal, July-Sept., 1875; commissioner, Fyzabad division, Dec., 1879, and subsequently of the Benares division, and agent to the governor-general; senior member of board of revenue, Nov., 1889; member of the lieutenant-governor's legislative council, Jan., 1891; retired, Nov., 1891.

LUMSDEN, SIR PETER STARK, General, G.C.B., C.S.I., Council of India.—Ensign, Bengal army, Dec., 1847; assistant executive engineer, 1849; served with the force employed in various expeditions against the frontier tribes in 1852-6; deputy assistant quartermaster-general at the action of Punghao, 15th April, 1852; served in the expeditions against the Boree Afreedees in 1853; against the Mohmund tribe in 1854; and the Meranzaie tribe in 1855; and in the Meranzaie and Kooran expeditions of Nov., 1856; on a special military mission to Afghanistan, 1857-1858 (medal and clasp); assistant quartermaster-general, Sept., 1858; accompanied China expedition in 1860; and present at actions of Sinho and Tangchow, assault and capture of Taku forts and advance on Pekin (medal, 2 clasps, and brevet of major); deputy quartermaster-general, April, 1863; with Bhootan field force in 1865 (clasp); quartermaster-general, May, 1868; officiating resident, Hyderabad, 1872; adjutant-general, Sept., 1874; chief of the staff, 1879; member of council of India, 1st Dec., 1883; Afghan boundary commissioner, Sept., 1884, to June, 1885.

LUSHINGTON, EDWARD HARBORD, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1841; arrived in India, 22nd June, 1841; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate of Chittagong in 1847, and afterwards of Patna; deputy collector of government sea customs, Calcutta, 1855; collector, Nuddea, 1856; junior secretary, board of revenue, Lower Provinces, 1857; acting commissioner of the Burdwan, Manbhoom, and Singbhoom district, 1857-58; Mutiny medal; commissioner of revenue and circuit, Nuddea, 1861; secretary to government of Bengal, 1861; secretary to government of India in the financial department, government director of Bank of Bengal, and member of mint committee, 1863; retired, 1871.

LUSON, HEWLING, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Olave's, Southwark, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India, 30th Dec., 1884, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating under secretary to government, judicial, &c., departments, Dec., 1890; confirmed, Oct., 1891; acting under-secretary to government of India, home department, April, 1892.

LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, HENRY, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Winchester, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating private secretary to lieutenant-governor of Bengal, April, 1872; acting under secretary, government of Bengal, department of scarcity and relief, Oct., 1873, to Feb., 1874; transferred to Assam, Feb., 1874, as deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, and secretary to chief commissioner; 1st grade, deputy commissioner, July, 1879; judge and commissioner, Assam Valley districts, May, 1886.

LYALL, SIR ALFRED COMYNS, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., D.C.L., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; arrived in India, 2nd Jan., 1856; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; transferred to Central Provinces, April, 1864, and served as deputy commissioner, officiating secretary to chief commissioner, and officiating commissioner of the Nagpur division; transferred to Hyderabad assigned districts, July, 1867, and appointed commissioner, West Berar, Aug., 1867; secretary to the government of India, home department, March, 1873; from Nov., 1874, served in the foreign department of the government of India, and was appointed resident, 1st class, and agent to the governor-general in Rajputana, and chief commissioner of Ajmere; on special duty in England, Aug., 1876; secretary to government of India, foreign department, April, 1878; on special political duty in Kabul, March, 1880, and again in Sept., 1880; K.C.B., May, 1881; lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, and chief commissioner of Oudh, 17th April, 1882; C.I.E., May, 1882; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; retired, Dec., 1887; appointed member of the Council of India, 17th Jan., 1888; D.C.L. (Oxon.), 1889; author of 'Rajputana Gazetteer,' 'Berar Gazetteer,' 'Asiatic Studies,' 'Manual of the Law of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts,' 'Life of Warren Hastings,' 'Verses written in India,' and 'Natural Religion in India' (Rede Lecture for 1891).

LYALL, CHARLES JAMES, M.A., LL.D., C.I.E. Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College School, King's College, London, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiated at various times as under secretary to government, and as junior secretary, Oct., 1872; assistant under secretary to government of India, foreign department, April-June, 1872; from April, 1873, served under the government of India in the department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, and was appointed under secretary to govern-

ment, Sept., 1873, and was placed on special duty, Sept., 1878; transferred to Assam as officiating secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1880; officiating judge and commissioner, Assam Valley districts, 1883, and July, 1888; secretary to chief commissioner, Oct., 1883; officiating secretary to government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Feb.-Nov., 1886, and in the home department, Aug., 1889; on special duty to report on penal settlement, Port Blair, Dec., 1889; secretary to government of India, home department, Nov., 1890; author of article on 'Hindustani Literature' in Encyclopædia Britannica, 1880; 'Sketch of the Hindustani language,' 1880; 'Translations of ancient Arabic Poetry,' 1885; and 'Guide to the transliteration of Hindu and Muhammadan names in the Bengal army,' 1885.

LYALL, DAVID ROBERT, C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 25th Sept., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector; officiating commissioner, Dacca division, March, 1878, and Presidency division, Feb., 1882; inspector-general of police, March, 1883; officiating commissioner of Chittagong, Oct., 1884; confirmed, Aug., 1887; officiated as political officer with the Lushai expeditionary force in 1889; C.S.I., Jan., 1891; member of revenue board, May, 1892.

LYALL, SIR JAMES BROADWOOD, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury in 1858; arrived, 8th April, 1858; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, settlement officer, and deputy commissioner; settlement commissioner, Mooltan and Derajat, March, 1874; financial commissioner, Punjab, Jan., 1879; resident in Mysore and chief commissioner of Coorg, Dec., 1883; also judicial commissioner of Coorg; graded in the political department as resident, 1st class; lieut.-governor of the Punjab, April, 1887 to Nov., 1892; K.C.S.I., June, 1888; G.C.I.E., May, 1892.

LYLE, HENRY WARD, LL.B., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Winchester, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1887, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant commissioner; assistant magistrate and collector, July, 1891; joint magistrate, Oct., 1891; deputy superintendent, family domains of Maharaja of Benares, April-July, 1892.

LYNCH, SIDNEY S., late Medical Department, Bengal.—From 16th Nov., 1858, served in Assam as civil medical officer, and inspector of landing of native labourers, and from Jan., 1866, in Bengal, as superintendent, presidency jail; superintendent of the Alipore jail, and ex-officio deputy inspector-general of jails, Lower Provinces, Jan., 1871; officiating health officer, port of Calcutta, May, 1879; confirmed in this appointment, April, 1882; retired, 1889.

LYON, GEORGE KENNETH, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1877; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, Aug., 1885.

LYON, ISIDORE BERNADOTTE, C.I.E., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., F.I.C., late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 31st March, 1865; arrived in India, 1st March, 1866; acting professor of anatomy and curator of museum, Grant Medical College, March, 1866; professor of chemistry, Grant Medical College, and chemical analyser to government, Jan., 1867; in addition to these appointments was also third physician at the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, July, 1867, to Oct., 1872, professor of medical jurisprudence, Grant Medical College, from July, 1868, and professor of chemistry at the Elphinstone College from Dec., 1875; on special duty conducting petroleum experiments, Oct.-Nov., 1882; brigade surgeon, Sept., 1887; acting principal, Grant Medical College, June to Dec., 1888; C.I.E., May, 1889; retired, April, 1892.

LYON, PERCY COMYN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's School, Bruton, and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 1st Jan., 1884; served in Assam as assistant commissioner and personal assistant to the chief commissioner; officiated as private secretary to lieutenant-governor of Bengal, Dec., 1888, and again in 1890; under secretary to government of Bengal, judicial, political and appointment departments, June, 1890; officiating under secretary to the government of India, revenue and agricultural department, April, 1891; assistant settlement officer, Cuttack, Nov., 1891; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1891.

LYTTELTON, HON. NEVILLE GERALD, Col., Rifle Brigade.—1st commission, ensign, Rifle Brigade, 17th Jan., 1865; Major, Feb., 1882; Col. (army), Nov., 1886; A.D.C. to lord lieutenant of Ireland, Jan., 1869, to Oct., 1873; served in the Jowaki expedition of 1877 (medal with clasp); private secretary to secretary of state for war, April, 1880, to Aug., 1882; A.D.C. to chief of staff expeditionary force, Egypt, Aug.-Oct., 1882, including battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp, bronze star, brevet lieutenant-colonel, 4th class Osmanieh); assistant military secretary to governor of Gibraltar, Jan., 1883, to March, 1885; military secretary on personal staff of governor of Bombay, 31st March, 1885, to 11th April, 1890.

MACAULIFFE, MICHAEL, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Newcastle School (Limerick), Springfield College, and Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 9th Feb., 1864, and served as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Dec., 1882; divisional judge, Nov., 1884; author of 'Life of Baba Nanak,' and of articles on the Sikh religion in the 'Calcutta Review,' 1880-81.

MACAUSLAND, REDMOND CONYNGHAM SAMUEL, Captain, I.S.C., Judicial Department, Punjab.—Lieutenant, 13th Nov., 1872; arrived in India, 9th March, 1873, and served in the military department, and in the Punjab as cantonment magistrate; 1st class cantonment magistrate, Dec., 1887.

MacCARTIE, Charles Falkiner, Madras C.S.—Educated at Manchester Grammar School, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1870, and served in Bombay till Nov., 1872, and subsequently in Madras as assistant magistrate and collector, acting principal assistant, additional sessions judge, and acting collector, magistrate, and agent, and was placed on special settlement duty, Nov., 1882; transferred permanently to the Madras civil service, Jan., 1882; officiating postmaster-general, Madras, April–Dec., 1883; acting collector of sea customs, Madras, and protector of emigrants, May, 1884; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, Nov., 1884; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Chingleput, Feb., 1885; acting secretary, board of revenue, Dec., 1885, to May, 1886; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889; private secretary to governor of Madras, Dec., 1891.

MacCARTIE, Frederick Fitzgerald, Surgeon-Major, M.B., B.Ch. (Dub.), Bombay Medical Service. — Joined the service, 30th March, 1878, and arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1878; served on general military and jail duty and as deputy sanitary commissioner; appointed health officer of port of Bombay, June, 1884; served under the government of India in the finance department as assay probationer in Bombay in 1885 and 1889; reverted to his appointment as health officer, Jan., 1890; surgeon-major, March, 1890; acting deputy assay master, Bombay mint, April, 1891 to May, 1892.

MacDONALD, Denis Peter, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Port Blair Administration.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1873, and officiated as medical officer with various regiments; on special duty in Egypt, Aug.-Nov., 1883; medical officer, 11th Bengal Lancers, Nov., 1883; 2nd Gurkhas, July, 1887; served with the field hospital, Lushai expedition, Nov., 1889; senior medical officer, Port Blair, July, 1890.

MACDONALD, Donald, Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey of India. — First commission, Bengal infantry, Oct., 1853; arrived in India, Dec., 1853; appointed to the survey department, revenue branch, Dec., 1860; revenue surveyor, Jan., 1865; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, April, 1866; promoted to 2nd grade, Jan., 1878, and 1st grade, Jan., 1887; in charge of the N.W. frontier survey, 1879–1884; officiating assistant surveyor-general, March, 1886; confirmed, Sept., 1887; reverted to military duty, 1890.

MACDONALD, Robert Graham, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Served in the subordinate accounts establishment, Oct., 1863, to Dec., 1867; examiner of railway accounts, Oudh, Dec., 1867; auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhund railway accounts, Jan., 1870; examiner, railway accounts, Madras, 1875; W. Rajputana railway, 1876; assistant accountant-general, Calcutta, Jan., 1878; examiner of accounts, Punjab, 1881; N.W. Provinces and Oudh, 1882; examiner of military works accounts, 1883; inspector of public works accounts, 1884; officiated as deputy accountant general, and under secretary to government, Nov., 1885, to Feb., 1886, and April, 1886, to March, 1887, and again May, 1887; examiner, 2nd class, in the accounts establishment, May, 1886; examiner, 1st class, Oct., 1889; officiating accountant-general, public works department, and deputy secretary to government of India, accounts branch, May, 1888, and April, 1890; deputy accountant-general and under-secretary, Sept., 1888; president of public works accounts committee, Oct., 1888; and of the railway accounts committee, Oct., 1890; officiating accountant-general, public works department, and deputy secretary to government of India, Sept., 1891.

MacDONNELL, Sir Antony Patrick, M.A., K.C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1864; arrived, 3rd Nov., 1865; assistant magistrate and collector, Aug., 1866; on special duty in the Bengal secretariat, May, 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1874; officiating magistrate and collector, 1875; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, May, 1881, and again, Jan.–April, 1882; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, Sept., 1881, and again, April, 1882; confirmed as secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, July, 1884; lieutenant-governor's council, Nov., 1884; officiating secretary, government of India, home department, March, 1886; confirmed in this appointment, March, 1887; C.S.I., June, 1888; officiating chief commissioner, Burma, Sept., 1889; chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Nov., 1890; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1893.

MACDOUGALL, James William, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission. — First commission, June, 1858; arrived in India, 24th Sept., 1858; from Feb., 1864, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acted at various times as cantonment magistrate of Kamptee, and as small cause court judge of Nagpur, April, 1871, to March, 1873; held charge of the model farm, Nagpur, in addition to other duties, 1873–79; deputy commissioner, June, 1880.

MACE, F. L., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Second class clerk, 1st Sept., 1891.

MacEWEN, Robert Sutherland Taylor, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal Judicial Department. — Sub-assistant commissioner, Sonthal commission, Sept., 1862; officiating assistant commissioner, May, 1863; clerk of the Calcutta court of small causes, July, 1866; served from Dec., 1870, as judge, Calcutta court of small causes, and was promoted to 2nd judge, Oct., 1884; served temporarily as recorder of Rangoon on various occasions; published 'The Practice of the Presidency Courts of Small Causes under Act XV. of 1882,' 1883.

MACFARLAN, John, late Bombay C.S. -- Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury, 1857; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1857, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, Satara, till 1860; deputy collector and magistrate, in Sind, 1860–61; second assistant collector and magistrate at Poona and Dharwar, 1862 to 1864; acting collector and magistrate, Kanara, April, 1866; first assistant collector and magistrate, Nasik, July, 1869; acted as postmaster-general, Bombay, 1870–72, and from Feb., 1873, and was appointed postmaster-general, Madras, in 1875; officiating postmaster-general, Bengal, April, 1877, to Dec., 1878; retired, Dec., 1878.

MacGEORGE, Henry John, late Central Pro-

vinces Commission.—Joined the service as deputy superintendent of Jhansi, 10th June, 1854; deputy collector, Betul, Nov., 1856; assistant commissioner, Wardha, Dec., 1860; in charge of settlement duties, Wardha and Chanda, Dec., 1862, to April, 1863; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1877; retired, 1890.

MACGREGOR, JAMES LISTER LAIRD, Forest Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 1st Dec., 1871; arrived, 16th Jan., 1872, and served as assistant conservator and deputy conservator of forests; conservator, 3rd grade, Dec., 1886; 2nd grade, May, 1891; 3rd grade (new scale), April, 1892.

MACIVOR, IVAR, Captain, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Sub-lieutenant, 18th Hussars, Oct., 1872; arrived in India, March, 1873; 1st regiment, Central India Horse, Aug., 1877; assistant to governor-general's agent, Central India, Oct., 1878; assistant to political resident, Persian Gulf, Feb., 1880; 1st assistant to governor-general's agent, Baluchistan, Jan., 1885; political agent, Zhob, Jan., 1890.

MACKAY, DUNCAN LACHLAN MACPHERSON, Bengal C.S. (Burma). — Educated at Madras College, and University, St. Andrew's; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1875, and was appointed assistant commissioner at Jubbulpore; transferred to Burma, July, 1876; 1st grade assistant commissioner, Aug., 1886; cantonment magistrate, Rangoon, May, 1888; officiating deputy commissioner, May, 1892.

MACKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER, B.A., K.C.S.I., Bengal C.S.—Educated at King Edward VI.'s Grammar School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 11th Dec., 1862; assistant magistrate and collector, Shahabad, Sept., 1863; from Feb., 1866, to Dec., 1873, served as under secretary, junior secretary, and officiating secretary to government of Bengal; on famine duty, Dec., 1873; officiating secretary, board of revenue, Nov., 1875, and again in 1877; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Moorshedabad, July, 1876; also in charge of office of agent to governor-general; junior secretary, board of revenue, May, 1877; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, general and revenue departments, July, 1877; secretary, government of Bengal, financial department, Oct., 1877; lieutenant-governor's council, Jan., 1879; secretary, government of India, home department, April, 1882; C.S.I., May, 1886; chief commissioner of Central Provinces, March, 1887, and of Burma, Dec., 1890; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1891; author of 'History of the Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the N.E. Frontier of Bengal.'

MACKENZIE, GORDON THOMSON, Madras C.S.—Educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1869, and served in various districts of Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; assistant commissioner, Nilgiris, Aug., 1881; acting collector and magistrate, Kistna, Sept., 1881; head assistant collector, Nilgiris, Feb., 1882; acting registrar, high court, July, 1883; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, Oct., 1883, and acting secretary, Nov., 1884; president of the municipal commission, Jan., 1885; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nov., 1886; acting district and sessions judge, Kistna, Nov., 1887; confirmed Oct., 1888; compiled district manual of Kistna.

MACKENZIE, KENNETH JAMES LOCH, Colonel, C.I.E., I.S.C., Berar Administration.—Joined Madras artillery from Addiscombe, 11th June, 1858; from April, 1862, served in the Hyderabad assigned districts, as assistant commissioner, assistant conservator of forests, and deputy commissioner; judicial commissioner, July, 1889; commissioner, March, 1892; C.I.E., Jan., 1893.

MACKENZIE, STEPHEN COULL, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service. — Joined the service, 1866; served from 15th Oct., 1869, as professor of hygiene, Calcutta Medical College, also officiating as assistant surgeon at the Presidency General Hospital; superintendent, presidency jail, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1871; junior surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Dec., 1873; officiating health officer, port of Calcutta, Feb., 1877; superintendent of Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, professor of medical jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, and police surgeon, Calcutta, Jan., 1878; also appointed, in addition to his other duties, superintendent of lock hospitals in Calcutta and its suburbs, Nov., 1879, and coroner's surgeon.

MACKENZIE, THOMAS DUNCAN, Bombay C.S. —Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865, and served in the Bombay presidency as assistant collector and magistrate; secretary, Baroda Inquiry commission, Nov., 1873; from Nov., 1875, acted as under secretary to government in the revenue, financial, and general departments, and was confirmed in this appointment, Nov., 1877; member of civil and military examination committee, April-Oct., 1879; from Nov., 1879, served as acting collector and magistrate, and was placed on special duty at Baroda, March-Aug., 1880, in connection with the settlement of the affairs of Mir Zulfikar Ali; acting junior collector of salt revenue, Bombay, Nov., 1882; junior collector and magistrate, Broach, May, 1884; collector, magistrate and political agent, Khandeish, Feb., 1886; acted as chief secretary to government of Bombay for various periods from May, 1886; commissioner, Southern Division, May, 1889; chief secretary to government, revenue, financial and general department, May, 1891.

MACKENZIE, SIR WILLIAM, Inspector-General of Hospitals, M.D., K.C.B., C.S.I., late Madras Medical Service. — A.M. of King's College, Aberdeen, 1830; M.R.C.S., London, 1832; M.D., University of Aberdeen, 1856; assistant surgeon in the Madras medical service, 1835; served with the 8th light cavalry, Madras, 1837-1839, and with the army of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, 1839-1862; was superintendent of the Bolarum Medical School, 1842-44; served with the Ellickpoor field force, against the insurgent Rohillas in 1841, and again in Nov., 1851, with the cavalry field force, under Brigadier W. Mayne; staff-surgeon with the Central India field force, 1857-58, and with the Berar field force, Nov., 1858, to March, 1859,

and was present at numerous engagements; deputy inspector-general of hospitals, Mysore Division, March, 1863; inspector-general, Aug., 1866; inspector-general and head of the medical department, March, 1867; retired, Aug., 1871; appointed honorary physician to the Queen, July, 1867; author of a treatise on the medical topography of Ellickpoor; and papers on the Indian Materia Medica, and has translated into Hindustani, 'Gregory's Practice of Physic,' and 'Thomson's Conspectus of the British Pharmacopœia.'

MACKIE, ANDREW WALLACE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1873; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine duty, March, 1874, and again, in Nellore, March, 1877; assistant to director-general of statistics, Feb., 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1884; transferred temporarily to the Punjab, July, 1889; district and sessions judge, Feb., 1890.

MACKINTOSH, H. D., Store Department, India Office.—Writer, 27th June, 1874; clerk specially attached, 25th Sept., 1892.

MACKINTOSH, JAMES SIMON, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Royal Academy, Inverness, Edinburgh University, and Oriel College, Oxford; called to the bar at the Middle Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant secretary, and officiating under secretary to government; private secretary to the lieutenant-governor, Feb.-April, 1874; officiating secretary to government, N.W. Provinces, Aug.-Nov., 1875; junior secretary to government, July, 1876; secretary, board of revenue, Aug., 1877; magistrate and collector, Jan., 1886.

MACLAGAN, EDWARD DOUGLAS, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1886, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiated as under secretary to government of Punjab in 1888, 1889, and 1890; superintendent of census operations in the Punjab, April, 1890.

MACLEAN, CHARLES SMITH, C.B., C.I.E., Major-General, I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, 14th Dec., 1853; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857, China war, 1860, Afghan war, 1878-80, and Mashud-Waziri expedition, 1881; consul-general at Meshed, March, 1889; agent to governor-general, and consul-general for Khorassan and Seistan, Nov., 1889; returned to Europe, Dec., 1891.

MACLEAN, FREDERICK GURR, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the department as assistant superintendent, 1st Sept., 1868; studied submarine telegraphy in England for four months; arrived in India, Feb., 1869; held charge of various sub-divisions, and of construction of line on Kandahar state railway, 1879; held charge of various divisions, and was graded class IV., grade 3, Oct., 1887, and grade 2, April, 1890; personal assistant to director of telegraphs, April, 1890; in charge, Sind and Baluchistan division, Feb., 1892.

MACLEANE, CHARLES DONALD, Mus. Doc., M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Bath Grammar School, Shrewsbury Grammar School, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived, 19th Dec., 1865; acting inspector of schools, Oct., 1866; assistant collector, Dec., 1867; acting cantonment magistrate, Sept., 1868; acted for various periods as under secretary to government of Madras, and sub-secretary to the board of revenue; on special duty in preparing annual administration report, Nov., 1876, and again, Sept., 1878; on special duty revising standing orders of the board of revenue, Oct., 1877, and again in June, 1886; under secretary to government in chief secretary's department, July, 1880; fellow of the University of Madras, March, 1881; Canarese translator to government, April, 1881; member of board of examiners, Jan., 1882; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1883; on special duty at Madras in connection with preparation of 'Manual of Administration,' Nov., 1883, and again, Aug., 1884 and 1886; sub-secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1884; acting collector of sea customs, Madras, and protector of emigrants, Feb., 1884; on special duty as president of the committee on Muhamadan Educational Endowment, Aug., 1885; Tamil translator to government, Sept., 1885; collector and magistrate, Anantapur, Feb., 1886; on special duty in the general record department, Feb., 1886, and also to collect information for the finance committee, June, 1886; collector and magistrate, Nellore, March, 1888.

MACLEOD, BANNATYNE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Collegiate School, Edinburgh University, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector, and forest settlement officer; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889.

MACLEOD, DONALD GRANT, M.A., LL.D., B.L., Judicial Department, Burma.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and Inner Temple; judge of the court of small causes, Rangoon, Sept., 1869; judge of Moulmein, March, 1876.

MACLEOD, RODERICK, M.D., Bengal Medical Service.—House physician, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 24th June, 1865; served as medical officer at several stations, and was appointed health officer of the port of Calcutta, Oct., 1889; in addition officiated as protector of emigrants and superintendent of emigration, Jan., 1891; and was appointed to that post, March, 1892.

MACLEOD, RODERICK HENRY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University College, London, and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1877, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating cantonment magistrate, and district and sessions judge; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Dec., 1886, and 1st grade, Feb., 1890;

assistant commissioner, 1st grade, July, 1889; judge, small cause court, Allahabad, April, 1891; district and sessions judge, May, 1891.

MACMILLAN, MICHAEL, B.A., Bombay Educational Department.—Joined the service, 12th June, 1878, as professor of logic and moral philosophy, Elphinstone College; was also lecturer in these subjects at Deccan College, June–Dec., 1882; promoted to 3rd grade of the department, Nov., 1890; professor of English literature, Elphinstone College, April, 1892.

MACMULLEN, GEORGE READE, Captain, I.S.C., Police Department, Burma.—First commission, 11th Sept., 1876; served in the Burmese war, 1887–88 (medal and clasp), and Miranzai expedition, 1891; appointed deputy inspector-general of military police, Burma, March, 1892.

MACNABB, SIR DONALD C., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury in 1853; served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Peshawur, 1865; commissioner, Hissar division, 1872, and subsequently in the Lahore, Rawal Pindi, and Peshawur divisions; retired, 1881; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887.

MACNABB, JAMES WILLIAM, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 2nd Jan., 1852, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and was promoted to deputy commissioner, Aug., 1861; commissioner and superintendent, Umballa, Nov., 1875, and afterwards in the Hissar and Delhi divisions; retired, March, 1886.

MACNAGHTEN, CHESTER, M.A., Bombay Educational Department.—From July, 1866, to Dec., 1870, held the appointment of tutor to the minor Maharajah of Durbhunga under the court of wards, Bengal; joined the Bombay educational service, 19th Dec., 1870, and served from that date as principal of the Rajkumar College, Kathiawar.

MACONACHIE, GEORGE ARCHIBALD, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., C.M., Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1867; was employed under the military department till Jan., 1872, including service in the Abyssinian campaign (medal), and subsequently as ophthalmic surgeon and professor of ophthalmic medicine and surgery and comparative anatomy at the Grant Medical College, Bombay; also presidency surgeon from June, 1880; acted as principal, Grant Medical College, in 1891, and from April, 1892.

MACONACHIE, JAMES ROBERT, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 9th Jan., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, settlement officer, and officiating judicial assistant; officiating settlement secretary to financial commissioner, March, 1880; officiating postmaster-general, Punjab, July, 1884; on special duty under the government of India, foreign department, Sept.-Oct., 1885; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1887; author of 'Agricultural Proverbs of the Punjab,' and a report on the settlement of the Delhi District.

MACONOCHIE, ALEXANDER FRANCIS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Westminster, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1883; acting joint administrator, Rajpipla, Oct., 1886, and again in 1890; survey and settlement superintendent, Baroda.

MACONOCHIE, EVAN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Sherborne School, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1889, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; acted as administrator, Sachin State, Dec., 1890, and again in May, 1891.

MACPHERSON, ANDREW KENNEDY, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C.—First commission, 19th Dec., 1865; arrived in India, 9th March, 1866; from April, 1871, served as cantonment magistrate at various stations in the Punjab, and was promoted to the 1st class, Dec., 1879; officiating in the judge advocate-general's department, May, 1886, to March, 1888; employed under government of India, home department, in 1891, and again from April, 1892.

MACPHERSON, SIR ARTHUR GEORGE, K.C.I.E., Judicial and Public Department, India Office.—Educated at the University and King's College, Aberdeen, and University of Edinburgh; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1852; 1st judge of Calcutta small cause court, 1859; secretary to the government of Bengal, legislative department, 1862; officiating deputy secretary to the government of India in the home department (legislative), 1863, and appointed assistant secretary, Oct., 1864; judge of the high court, Calcutta, 1865; acted as chief justice, 13th Feb. to 25th June, 1875; retired, 1877; legal adviser to the secretary of state, Nov., 1879; secretary in the judicial and public department, India Office, Feb., 1882; K.C.I.E., Jan., 1889.

MACPHERSON, CHARLES GORDON WELLAND, C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 30th Dec., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and superintendent of police; supernumerary under secretary to government of Bombay in the public works department for relief purposes, Nov., 1876; on famine relief duty in Madras, as secretary to personal assistant to the governor, Sept., 1877, to Jan., 1879; from April, 1879, acted as under secretary to government of Bombay, political and judicial departments, and secretary to the governor's council for making laws and regulations, and was confirmed in this appointment, Feb., 1881; acting private secretary to governor of Bombay, Dec., 1880, to March, 1881; acted as secretary to government, political, secret, judicial, and educational departments, in 1884 and 1885; acting special judge under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, April-July, 1885, and again in 1886; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, Shikarpur, Nov., 1885; on special duty in the political department of the secretariat, Dec., 1885; and grade judge, May, 1887.

MACPHERSON, DUNCAN JAMES, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at the High School and University, Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1878; served in revenue and judicial departments,

Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1888; on special duty under board of revenue, 1882–85.

MACPHERSON, George Morison, M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at University of Aberdeen; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1860, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, small cause court judge, and judge and sessions judge in various districts; 1st grade judge, Oct., 1880; judicial commissioner in Sind, Jan., 1885; also judge of the sadar court, Oct., 1887; acted as commissioner in 1886.

MACPHERSON, James, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Gymnasium, Old Aberdeen, and University of Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1872, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; on special duty under board of revenue, July, 1875; joint magistrate, May, 1884; superintendent of Dehra Dun, Aug., 1886; deputy commissioner, July, 1890; magistrate and collector, April, 1891.

MACPHERSON, John Molesworth, B.L., Legislative Department, Government of India.—Educated at Westminster School; advocate of the high court, Calcutta; served from Dec., 1877, as deputy secretary to the government of India in the legislative department; officiated as secretary from Oct., 1887, to Jan., 1888, and again in 1889; editor of 7th edition of 'Macpherson's Law of Mortgage in British India,' and compiler of 'Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States.'

MACPHERSON, William, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1856; served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating civil and sessions judge; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1866; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1874; judge of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, 10th Jan., 1885.

MACPHERSON, William Charles, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1877; assistant magistrate and collector, Patna, Dec., 1877; transferred to Assam, July, 1878, and served as assistant commissioner, assistant secretary and officiating secretary to chief commissioner, and officiating inspector of schools; transferred to Bengal, Oct., 1884; under secretary to government of Bengal, Nov., 1885; officiating under secretary to government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Jan., 1888, and home department, April, 1888; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1888; officiating director of land records and agriculture, Bengal, May, 1892; author of 'An Aid to Revenue and Magisterial Duties in Bengal.'

MACRAE, John Kenneth, Burma Commission.—Joined the Burma commission as officiating assistant commissioner, 20th July, 1860; registrar to the court of the recorder, and judge of the court of small causes, Moulmein, May, 1864; deputy commissioner, July, 1869; town magistrate, Akyab, Nov., 1874; boundary officer, Nov., 1880; 1st grade, deputy commissioner, Sept., 1883; president, Akyab municipal committee, Jan., 1885; acted as commissioner of Arakan, Nov.-Dec., 1885; of the Irrawaddy division, Feb.-April, 1887.

MACRURY, Colin William, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bombay Sanitary Department.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1869; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1869; on general duty in Sind, deputy sanitary commissioner, Feb., 1878; deputy superintendent of census in Sind, 1881; surgeon-major, April, 1881; sanitary commissioner to the government of Bombay, May, 1888.

MADDEN, John Mellish, Colonel, Bombay Infantry.—Ensign, Bombay army, Sept., 1859; employed on military duty, including service in Abyssinia in 1868, up to 1876; served subsequently as assistant cantonment magistrate, Poona; appointed cantonment magistrate, Ahmadabad, January, 1880; colonel, Sept., 1889; reverted to military department, 1892.

MADDOX, Stuart Lockwood, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Worcester College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

MAGRATH, Henry Marsh Septimus, Colonel, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 5th April, 1858; officiated as magistrate and president of the municipal commission, Bangalore, May, 1884, to March, 1885; district magistrate and president municipal commission, Bangalore, Feb., 1887; acted as civil and sessions judge in 1887.

MAGUIRE, Hugh Fitzjohn Tyrrel, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1878; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and deputy collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1889; officiated as political agent and assistant secretary to the government of India, foreign department, Feb., 1889; on special duty in connection with census work in Calcutta, Nov., 1890.

MAHADEV GOVIND RANADE, Rao Bahadur, C.I.E., M.A., LL.B., Judicial Department, Bombay.—Served from 28th May, 1866, in the educational department, and was appointed assistant professor of English literature at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, Oct., 1868; also served in the judicial department as assistant reporter to the high court, Bombay, acting magistrate of police, acting small cause court judge, and subordinate judge (June, 1872); acting presidency magistrate, Bombay, Jan.-March, 1881; appointed under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act to inspect and supervise the lower courts in districts of Poona and Satara, Aug., 1881; judge of the court of small causes, Poona, Feb., 1884, and was in charge of duties of law lecturer, Deccan College, Jan.-April, 1885; member of a committee on public expenditure; C.I.E., Feb., 1887; confirmed as

special judge under Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, May, 1887.

MAHESH CHANDRA NYAYARATNA, MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA, C.I.E., Bengal Education Department.—Served in the education department from 10th January, 1864, as assistant professor, and professor in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, and was appointed principal, May, 1885; 3rd class of the education department, March, 1884; author of 'Tulsi Mimansa,' 'Loopta Sambatsara,' &c.

MAITLAND, JOHN, Surgeon-Major, M.B., M.C. (Edinburgh), Madras Medical Department.—Joined the service 31st March, 1876; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1876, and served on civil, military, and famine duty; 2nd surgeon, general hospital, Madras, Feb., 1882; professor of materia medica and pharmacy, Medical College, April, 1882; surgeon-major, March, 1888; surgeon to the governor of Madras, March, 1889; civil surgeon, Coconada, Jan., 1891; senior medical officer, Ootacamund, April, 1891.

MAITLAND, WILLIAM J., C.I.E., India Office.—Educated at the Edinburgh Academy, and abroad; temporary clerk, 3rd Nov., 1866; junior clerk, July, 1867; assistant private secretary and précis writer to the secretary of state, 1878; private secretary to the secretary of state (Viscount Cross), August, 1886; C.I.E., Feb., 1887; deputy government director of Indian guaranteed railways, June, 1892.

MALLET, FREDERICK RICHARD, F.G.S., F.C.S., late Geological Survey of India.—Appointed from England as assistant in the geological survey, and joined, 12th Feb., 1859; was employed in various districts of Bengal, Central India, the Central Provinces, Assam, Sikkim, and Bhutan; keeper of the mineral collections in the museum, Oct., 1875; 1st grade officer, Jan., 1883; deputy superintendent, April, 1883; designation changed to superintendent of survey; author of contributions to the survey publications; retired, 1889.

MALLET, ROBERT TREFUSIS, late Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the Bombay public works department, Jan., 1868; executive engineer on the Punjab northern state railway, Nov., 1868; superintendent of works, Ravee section, April, 1873; temporary superintending engineer, Indus Valley railway, Jan., 1877; engineer-in-chief, Indus Valley railway, April, 1879; director of stores, railway branch, Oct., 1880; engineer-in-chief, Rewari Ferozepur railway, Nov., 1881; superintending engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1883; engineer-in-chief, Ferozepur bridge, in 1885; transferred to North-Western railway as chief engineer, Jan., 1886; chief engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; engineer-in-chief, Chenab bridge project, May, 1887; temporarily held office of director-general of railways, Aug., 1887; officiating consulting engineer, Sept., 1887; chief engineer, 2nd class, March, 1889; retired, March, 1892.

MALLOCK, HENRY ARCHIBALD, Colonel, I.S.C., late Indian Telegraph Department.—Lieutenant, Bengal artillery, Dec., 1853; joined the telegraph department, Jan., 1861; superintendent, 1st grade, and storekeeper, Dec., 1866; director of construction, April, 1868; deputy director-general, June, 1883; officiating director-general, Nov., 1886, to Feb., 1887, and March, 1888; reverted to military department, 1889.

MALTBY, EDWARD PENNYCUICK, Lieut.-Col., late Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, Madras infantry, Jan., 1861; arrived in India, 7th Feb., 1861; served in civil employ in the Mysore commission from Jan., 1864; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1877; small cause court judge, and town and cantonment magistrate, Bangalore, March, 1879; district magistrate and collector, and president, municipal commission, in the civil and military station of Bangalore from March, 1881; retired, Jan., 1887.

MAN, EDWARD HORACE, C.I.E., Port Blair Administration.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent, 3rd Nov., 1869; was in charge of Nicobar Islands in 1871 and 1874, and from 1883 to 1888; officiated for various periods as deputy superintendent, and was appointed 1st assistant superintendent, Jan., 1888; deputy superintendent, April, 1891; C.I.E., Jan., 1893; joint author of a work on the South Andaman language; has also published a monograph on 'The Aboriginal inhabitants of the Andaman Islands,' and a 'Grammar and Dictionary of the Central Nicobarese Language.'

MANCE, SIR HENRY CHRISTOPHER, C.I.E., late Indo-European Telegraph Department.—Appointed to the Indo-European telegraph department, July, 1863; superintendent, Kurrachee, Persian Gulf section, Sept., 1866; engineer and electrician, Sept., 1879; C.I.E., Jan., 1883; retired, 1886.

MANCHERJI PESTANJI KHAREGHAT, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, University College, London, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1884; assistant collector, March, 1885; acting assistant judge and sessions judge, July, 1888; 2nd assistant, Nov., 1891.

MANDER, ALFRED THOMAS, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Bombay.—Joined Addiscombe, Feb., 1854; 2nd lieutenant, Dec., 1855; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1857; served in the Bombay public works department, from March, 1858, as assistant and executive engineer; superintending engineer, Nov., 1886; retired, Sept., 1889.

MANDERSON, THOMAS CLARIDGE, Colonel, R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Aug., 1858; joined the public works department, July, 1860, as assistant engineer, N.W. Provinces; executive engineer, Punjab, April, 1866; transferred to military works, 1872; served in the Rawal Pindi, Meerut, and Lahore commands, and was promoted to superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1886; officiating inspector general, military works, April-Nov., 1886; superintending engineer, 1st class, March, 1889.

MANISTY, GEORGE ELDON, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Ruabon Grammar School, Marlborough College, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 6th Dec., 1873; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1884; magistrate and collector, July, 1890.

MANN, GUSTAV, late Forest Department, Assam.—Assistant in government cinchona plantations, Darjeeling, Nov., 1863; assistant

conservator of forests, Bengal, Dec., 1864; from Nov., 1868, served in the Assam forest department, and was promoted to conservator, 3rd grade, Sept., 1882; 2nd grade, Jan., 1888; retired, May, 1891.

MANN, JOHN, M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 21st Oct., 1878, as professor, Presidency college; professor, Hooghly college, Jan., 1879; principal, Krishnagur college, Jan., 1883; professor, Presidency college, March, 1888; professor, Hooghly college, June, 1889.

MANNERS-SMITH, JOHN, V.C., Lieutenant, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 10th March, 1883, and served under the military department until Nov., 1887, when he was appointed attaché in the foreign department; on special duty to Sikkim, in connection with the negotiations with the Chinese Amban, Nov., 1888; assistant to the officer on special duty at Gilgit, June, 1889.

MANSER, ROBERT, Surgeon-Major, Bombay Medical Service.—Joined the service, 1st Oct., 1877; served in the military department, and on civil and jail duty; from May, 1882, served in the European General Hospital as assistant surgeon, and professor of materia medica in the Grant Medical College; professor of pathology and curator of museum of that college, April, 1887; second physician of Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital and professor of medicine and therapeutics, Nov., 1888; first physician, Nov., 1889.

MANSFIELD, SAMUEL, C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service in 1834; served as assistant collector and magistrate in various districts, and was appointed political agent, Rewa Kantha, 1847; collector and magistrate, Kandeish, 1852; revenue commissioner, northern division, 1859; commissioner, Sind, 1862; member of council, Bombay, 14th May, 1867; retired in 1872.

MANSON, ALEXANDER, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Highgate Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1863; arrived, 12th Nov., 1864; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating district and sessions judge, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Aug., 1885; also served as second inspector of registration offices, Aug., 1876; officiating commissioner, Chittagong division, Nov., 1885, and July, 1886; retired, July, 1889.

MARDON, EVELYN JOHN, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Clifton College, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. provinces as assistant commissioner.

MARETT, JAMES RICHARD, Colonel, I.S.C., Oudh Commission.—First commission, ensign 2nd Grenadiers, 4th Feb., 1858; served during the Jynteah and Kassia rebellion in 1862–63, and captured the Kassia rebel chief; also during the Bhutan campaign, 1865 (medal and clasp); from July, 1867, served under foreign department of government of India; assistant commissioner, Oudh, July, 1867; sub-judge, 2nd grade, Aug., 1879; and 1st grade, Dec., 1881; officiated for various periods as district judge, deputy commissioner, and judge of the small cause court, and was confirmed as district judge, March, 1887.

MARINDIN, CHARLES RANDAL, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine relief duty, Tirhoot, Feb., 1874; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1884; magistrate and collector, April, 1889.

MARKBY, SIR W., K.C.I.E., late Judge of the High Court, Calcutta.—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; doctor of civil law, fellow of All Souls College, fellow of Balliol College; recorder of Buckingham, 1864–66; judge of the high court, Calcutta, 1866 to 1878; vice-chancellor of the university of Calcutta, 1877–78; K.C.I.E., Jan., 1889; justice of the peace for county of Oxford; author of 'Elements of Law' (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

MARKHAM, ALEXANDER MACAULAY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Down and Connor Diocesan School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1862; from Jan., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating postmaster-general, officiating cantonment magistrate, settlement officer, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Allahabad, Nov., 1880; member of committee for considering revised rules for Patwaris and Kanungos, Nov., 1880; member of grass supply committee under military department of government of India, Oct., 1881; officiating commissioner, Rae Bareli division, March to July, 1882; and of Jhansi division, May to Sept., 1887; district and sessions judge, April, 1889.

MARKHAM, CLEMENTS ROBERT, C.B., F.R.S.—Educated at Westminster School; appointed a naval cadet, 28th July, 1844; midshipman, July, 1846, and passed for lieutenant, R.N., Dec., 1851; served in the Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, 1850–51; explored Peru and the forests of the Eastern Andes, 1852–54; from July, 1854, served as clerk under the India board of control, and on the transfer of the government of India to the crown, in 1858, was appointed a clerk in the correspondence department of the India office; private secretary to the parliamentary under-secretary of state (Mr. T. G. Baring), 1862 to 1864; assistant secretary in the public works department, 1867–71, and in the judicial, public, and revenue department, from 1871 to 1877, when he retired from the service; appointed C.B. (civil), May, 1871; was employed in introducing chinchona cultivation into India, 1859–66, and visited India and Ceylon; geographer to the Abyssinian expedition, 1866–67, and was present at the storming of Magdala; secretary to the Hakluyt Society, 1858 to 1886; secretary to the Royal Geographical Society, 1863 to 1887; in 1874 was created by the King of Portugal a commendador of the order of Christ; and by the Emperor of Brazil a chevalier of the order of the Rose; author of 'Franklin's Footsteps,' 1853; 'Cuzco and Lima,' 1855; 'Travels in Peru and India,' 1862; 'Quichua Grammar and Dictionary,

1863; 'Threshold of the Unknown Region,' 1874; 'History of the Abyssinian Expedition,' 1869; 'Life of Lord Fairfax;' 'Life of Admiral Fairfax;' 'A Naval Career in the Olden Time;' 'History of Persia,' 1873; 'History of the War between Peru and Chili;' 'Peru,' 1880; 'The Sea Fathers;' 'Irrigation in Eastern Spain,' 1867; 'Memoir on the Indian Surveys,' 1871; 'Life of the Countess of Chinchon,' 'Peruvian Bark;' and 'Missions to Thibet,' 1877; has also translated and edited various works, including 'Embassy of Clavijo to the Court of Timour;' 'Royal Commentaries of Garcilasgoa de la Vega;' 'Chronicle of Cieza de Leon;' 'Memoir of Alonzo Henriquez de Guzman,' 'Report of Pascual de Andagoza;' editor of 'Early Voyages of the East India Company,' and 'Voyages of Baffin;' wrote the 'Reports on the Moral and Material Progress of India,' for 1871–72 and 1872–73, and edited the 'Geographical Magazine,' 1872 to 1878.

MARRIOTT, Charles Richardson, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Wellington College, and Pembroke College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1875; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1887; officiating collector of customs, Calcutta, May, 1891; magistrate and collector, Dec., 1891; junior secretary to revenue board, March, 1892; confirmed as collector of customs, Calcutta, July, 1892.

MARRYAT, Ernest Lindsay, Lt.-Col., R.E., late Railway Department, Government of India.—First commission, June, 1859; probationary assistant engineer, Mhow, Bombay, Nov., 1862; assistant engineer, Central Provinces, Oct., 1864; executive engineer, Bombay public works department, Jan., 1866; assistant consulting engineer for railways, Bombay, June, 1869; consulting engineer for reclamation, Bombay, April, 1870; acted for various periods as deputy consulting engineer, Bombay; acting under secretary to government of Bombay, public works department, April, 1874; acting manager, Dhond and Manmad state railway, Dec., 1878; confirmed as deputy consulting engineer, Bombay, March, 1879; executive engineer, 1st grade, June, 1880; manager, Punjab northern state railway, in 1st class of the state railway revenue establishment, Nov., 1880; retired from the public works department, 1887.

MARSDEN, Frederick John, B.L.—Clerk of the crown, 14th May, 1873; officiating magistrate, Calcutta police, and coroner, Oct., 1874; presidency magistrate and coroner, Dec., 1877; chief magistrate, Calcutta, March, 1878; also judge of the court for the trial of pilots, and of the court of survey, port of Calcutta.

MARSHALL, Alexander Chalmers, Barrister-at-Law, Punjab Commission.—From and Feb., 1867, served in the subordinate executive and judicial departments as assistant commissioner and officiating judge, small cause courts, and judicial assistant; appointed judge, small cause court, Sept., 1881, and judicial assistant, Nov., 1884; extra judicial assistant commissioner, Dec., 1889.

MARSHALL, Charles Henry Tilson, Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1859; from July, 1865, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, and judicial assistant; officiating private secretary to lieutenant-governor, Oct., 1878; superintendent, Chamba state, Oct., 1879; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Sept., 1886; from Dec., 1886, served under foreign department, government of India; returned to the Punjab, Nov., 1888, and was appointed divisional judge, May, 1889; author of a 'Monograph of the Capitonidæ' (with G. F. L. Marshall), 'The Game Birds of India' (with A. O. Hume), 'The Ornithology of the Hills about Murree,' and 'The Ornithology of Chamba.'

MARSHALL, George Frederick Leycester, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., C.I.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission, June, 1860; joined the public works department, 28th March, 1864, and served in the irrigation department, N.W. Provinces; executive engineer, Sept., 1868; special assistant, irrigation branch, N.W. Provinces secretariat, 1876; officiating assistant secretary to government of India, civil works branch, Oct., 1876, to May, 1877, and again in 1878; confirmed in this appointment, Sept., 1879; officiating under secretary, government of India, public works department, railway branch, Nov., 1881, to Feb., 1882; under secretary, government of India, civil works branch, June, 1882; member of committee on reorganisation of the public works department, Sept., 1883; superintending engineer, Dec., 1884; officiating superintending engineer and secretary to agent to governor-general, Rajputana, April, 1887; superintending engineer and public works secretary, Rajputana and Central India, 1888; chief engineer and secretary to government of Punjab, public works department, June, 1892; C.I.E., Jan., 1893; author of 'A Monograph of the Capitonidæ,' (with C. H. T. Marshall), 'Birds-nesting in India,' and 'The Butterflies of India, Burma, and Ceylon.'

MARSHALL, Louis, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 15th Dec., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

MARTELLI, Norton Charles, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, 15th foot, Oct., 1864; admitted to the Bengal staff corps, Oct., 1870; served in civil employ from 1872 as assistant cantonment magistrate, Morar, and political assistant in Rajputana; magistrate of Aboo, and assistant in the thuggee and dacoity department, 1875; guardian and tutor to Maharaj of Alwar, Aug., 1876; served in Beloochistan, 1880–81, as political officer, Jacobabad, Quetta, and the Bolan; assistant at Banswarra and Pertabgurh, and superintendent of operations for control of Moghias, Oct., 1881; officiating political agent, Baghelcund, 1882, and in 1886; political agent, Bhopawur, 1885; political agent, Eastern States of Rajputana, June, 1888.

MARTIN, Caulfield Aylmer, LL.D., Education Department, Bengal.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed, 22nd Nov., 1864; served as professor at the Dacca College, and at the Krishnaghur College; inspector of

schools, March, 1874; 2nd class, educational service, August, 1877.

MARTIN, CHARLES WILLIAM WALL, B.A., LL.D., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from March, 1865, in various districts as assistant collector and magistrate, acting small cause court judge, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; collector and magistrate, South Canara, Nov., 1882; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1883, in Cuddapah, and afterwards in Salem; retired, April, 1889.

MARTIN, EDWARD JAMES, M.I.C.E., and F.R.I.B.A., late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Appointed by the secretary of state, May, 1859; arrived in India, 6th Sept., 1859; served in the Punjab in the buildings and roads branch as assistant engineer and executive engineer till 1869-70, when he was transferred to the N.W. Provinces, and posted to the Rajputana state railway; officiated as engineer-in-chief, Tirhoot state railway, April, 1877; engineer-in-chief, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley state railway, Aug., 1877; also ex-officio manager of the line, April, 1878; transferred to Bengal, railway branch, and appointed engineer-in-chief of the Central Bengal system of state railways, Nov., 1878; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Jan., 1880; transferred to Bengal provincial branch, Jan., 1880; on special duty under the chief engineer, Bengal, as government architect, April, 1881; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Feb., 1882; deputed to Indore on special duty, Jan., 1884; superintending engineer, 1st class, Dec., 1885; officiating chief engineer, and secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, June, 1888; 2nd chief engineer, May, 1889; chief engineer and joint secretary to government of Bengal, Jan., 1890; retired, 1891.

MARTIN, GERALD WARD, Major, I.S.C., Assay Master, Bombay Mint.—Ensign, 88th Foot, 22nd June, 1867; joined Roorkee College, Nov., 1869, and obtained certificate as civil engineer; admitted to the staff corps, March, 1871; from March, 1871, to July, 1878, served as assistant superintendent of survey in Assam, in the Deccan topographical survey, and in the Soane irrigation survey; transferred to the financial department for employment in the assay department, July, 1878, and acted as deputy assay master in the Calcutta and Bombay mints; appointed assay master, Bombay mint, May, 1884; also served with the Afghan expeditionary force as assistant superintendent of survey, 1879-80 (medal and clasp for Cabul), and with the Waziri expeditionary field force.

MARTIN, HENRY, M.B., Surgeon-Major, Staff of Governor of Bombay.—Surgeon, 6th March, 1880; served with the Zhob Valley expedition of 1884; appointed medical officer to Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay, April, 1890.

MARTIN, JAMES WENTWORTH, Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived, 8th March, 1868, and served in the Madras presidency as assistant engineer, executive engineer and superintending engineer (*pro tem.*).

MARTIN, WILLIAM THOMAS, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S., (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Regent's Park College, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1865; from July, 1867, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Aug., 1881; judge, 3rd grade, April, 1885; 2nd grade, June, 1889.

MARTINDALE, ARTHUR HENRY TEMPLE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; served in the foreign department of the government of India from Oct., 1877, to Oct., 1879, and from June, 1881, to May, 1882, as attaché, officiating political agent, 3rd class, and assistant secretary to government, and was placed on special duty Dec., 1881; officiating under secretary to government of India, home department, May-Aug., 1882; from Aug., 1882, served again under the foreign department of the government of India as political agent at Kotah, and assistant secretary to government; junior under secretary, Oct., 1884; officiating assistant to resident in Mysore and secretary to the chief commissioner of Coorg, Feb., 1885; officiating resident and chief commissioner, May-June, 1885; political agent, 3rd class, April, 1886; first assistant and secretary for Berar to the resident, Hyderabad, Nov., 1886; political agent, Quetta and Pishin, April, 1887; 1st assistant to governor-general's agent, Central India, Oct., 1888; political agent, Bhopal, July, 1890, and Jallawar, Jan., 1892; officiating commissioner, Ajmere, April, 1892.

MARTINEAU, ALFRED EDWARD, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at University College School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

MASSY, CHARLES FRANCIS, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 11th June, 1868; from June, 1870, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner, and was placed on special duty to settle boundary disputes in Feb. and Oct., 1874; on a deputation to Kashmir, Aug.-Dec., 1876; political officer with the Punjab native chief contingent, Nov., 1878; on special duty in connection with Viceregal Durbar, at Lahore, Nov., 1880; on special duty to inspect the Punjab-Rajputana border, Nov., 1883; officiating divisional judge, Jullundur, April, 1885; superintendent, Kapurthala state, Aug., 1886; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1890.

MASSY, GEORGE, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Medical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 11th April, 1866; from April, 1867, served in the Punjab as civil surgeon, superintendent of jail, and superintendent of vaccination; deputy sanitary commissioner (sub *pro tem.*), Nov., 1880; civil surgeon, 1st class, Oct., 1881; from April, 1887, to April, 1888, acted as superintendent of lunatic asylum, and medical officer in charge of the Government College, Lahore.

MASTER, CHARLES GILBERT, C.S.I., Barrister-at-Law, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; served in Madras as assistant collector and

magistrate from Sept., 1855; deputy secretary to government in revenue department, Dec., 1859; commissioner of income tax, 1860–1865; secretary to the board of examiners, April, 1861, to Jan., 1866; acting sub-secretary to the board of revenue for various periods between 1862 and 1866; acting civil and sessions judge, Calicut, May, 1869; on special duty in Godaveri and Kistna on irrigation works, May to Nov., 1869; from Nov., 1869, to May, 1877, served as collector and magistrate of Nellore, and other districts; secretary to government, revenue department, June, 1877; chief secretary to government, June, 1882; additional member of the legislative council, June, 1882; ordinary member of council, Madras, Jan., 1884; president of the committee in connection with the Draft Tenancy Bill, July, 1885; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; retired, Jan., 1889.

MASTERS, Edward Stewart, Captain, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 9th Aug., 1873; served under the military department until Sept., 1891, when he was appointed cantonment magistrate, Secunderabad, and judge, small cause court.

MASTERS, John, Bengal Police Department.—Joined the service, 21st July, 1861; assistant superintendent of police, June, 1863; district superintendent, April, 1870; 1st grade, Feb., 1890.

MATHEW, George Felton, C.I.E., Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, June, 1876, as assistant to the manager, Rajputana state railway; officiating traffic superintendent, Indus Valley state railway, June, 1879; 2nd class, traffic department, Jan., 1880; Kandahar railway, March, 1880; C.I.E., Jan., 1882; officiating manager, Nizam's railway, March, 1882; Rajputana-Malwa railway, Dec., 1884; 1st class, 3rd grade, April, 1887; North-Western railway, April, 1888; attached to office of secretary to government of India, public works department, Oct., 1888; deputy manager, North-Western railway, May, 1890; officiated as manager, July–Oct., 1890, and as traffic superintendent in same year; also as manager, Burma state railway, from April, 1892.

MATHEWS, Henry Montagu, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Burma.—Appointed 4th grade executive engineer, 8th Oct., 1868; arrived in India, Dec., 1868; served in British Burma, and was promoted to 1st grade executive engineer, Oct., 1877; employed in examining, repairing, and reporting on lighthouses, British Burma, Jan.–March, 1878; transferred to railway branch as engineer-in-chief and manager of the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley state railway, Nov., 1878; officiated as chief engineer and secretary to the chief commissioner, public works department, Oct., 1880, and again in 1886; 1st class, 1st grade, state railway revenue establishment, Jan., 1882; also chairman, Rangoon port trust; C.I.E., Feb., 1887; retired, 1887.

MATHIAS, Henry Vincent, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Central Provinces.—Ensign Bengal infantry, Dec., 1849; in command, Nagode divisional military police, Oct., 1862; from 1st July, 1865, to 1886, served in the police department, Central Provinces, and was promoted to district superintendent of police, 1st class, April, 1875; reverted to military duty, 1885.

MATTHEW, Right Rev. Henry James, M.A., D.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 15th Feb., 1867, and served in N.W. Provinces and Bengal as chaplain of Allahabad and Fort William, and as domestic chaplain to the lord bishop; from Jan., 1877, served in Punjab as senior chaplain, and was appointed archdeacon, Aug., 1878, and bishop's commissary, March, 1883; appointed bishop of Lahore, Dec., 1887.

MATTHEWS, Harold Francis, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Tonbridge School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1871; served in the revenue and judicial departments in Bengal and Assam; officiating superintendent of emigration and embarkation agent, Sept., 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1884; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1889.

MAUDE, Henry, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Rugby; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1877, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating senior secretary to financial commissioner, Nov., 1884; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, Jan., 1885; confirmed, April, 1885; officiated as junior secretary to the government of the Punjab in 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891; confirmed, April, 1892.

MAUDE, Walter, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Highgate School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1883; assistant magistrate and collector, Nov., 1883; acting under secretary to government of Bengal, general, revenue and statistical departments, April, 1889, and March, 1890; confirmed, Aug., 1890; officiating secretary in same departments, July, 1892; acted as collector of customs, Calcutta, in Sept., 1890.

MAXWELL, Frederick Doveton, Lieutenant, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission, July, 1882; supernumerary assistant commissioner, July, 1885; assistant commissioner, July, 1887; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1891.

MAXWELL, Henry St. Patrick, C.S.I., Major, I.S.C.—Educated at Wellington College and Sandhurst Military College; arrived in India, 26th March, 1869; joined as ensign, 106th Foot, April, 1869; from May, 1873, served in civil employ in the Assam commission; served in the Dafla expedition, 1874–75; acted as political officer, Naga Hills, Feb. to July, 1878; political officer with the Naga Hills expedition, Oct., 1879, to April, 1880 (medal); inspector of immigrants, Jan., 1881; from May, 1881, acted as deputy commissioner in the Garo Hills; political officer with the Aka field force, Dec., 1883, to Feb., 1884; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1885; acted as inspector-general of police in 1887; chief political officer, Manipur, April, 1891.

MAXWELL, William, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Belfast Methodist College, Royal University of Ireland, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 3rd Dec., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

MAYES, Herbert Frederick, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Dover College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed

to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1888; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1890, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

MAYHEW, ALFRED HERCULES, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Sind Commission. — First commission Madras army, June, 1861; arrived in India, 4th Jan., 1862; from July, 1865, served in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate, acting political superintendent of Thar and Parkar, head assistant collector, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty in the military department, March, 1882; in charge of office of district superintendent of police, Jacobabad, May-Aug., 1883, and March-May, 1884; deputy commissioner, Upper Sind frontier, Dec., 1884; collector and magistrate and district registrar, Shikarpur, and political agent, Khairpur State, Dec., 1885; lieutenant-colonel, June, 1887.

MAYNARD, HERBERT JOHN, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1886, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating under secretary to government of Punjab, April, 1890, and again from March, 1891; under secretary, revenue department, Nov., 1891.

MAYNE, ARTHUR, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Christ's Hospital and Emanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1888; arrived in India, 27th Oct., 1890, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; also registrar, judicial commissioner's court, March, 1892.

MAYO, JOHN H., Military Department, India Office.—Educated at Brighton College; East India House writer, old establishment, 28th Feb., 1855; junior clerk, marine department, 1860; statistical department, 1862; senior clerk, Jan., 1872; military department, 1875; assistant secretary in the military department, Dec., 1882.

M'BLAINE, FREDERICK, Bengal C.S. (Burma). —Educated at private schools and at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1886, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Jan., 1890.

McARTHUR, ALEXANDER DONALD, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., India Public Works Department. -Appointed assistant engineer, March, 1869; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; officiating under-secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, April, 1885, and again in 1887; in charge of office of chief engineer and joint secretary, Nov.-Dec., 1885; superintending engineer, 3rd class, July, 1891; 2nd, March, 1892.

McCABE, ROBERT BLAIR, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Victoria College, Jersey; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1876, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1884; on special duty as political officer, North Lushai, Sept., 1890; author of an outline grammar of Angami Naga language, 1887.

McCALLUM, EDWIN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Wesleyan Connexional School, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting junior collector and magistrate; second assistant collector, May, 1884; first assistant collector, April, 1887.

McCARTHY, SAMUEL TRANT, late Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Patrick's College, Carlow; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed sub-collector and joint magistrate, Chingleput, Oct., 1877; acted as collector and magistrate, Cuddapah, Sept., 1879, to March, 1881; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1882, in the district of Vizagapatam, and afterwards in Kistna, Madura, and Chingleput; retired, Jan., 1891.

McCLEVERTY, WILLIAM ANSON, General.—Entered the army from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and obtained a commission in the 48th regiment, March, 1824; brigade major to the western auxiliary column, Coorg field force, March-April, 1834; temporarily attached to the engineer department at Gibraltar, 1840-41; deputy quartermaster-general in the Australian Colonies, July, 1846, to April, 1857; commanded the troops in New Zealand during the native disturbances in 1847 (medal); assistant adjutant-general in Scotland, Jan., 1859, to Feb., 1860; in command of the presidency division of the Madras army, April, 1860, to April, 1865; in command of the south-eastern district of England at Shorncliffe and Dover, 1866-67; commander-in-chief of the Madras army, with local rank of lieutenant-general, and member of the governor's council, July, 1867, to April, 1871.

McCOLL, HUGH ERNEST, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Clifton College, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

McCONNELL, JAMES FREDERICK PARRY, M.D., Surg.-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service. —Joined the service, 1870; house-surgeon to the Calcutta medical college hospital, Oct., 1871; professor of pathology in the medical college, and resident physician to the college hospital, March, 1872; also officiated as professor of the comparative anatomy section of the college museum, in July, 1873; officiating civil surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, and medical inspector of emigrants, Sept.-Nov., 1878; surgeon-major, April, 1882; superintendent of vaccination, Feb., 1883; officiating professor of materia medica and clinical medicine, medical college, and medical inspector of emigrants, April, 1883, and again, July, 1885; civil surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, medical officer, Alipore jail, and ex-officio deputy sanitary commissioner, 1885; appointed professor of materia medica and second physician, medical college hospital, Oct., 1891; also medical inspector of emigrants, April, 1892.

McCORKELL, GILMOUR, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Foyle College, Londonderry, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served as assistant collector and ma-

gistrate, acting educational inspector, acting district superintendent of police, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting district judge; 1st grade assistant judge, Feb., 1886; senior assistant judge, April, 1890.

McCULLAGH, J. R., Lieut.-Col., R.E., India Survey Department.—First commission, 18th Dec., 1861; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1865, and served with the Bengal sappers and miners; appointed to the public works department, Nov., 1868, and to the great trigonometrical survey of India, March, 1869; assistant superintendent, Jan., 1872; deputy superintendent, July, 1882; 3rd grade, Jan., 1887.

McDERMOTT, BENJAMIN KENICOTT SELBY, Burma Commission.—Was appointed preventive officer on the Mandalay line, 20th Dec., 1872; superintendent of wharves, Rangoon port trust, April, 1874, and chief inspector of police, July, 1875; assistant superintendent of police, Oct., 1880, and district superintendent, Oct., 1882; appointed to the commission as assistant commissioner, Jan., 1887; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1891.

McDONELL, WILLIAM FRASER, V.C., late Bengal C.S. — Appointed from Haileybury College, June, 1849; arrived in India, 10th Jan., 1850; served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector (1st grade, Chumparun, April, 1864); on special duty, May, 1858; settlement officer, Shahabad, July, 1859; superintendent of stamps and stationery, Dec., 1863; civil and sessions judge, 1st grade, Nuddea, March, 1868; commissioner, Bhagulpore division, April, 1874; judge, high court, Calcutta, Aug., 1878; retired, April, 1886.

McDOUGALL, H. R. L., Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., L.R.C.S., L.M. (Ed.), late Bombay Medical Department.—Joined the service, 1858; civil surgeon, Rajkot, Oct., 1878; acted as superintendent of vaccination, Oct.-Nov., 1882; brigade-surgeon, May, 1883; superintendent of Matheran, March, 1884; retired, May, 1886.

McGANN, TERENCE JOSEPH, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Medical Service.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1867; senior surgeon, Bangalore, and sanitary commissioner, Mysore, Sept., 1870.

McINTOSH, HENRY JAMES, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and the University of Edinburgh, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1886, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating under-secretary to government, financial and municipal departments, April, 1892.

McIVER, CHARLES, Bombay Police Department.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent of police, Karachi, 19th March, 1867; superintendent, March, 1873; district superintendent, Aug., 1875; 1st grade superintendent, July, 1888; district superintendent, Hyderabad, March, 1889.

McKEON, GEORGE, late Store Department, India Office —Served in the Bombay ordnance department, Sept., 1831, to May, 1859; sub-inspector of stores, India store depôt, July, 1860; supervisor, 1st grade, March, 1877; retired July, 1888.

McLAUGHLIN, FREDERICK HUBERT, LL.M., B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury grammar school, and Magdalen College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 21st Jan., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1877; from April, 1876, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, 1st grade, March, 1884; retired, March, 1890.

McLEAN, JOHN JAMES, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the International College, Ealing, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1875, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating district judge; joint magistrate, 1st grade, July, 1889; judge, small cause court, Allahabad, March, 1890, and again, Dec., 1890; district and sessions judge, March, 1891.

McLEOD, GEORGE EDMONSTONE, late Assam Commission.—Appointed extra assistant commissioner in Oudh, 14th Feb., 1870, and assistant commissioner in Assam, March, 1875; inspector of labourers, Feb., 1882; deputy commissioner, May, 1888; retired, 1892.

McLEOD, HARRY, Lieut.-General, R.A., Madras Political Department.—First commission, 1st Nov., 1853; commissary of ordnance, May, 1879; deputy inspector-general of ordnance, Madras, Sept., 1880; superintendent, gun carriage factory, Sept., 1881; inspector-general of ordnance, Sept., 1886; consular agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, Aug., 1891.

McLEOD, KENNETH, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., M.D., late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, March, 1865; civil surgeon, Jessore, 20th Feb., 1866; on special duty as member, cattle plague commission, Dec., 1869; secretary to inspector-general of hospitals, Jan., 1871; officiating professor of surgical and descriptive anatomy, Calcutta Medical College, and ex-officio 2nd surgeon, College Hospital, April, 1874; also officiating medical inspector of emigrants, Calcutta, and officiating marine surgeon, Jan., 1875; rank of surgeon-major, March, 1877; professor of surgery, Medical College, and ex-officio 1st surgeon at the hospital, Jan., 1880; also health officer for town of Calcutta, Feb., 1880; brigade-surgeon, June, 1888; retired, April, 1892; author of several publications on cattle diseases, including the report of the cattle plague commission, 1871, and on medico-legal subjects; also of 'History of the Medical Schools of the Bengal Presidency,' 'The Sanitary Past, Present, and Future of Calcutta,' 'Operative Surgery in the Calcutta Medical College.'

McMILLAN, ALEXANDER, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces). — Educated at Aldenham grammar school, and Brasenose College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer; officiating assistant secretary to government, Aug., 1874; under secretary to govern-

ment, March, 1876; deputy superintendent, family domains of Maharaja of Benares, March, 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, Oct., 1883; from April, 1884, served as officiating district and sessions judge and small cause court judge; district and sessions judge, April, 1887.

McMINN, CHARLES WILLIAM, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 21st Jan., 1863; from July, 1864, to Feb., 1879, served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, settlement officer, assistant commissioner, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was placed on special duty for completion of Oudh gazetteer, July, 1872, also at Simla, July, 1873; from March, 1879, served in the Central Provinces and was appointed deputy commissioner, 1st class, Jubbulpore, Nov., 1884; officiated as commissioner in 1887; deputy commissioner, Damoh, Feb., 1888; Chanda, Jan., 1890; Hoshangabad, May, 1891; retired, Aug., 1891; compiled Gazetteer of Oudh, 1877.

McNEILE, CHARLES, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1858; from Dec., 1861, served in the Punjab police department as assistant superintendent and officiating district superintendent; from May, 1865, served in the commission as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, and judicial assistant; judicial assistant, 1st grade, Sept., 1881; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, March, 1886; retired, March, 1888.

McNEILE, JOHN MAGEE, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Joined at Addiscombe, Aug., 1854; 1st commission, Bengal Engineers, June, 1856; arrived in India, 10th April, 1858; from May, 1858, served in the public works department as assistant engineer, and executive engineer in Bengal; also as assistant superintendent, Alguada Reef Lighthouse works, 1860–65; officiating superintendent of works, Ajmere and Mairwara, 1874–1876; re-transferred to Bengal, Nov., 1876; superintending engineer, 3rd grade, Jan., 1879; transferred temporarily to Punjab, Oct., 1879; officiating superintending engineer and secretary to chief commissioner of Assam, public works department, Jan., 1880; confirmed in this appointment, Jan., 1882; chief engineer, 3rd class, special, and joint secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, Jan., 1884; officiating chief engineer and secretary to government of Bengal, July, 1885, to Oct., 1886; 2nd chief engineer, Nov., 1887; secretary to the government of Bengal, Jan., 1890, and 1st chief engineer, Feb., 1890; reverted to military duty, March, 1892.

McNEILL, DUNCAN, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Punjab.—Joined the service, 8th Dec., 1855; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1855; served in the suppression of the mutiny at Sitabaldi, 1857, and with the Kamptee Flying Column in 1858–59; also with the expedition to the Pachmarhi Hills, and at the capture of Harrakote, Nov., 1859; assistant district superintendent of police, Punjab, July, 1862; district superintendent, 5th class, April, 1867; 1st class, May, 1890.

McNEILL, JAMES, Bombay C.S.—Educated at University College, Blackrock, Royal University, Ireland, and Emanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 22nd Nov., 1890; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891.

McPHERSON, HUGH, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Paisley Grammar School, Glasgow University, London University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 28th Nov., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

McQUEEN, SIR J. W., Brigadier-General, K.C.B., A.D.C., I.S.C.—1st commission, Bengal Infantry, April, 1854; arrived in India, 15th May, 1854; employed in military department up to 31st Dec., 1882; served throughout Indian mutiny campaign of 1857–8, including siege and capture of Delhi, relief of Lucknow; commanded 4th Punjab infantry in Oudh and Rohilkund campaign of 1858; served against the Kabul Kheyl Waziris in 1860 (medal and clasp), and in the Jowaki Afreedee expedition, 1877–8 (clasp); served in Afghan war, 1878–80 (medal and two clasps, C.B.); served in Mahsud Waziri expedition, May, 1881; military secretary to government, Punjab, Jan., 1883; brigadier-general, commanding Hyderabad contingent, Sept., 1885; commanding Punjab frontier force, Oct., 1886; commanded Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal); K.C.B., April, 1889; aide-de-camp to the Queen.

McRAE, JOHN GRAHAM, Colonel, I.S.C., late Forest Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 10th July, 1858, and served in the Bombay Presidency on military duty till March, 1867, and subsequently in the revenue survey department as assistant superintendent; on military duty, Nov., 1867, to July, 1868 (field service in Abyssinia), and again Dec., 1870, to Nov., 1871; from Nov., 1871, served in the Bombay forest department as deputy conservator; conservator of forests in Sind, Aug., 1878; 2nd grade conservator, Dec., 1886; retired, May, 1891.

MEAD, CHARLES CLEMENT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1885.

MEAD, HENRY ROBERT, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1855; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1857, and served in the Madras public works department from Jan., 1858, as assistant engineer, and executive engineer (4th grade, Jan., 1866), and was placed on special duty on the Neringipeth Anicut project, March, 1871; superintending engineer, Oct., 1878; on special duty in Travancore, Feb., 1882; 1st class superintending engineer, April, 1886; chief engineer, 2nd class, and joint secretary to government, public works department, irrigation branch, March, 1887; acting chief engineer and secretary to government, Oct., 1888; retired, Sept., 1889.

MEADE, MALCOLM JOHN, Captain, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 9th Aug., 1873; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1873; served under the military and foreign departments, and was appointed

officiating political assistant, Rajputana, March, 1878; assistant to resident, Hyderabad, and assistant general superintendent in thuggee and dacoity department, Aug., 1878; from 1879, was assistant to governor general's agent in Central India for various periods; boundary settlement officer, Bhopal, June, 1875; superintendent of operations for control of Monghyas, July, 1885; additional political agent, 1st class, and political agent, Baghelkhand, and superintendent of Rewah State, May, 1887; political agent in Bhopawar, Dec., 1889; officiating political agent, Baghelkhand, and superintendent of Rewah State, March, 1891; political agent, Bhopal, Dec., 1891.

MEADE, Sir Richard John, General, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Staff Corps.—Educated at Royal Naval School; appointed a cadet, Bengal Infantry, 1st March, 1838; arrived in India, July, 1838; served with the 65th and 54th regiments, N.I., and also temporarily in the commissariat department; interpreter and quartermaster, 65th regiment, N.I., Jan., 1844; station staff at Nowgong, Oct., 1845; 2nd in command, 6th Infantry, Gwalior Contingent, Dec., 1845; brigade major, Gwalior Contingent, postmaster, Gwalior, and cantonment magistrate, Morar, Nov., 1851; also paymaster and commissariat officer, May, 1853; served with 65th Regiment, N.I., in Burma, 1853-1855, and was appointed assistant adjutant-general, Pegu division, Oct., 1854; on the mutiny of the Gwalior contingent, escaped to Agra, where he raised a body of cavalry, subsequently known as "Meade's Horse"; in June, 1858, escorted Maharaja Sindhia back to Gwalior, and was present at the battle at that place, Sindhia's palace being surrendered to him personally; was afterwards employed as special commissioner in Gwalior to deal with the Gwalior State troops; in 1859 joined brigadier-general Sir R. Napier's force, and received the surrender of Raja Man Sing, and captured the rebel leader, Tantia Topee; in July, 1859, surprised and routed a large body of rebels at Gurroya in the Jhansi district; brevet-major, mutiny medal and clasp for Central India; political agent, Gwalior, April, 1860; governor-general's agent in Central India, and opium agent, Malwa, Nov., 1861; chief commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Feb., 1870; president of special commission to inquire into charges against the Gaekwar of Baroda, Oct., 1873; member of the commission to investigate the charge preferred against the Gaekwar of attempting to poison the resident, Colonel R. Phayre, C.B., Feb., 1875; appointed to the charge of the Baroda state as agent and special commissioner, April, 1875, and superintended the measures necessary for the reorganisation of the administration, and the selection of a successor to the deposed Gaekwar; resident at Hyderabad, Dec., 1875, to March, 1881; C.S.I., June, 1866; K.C.S.I., May, 1874; C.I.E., Jan., 1878; lieutenant-general in the army, Sept., 1884; general, Jan., 1889.

MEADOWS, Charles John Walford, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1869; from 26th April, 1872, served as civil assistant surgeon and civil surgeon at various stations in Bengal; also officiated as superintendent of medical school, Dacca, 1888-90.

MEDLICOTT, Arthur Louis, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Clifton College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1889, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner; personal assistant to chief commissioner, Nov., 1890, to Feb., 1891.

MEDLICOTT, Henry Benedict, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., late Geological Survey of India.—Engaged for service in India from the geological survey of Great Britain; joined appointment in India, March, 1854; professor of geology, Roorkee College, Aug., 1854, to Oct., 1862, when he rejoined the geological survey as deputy superintendent for Bengal; received the Indian mutiny medal for special services in Rohilkhund; was variously employed in Bengal, Assam, Central India, Rajputana, Central Provinces, &c.; superintendent of the geological survey (subsequently designated director of the geological survey), April, 1876; fellow of Calcutta University, and member of the faculty of arts and engineering, April, 1876; retired, April, 1887; author of numerous contributions to the survey publications, and of a manual of the geology of India (in part).

MEIKLEJOHN, David Ogilvy, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1870; assistant magistrate and collector, Hoogly, Dec., 1870; from Oct., 1871, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting district superintendent of police, and acting deputy commissioner, and was placed on special famine duty in Bengal, Feb., 1874; registrar, judicial commissioner's court, Dec., 1882; judge, small cause court, Jubbulpore, April, 1885; deputy commissioner, 4th class, Bilaspur, Sept., 1889; 3rd class, Sept., 1891; 2nd class, March, 1892.

MEIKLEJOHN, George Forbes, B.L., Coorg Administration.—Joined the service, 30th Nov., 1867, as probationary assistant superintendent; confirmed, June, 1868; special deputy commissioner, March, 1881; deputy commissioner, Bangalore, and president of Mysore municipality, Nov., 1889; commissioner of Coorg, Jan., 1891.

MELHUISH, William Francis, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as inspector, 29th May, 1865; arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1865, and served in Bengal and Bombay; accompanied Persian Gulf cable expedition, Oct., 1869; superintendent, April, 1880; personal assistant to director-general, Dec., 1881; held charge of various divisions, including Bengal, Madras, Bombay; class IV., 1st grade, April, 1889; electrician, May, 1889; attached to office of director-general of telegraphs, Feb., 1891; director, traffic branch, Feb., 1891.

MELITUS, Paul Gregory, Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Marylebone, All Saints' Grammar School, Marlborough College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1880; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; assistant commissioner in Assam, Nov., 1886; acted as assistant secretary to chief commissioner in 1889; and as postmaster-general, Calcutta, in

1890; under secretary to government of India, home department, Jan., 1891; officiating deputy secretary, Jan., 1892.

MELLOR, CHARLES WARREN, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Oct., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Nov., 1879; 1st grade, Feb., 1882; retired, Aug., 1887.

MELVILL, SIR PETER MELVILL, Major-General, K.C.B.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School; ensign, Bombay army, 1819; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1819; was employed with the revenue survey of Guzerat, 1822 to 1827; fort adjutant of garrison of Bombay, and A.D.C. to the governor, 1828; on special duty in Calcutta as assistant to the Bombay military member of the financial commission, 1829; 1st assistant to resident in Cutch and Sind, 1836; political agent in Cutch, 1838; secretary to government of Bombay in the military and marine departments, Dec., 1840, to April, 1859; appointed K.C.B., 1860; retired with honorary rank of major-general, Dec., 1861; was a member of Lord Hotham's committee on the amalgamation of the Indian with the British army in 1860, and of the royal commission appointed to report on the memorials of the Indian officers in 1863.

MELVILL, PHILIP SANDYS, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1846; arrived in India, 4th Oct., 1846; attached to the Punjab, and served as assistant to the resident at Lahore, and assistaht commissioner; settlement officer in the Hoshiarpur and Amballa districts, 1850–54; deputy commissioner, Amballa, Jan., 1854; commissioner, Hissar division, 1860 to 1862, and subsequently of the Delhi and Rawul Pindi divisions; officiated as financial commissioner of the Punjab in 1869, and again in 1873, and as judicial commissioner of the Central Provinces in 1870–71; commissioner, Jullundur division, 1872 to 1875, and officiated as judge of the chief court of the Punjab in 1873 and 1874; member of commission for investigating the charges brought against the Gaekwar of Baroda, 1875; agent to the governor-general and resident, 1st class, at Baroda, Oct., 1875; retired, Jan., 1882.

MENZIES, HUGH CHRISTIAN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Berar Commission.—Ensign, Dec., 1849; Arrived in India, 7th June, 1850, and served under the military department in Madras, and took part in the operations against the insurgents in the Parla Kimedi District, 1857; served in Burmah from Aug., 1859, as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; from Oct., 1860, served as superintendent of police in Madras, and was engaged in the organisation of the police in the South Malabar districts, and in the Hyderabad assigned districts from Oct., 1862; from Dec., 1864, served in the Hyderabad assigned districts as assistant commissioner, and small cause court judge at Amraoti; inspector-general of registration, Aug., 1871; deputy commissioner, April, 1878; reverted to military duty, 1887.

MENZIES, OSWALD, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Punjab.—First commission, 26th Aug., 1854; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1854; from March, 1861, served in the police department, Punjab, as district superintendent, and was promoted to deputy inspector-general, July, 1880; inspector-general of police in the Punjab, and under secretary to government, March, 1885.

MEREDITH, ARTHUR, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Dulwich College; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner and district judge; officiating under secretary, revenue department, Dec., 1886; officiated as deputy commissioner and as district judge for various periods in 1887–90; district judge, and officiating divisional judge, April, 1891.

MERES, WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Oakham Grammar School, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived 29th Nov., 1864; from Sept., 1865, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and in Assam (March–Dec., 1881), and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, May, 1878, and district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, March, 1883, and 1st grade, Aug., 1888; acting judicial commissioner, Burma, Feb., 1885; president of the educational syndicate, Burma, Feb., 1885; retired, 1890.

MERK, WILLIAM RUDOLPH HENRY, C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Kornthal, Wurtemberg, the Grammar School, Old Aberdeen, and the University of Aberdeen; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 1st Dec., 1875, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating judicial assistant; on special duty, Jhelum, March, 1877, and in the Khyber Pass, 1879, and again as assistant political agent, Sept., 1879; assistant resident, Kandahar, Nov., 1880; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, Sept., 1882, and again, Feb., 1884; on special duty with the Afghan boundary commission, Aug., 1884; C.S.I., Feb., 1887; deputy commissioner, Peshawar, Aug., 1890, and again from Dec., 1891; district judge, Peshawar, 1890–91.

MERRIMAN, CHARLES JAMES, General, C.S.I., R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—2nd lieutenant, Bombay engineers, June, 1850; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1852; assistant engineer, Sept., 1853; field engineer, Persia, Nov., 1856; executive engineer, Hyderabad, Sept., 1857, and subsequently at Kurrachee and at Aden, 1866; superintending engineer in Sind, May, 1868; in N.W. Provinces to examine irrigation works, Sept.–Nov., 1869; acting chief engineer for irrigation and under secretary to government of Bombay, 1871, and again in 1873 and 1877–79; chief engineer and secretary to government of Bombay, general, and buildings and roads branches, March, 1880; retired from the public works department in 1885.

MERRIMAN, JOHN HENRY, Salt Department, Madras.—Served in the Madras revenue survey

department from June, 1868, to Oct., 1880; on special duty in Ganjam for settling boundary disputes, March, 1877; from Nov., 1880, served in the salt department as assistant commissioner, and was on special duty in the office of the commissioner of salt and abkari revenue, Jan.-April, 1885; deputy-commissioner, salt revenue, Dec., 1885.

MERRIMAN, WILLIAM, C.I.E., Colonel, R.E., Military Works Department.—Joined the service 12th Dec., 1856, and arrived in India, Feb., 1859; appointed special assistant engineer, harbour defences, Bombay, Nov., 1862; executive engineer, Jan., 1864; acted as under secretary to government in 1864; served under the home government, May, 1866, to March, 1882; returned to India as executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1882; served as superintending engineer of West of India coast defences in 1888; chief engineer, Sept., 1890; Bombay command, July, 1891.

MESTON, JAMES SCORGIE, Bengal C.S. (North West Provinces).—Educated at Grammar School and University of Aberdeen, and at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1885; served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, June, 1890; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, May, 1890; 3rd grade, Feb., 1891; settlement officer, April, 1892.

METCALFE, CHARLES THEOPHILUS, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1857; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments; deputy commissioner and civil officer, Bhutan field force, Oct., 1864; senior superintendent of survey, May, 1869; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, June, 1871; additional commissioner, Patna division, March, 1874; officiating inspector-general of police, Oct., 1876; officiating commissioner of police, Calcutta, Nov., 1876; officiating opium agent, Behar, July, 1884; officiated as commissioner in various divisions between 1876 and 1884, and was appointed commissioner of the Orissa division, and superintendent of tributary Mehals, Cuttack, Sept., 1884; retired, Oct., 1889.

METCALFE, EDWARD PARR, M.A., Madras Educational Department.—Appointed, 19th Nov., 1872, and served as head-master of Rajahmundry school, and acting inspector of schools; fellow of Madras University, March, 1880; 3rd class, educational department, May, 1884; principal of Rajahmundry college, Oct., 1887.

MEYER, CHARLES HARDWICK LOUW, M.D., Surgeon-Captain, Bombay Educational Department.—Joined the service, 2nd Dec., 1887; professor of physiology and histology and of hygiene, Grant Medical College, Jan., 1889.

MEYER, WILLIAM STEVENSON, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Blackheath Missionary School, University College School, and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 25th Dec., 1881, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; acting assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments, Oct., 1886; confirmed, Nov., 1888; acting under secretary to government, revenue department, Nov., 1889 to Jan., 1890; acting secretary to the commissioner of salt, &c., in 1890, 1891 and 1892; deputy commissioner of salt, &c., revenue, Sept., 1891; acting secretary to commissioners of land revenue in 1891, and from July, 1892.

MICHAEL, JAMES, Lieut.-General, C.S.I., I.S.C.—Educated at the Temple School, Brighton; also studied on the Continent, and at the Military Academy, Edinburgh; ensign, Madras infantry, Dec., 1844; in 1848 was appointed to organise a scheme of forest conservancy, which he superintended till the establishment of a regular forest department in 1856; assistant chief engineer, Hyderabad, March, 1857; executive engineer, Secunderabad, Sept., 1862; superintendent of family payments and pensions, and curator of government books, Madras, 1865 to 1876; commissioner for Madras at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, 1867; acted as deputy secretary to government of Madras, military department, 1869; commissioner for India to the Vienna Exhibition, 1873 (appointed commander of the Order of Francis Joseph of Austria); fellow of the University of Madras, 1874; attached to the staff of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales during his visit to Madras, 1875; secretary to the government of Madras, military department, Feb., 1876 to 1883; C.S.I., March, 1876; commissioner for India to the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition, 1884; royal commissioner for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886.

MICHAEL, WALTER HENRY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Newark grammar school, and at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 5th December, 1887, and served in the revenue survey department and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

MICHELL, THOMAS BERNARD, Colonel, I.S.C., late Assam Commission.—First commission as ensign, Feb., 1858; arrived in India, 29th Jan., 1860; from March, 1866, served in the Assam commission, and was promoted to deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Jan., 1885; also served temporarily in Bengal as cantonment magistrate, Dum-Dum, July, 1877, to Nov., 1878; retired, March, 1886.

MIDDLETON, JAMES RUSSELL, M.A., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Andrew's, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; junior collector and magistrate, Kaladgi, Aug., 1883; senior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1886; acted as commissioner, southern division, March to June, 1889; collector and magistrate and district registrar, Nasik, June, 1889; also political agent of the Surgana state; retired, 1890.

MILES, SAMUEL BARRETT, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Bombay infantry, Aug., 1857; from Nov., 1867, served as cantonment magistrate and assistant resident, Aden; assistant political agent, Mekran Coast, 1871; from Oct., 1872, served as political agent and consul, Muscat; officiating political agent, Turkish Arabia, and consul-general, Baghdad, 1879-80; political agent, Zanzibar, 1881; returned to agency of Muscat, 1883; graded as political agent, 1st

class; acting political resident, Persian Gulf, April, 1886; political resident, Meywar, Dec., 1890; author of several papers on the history and geography of southern and eastern Arabia.

MILLER, SIR ALEXANDER EDWARD, Kt., B.A., Q.C., LL.D., Government of India.—Educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Dublin, where he obtained scholarship, 1st gold medal in mathematics and physics, and 2nd gold medal in classics, besides the Berkeley medal in Greek; hon. LL.D. in 1875; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1854; Q.C. in 1872; examiner in law, London University, 1874–9, and for council of legal education, 1877–8; legal member of railway commission, 1877–88; master in lunacy, 1889; appointed legal member of the government of India, Dec., 1890; took up his post, 8th April, 1891.

MILLER, ARTHUR, Library, India Office.—Writer, 11th Oct., 1867; clerk, 2nd class, March, 1880.

MILLER, JOHN FRANCIS JAMES, Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 13th Nov., 1868, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, Sept., 1874; served through the Afghan campaign, 1879-80 (medal); superintending examiner, Nov., 1890.

MILLER, JOHN ONTARIO, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1879, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, as assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, and assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Jan., 1883; under secretary to government, May, 1884; private secretary to the lieutenant-governor of the N.W. Provinces, Oct., 1886; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1887; settlement officer, 3rd grade, Oct., 1888; 2nd grade, Oct., 1890; director of land records and agriculture, March, 1892.

MILLER, LESLIE CREERY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Charterhouse, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1884; head assistant collector, June, 1890; manager, Pittapur estate, Jan., 1891, to June, 1892.

MILLETT, H., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal Judicial Service.—Professor of English law, Presidency College, Calcutta, April, 1870; officiating 2nd judge, Calcutta court of small causes, Oct., 1871; receiver, high court, April to Dec., 1873; officiating assistant secretary, government of Bengal, legislative department, Dec., 1873, to April, 1875; first judge, Calcutta court of small causes, Jan., 1876; retired, 1889.

MILLETT, MONTAGUE, Colonel, Bengal Infantry, late Police Department, Punjab.—First commission, 1857; arrived in India, 16th Oct., 1857; from Sept., 1864, served in the police department, Punjab, as assistant superintendent, and district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade superintendent, June, 1884; services placed at the disposal of government of India military department, Oct., 1887.

MINNS, WALTER HARDWICK CHRISTOPHER, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Marlborough, and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

MIR SHUJAAT ALI KHAN, Madras C.S.—Served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from Aug., 1876, in various subordinate posts, and was appointed by the government of India as probationer for the civil service from 15th Dec., 1881; assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1884; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1889.

MIRZA ABBAS ALI BEY, B.A., Bombay C.S.—Appointed in India probationer under the native civil service rules, and joined the service as assistant to the collector of Thana, 1st April, 1890.

MITCHELL, HORACE, Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at St. Paul's School; clerk, 2nd class, India office, 27th March, 1885.

MITCHELL, THOMAS CANDY, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma). — Educated at University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1875, and served as assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal; from May, 1876, served in Burma as assistant commissioner and boundary and settlement officer; on special forest demarcation duty, Nov., 1880; on special duty in connection with waste land grants in Arakan division, March, 1882; deputy commissioner, 4th grade, Aug., 1886; assistant commissioner, April, 1888.

MITTER, GOPAL LAL, Bengal Administration.—Appointed vice-chairman of the commissioners of Calcutta, 3rd Sept., 1884.

MOBERLY, CHARLES MORRIS, Colonel, I.S.C., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 2nd European regiment, Madras, May, 1855; joined the public works department, May, 1867, as examiner of railway accounts, Madras; controller of accounts, Calcutta, 1873; officiating deputy accountant-general, March, 1876; examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, March, 1878; Rajputana railway accounts, 1879; acted as manager, Rajputana railway, May–Aug., 1881; on special duty as secretary to railway conference, Jan.-March, 1884; examiner, 1st class, in the accounts establishment, Jan., 1886; examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Bombay, March, 1887; reverted to military department, July, 1892.

MOBERLY, HENRY, Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Andrew's College, Bradfield, and King's College School, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and forest settlement officer; special assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888; special settlement officer, Malabar and South Canara, July, 1892.

MOCKLER, EDWARD, Colonel, Foreign Department, Government of India. — First commission, Bombay infantry, Aug., 1859; served as assistant resident, Aden, Dec., 1866–1873; on civil employ, Mekran coast, from 1873; assistant to the governor-general's

agent, Beloochistan, Oct., 1879; assistant agent and consul, Busreh, Turkish Arabia, Nov., 1881; acted as political agent, Muscat, 1883, and again April, 1886, and April, 1887; graded as political agent, 2nd class; assistant political agent, Basra, Oct., 1883; political agent, Muscat, April, 1886; Basra, Jan., 1887; resumed his post at Muscat, April, 1887; officiating political resident, Turkish Arabia, Nov., 1891; confirmed, May, 1892; author of an Arabic grammar, a Beluchi grammar, &c.

MOHENDRO NATH BOSE, late Judicial Department, Bengal.—From 26th Feb., 1859, served in the subordinate judicial service, Bengal, and was appointed subordinate judge, 4th grade, Sept., 1868; small cause court judge, Midnapore, Feb., 1872; 1st grade subordinate judge, and small cause judge, Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah, May, 1877; officiating judge, high court, Jan., 1882; judge of the principal courts of small causes in Nuddea and Jessore, and of the courts of small causes at Krishnagur, Ranaghat, and Bongong, Oct., 1884.

MOHSIN BADRUDIN TYABJI, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. Mary's Institute and St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1888.

MOIR, William, M.A., M.B., Brigade Surgeon, late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 20th Jan., 1860; arrived in India, 27th April, 1860, and was employed in various military medical charges; from June, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon and superintendent of jail at Mainpuri, and afterwards at Meerut, and was placed in medical charge of the lock hospital at the latter place; held medical charge of camp of lieutenant-governor, 1863-64; superintendent, meteorological observatory, Meerut, June, 1868; rank of surgeon, Jan., 1872; surgeon-major, Jan., 1875; officiating chemical examiner, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1878 to March, 1879, and again in April, 1888; brigade surgeon, April, 1888; retired, April, 1891.

MOIR, William Robert Gray, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

MOLESWORTH, Sir Guildford Lindsay, K.C.I.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Educated at the College of Civil Engineers, Putney; in 1852 was chief assistant engineer on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, which he left in order to superintend the construction of buildings and machinery in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, during the Crimean war; afterwards practised as a consulting engineer in London for some years; was awarded the 'Watt' medal and the 'Manby' premium by the Institution of Civil Engineers in 1858, for a paper read before the institution on the 'Conversion of Wood by Machinery;' engineer on the Ceylon railway, 1859; chief engineer, Ceylon government railway, 1862; director-general of the railway, 1865; director of public works in 1867; consulting engineer for state railways to the government of India, April, 1871; acted as director-general of railways and deputy secretary to government of India, March-June, 1880; K.C.I.E., June, 1888; retired, 1889; fellow of the University of Calcutta; a British delegate to the international monetary conference, Brussels, 1892; is the author of many publications on engineering, monetary, and other subjects, including a 'Pocket-book of Engineering Formulæ,' which has passed through twenty-one editions; of 'Proposals for the Establishment of Decimal Coinage,' in Ceylon, 1865, and in India, 1871; of Reports on the Public Works of Ceylon, 1869, on Light Railways in Ceylon, 1870, on the Festiniog Railway, 1871, or State Railways in India, 1872, and on the Madras Harbour, 1884; 'Iron Manufacture in India,' 1884; 'Suggestions for the Establishment of an Engineer Volunteer Corps for India,' 1865; 'Imperialism for India,' 1885; 'Text-book of Bimetallism,' 1886, &c., &c.

MOLONY, Edmund Alexander, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1886, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant commissioner.

MONAHAN, Francis John, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at the Oratory School, Birmingham, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1885, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; officiated in 1889 as under secretary to the government of Bengal in the financial and municipal departments, and subsequently in the general, revenue, and statistical departments; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1891; transferred to Assam as officiating deputy commissioner, March, 1892.

MONAHAN, James Henry, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Oratory School, Edgbaston, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881.

MONEY, Alonzo, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1843; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Backergunge, 1846; superintendent of survey, Monghyr, 1850; magistrate and collector, Behar, 1857, and afterwards of Shahabad and Tirhoot; magistrate, collector, and salt agent, Pooree, 1859; controller of government salt-chowkies, 1860; commissioner of revenue and circuit, Bhaugulpore, 1863; commissioner of Patna, and member of council of the lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1869; member of revenue board, Lower Provinces, 1869; district and sessions judge, Bareilly, and member of revenue board, 1875; retired, 1878.

MONEY, Robert Cotton, Major-General, I.S.C.—First commission in army, 20th March, 1855; from 1st March, 1861, served in the non-regulation commission, Bengal, and was appointed deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, April, 1877; manager of the Durbhunga Raj estate, April, 1876, to Jan., 1878, and again, Jan., 1880; retired, April, 1886.

MONEY, William James, C.S.I., late Bengal

C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1853; served in the revenue and survey departments in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant superintendent of survey, and was employed as civil officer with the troops in the Sonthal insurrection, 1855-56; private secretary to Sir James Outram, chief commissioner of Oudh, Aug., 1857; during the mutiny was present at several engagements, and was a member of the garrison of Lucknow; mutiny medal; served subsequently in Bengal and N.W. Provinces, and was appointed superintendent of revenue survey, 1860, in Jessore, and afterwards in other districts; magistrate and collector, and salt agent, Cuttack, 1861; officiated as district and sessions judge, Mymensingh, from 1869, and was confirmed in that appointment, Sept., 1873; retired, 1879.

MONK, Hugh Lewin, M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Apprentice engineer, 1st Sept., 1865; assistant engineer, April, 1866; transferred to state railways, Dec., 1869: executive engineer, Sept., 1873; engineer-in-chief, Mu valley railway, April, 1891; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Jan., 1892.

MONRO, Alexander, M.A., B.C.L., B.L., Education Department, Central Provinces.—Arrived in India, 2nd June, 1879; inspector of schools, 4th class, graded educational department, June, 1879; fellow of Madras University, March, 1885; member of the conference on the school fee question, Aug., 1886; inspector-general of education, Central Provinces, Jan., 1889.

MONRO, James, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Arrived in India, and appointed a junior civil servant, 27th Jan., 1858; served as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating under-secretary to the government of Bengal, and in April, 1864, was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector; from Sept., 1864, served for various periods as officiating magistrate and collector, deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, and secretary to the board of revenue; appointed magistrate and collector, Feb., 1872, and district and sessions judge, April, 1874; inspector-general of police, Bengal, Jan., 1878; on special duty to report on the system of village police, Nov., 1882; commissioner of the presidency division, March, 1883; retired from the Bengal civil service, 1884, and was appointed director of criminal investigations in Scotland Yard; in Nov., 1888, was appointed chief commissioner of metropolitan police, but resigned that office, June, 1890.

MONTEATH, Alexander M., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, Edinburgh University, and Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1856; arrived in India, 1857; assistant magistrate and collector, Allahabad, 1858; assistant secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, 1859; under secretary to government of India, financial and home departments, 1861; director-general of the post office of India from 1867 till his retirement in 1881, during which period he was placed for about two years on postal duty in England including the representation of India at the postal conference at Berne in 1876.

MONTEATH, James, M.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Royal Academical Institution, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 5th Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; on special duty in Bombay in connexion with the Kanara land assessment case, Nov., 1873; also acted for various periods as under secretary to government of Bombay in the revenue, financial, and general departments, under secretary to government in the political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the Bombay legislative council, and as assistant judge and sessions judge, and assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan; appointed under secretary to government, revenue, financial, and general departments, May, 1884, and acted as secretary, Sept.-Dec., 1884 and March, 1889; private secretary to the governor, Oct., 1886; acting collector of land revenue, &c., Bombay, April, 1890; junior collector and magistrate, Aug., 1891.

MONTGOMERY, James Alexander Lawrence, Major, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 26th Feb., 1868; from Nov., 1870, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, settlement officer, and officiating deputy commissioner; settlement officer, 1st grade, Sept., 1880; director of settlement and revenue records in the Punjab, Dec., 1885; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, May, 1887; 2nd grade, May, 1889; author of a report on the settlement of the Hoshiarpur district.

MOORE, Ernest Andrew, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Bradfield College and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma, 25th Nov., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner.

MOORE, George Montgomery J., Lieut.-Col., R.A.—Military secretary on personal staff of the governor of Madras (Rt. Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I., C.I.E.), 1st April, 1884 to 1886; president of Madras municipal commission.

MOORE, John George, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1856, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector, magistrate, and political agent; served in Sind from Dec., 1862, to Nov., 1870, as assistant commissioner, educational inspector, branch registrar-general, and acting commissioner; junior collector and magistrate, Sattara, Oct., 1876; senior collector and magistrate, Sept., 1877; on special duty as president of the jail commission, July-Sept., 1878; was subsequently collector and magistrate of Poona, and acted on several occasions as commissioner of the southern and central divisions, Bombay, and as commissioner of customs, salt and opium, Feb., 1885; acting commissioner of customs, salt, opium, and abkari, and reporter-general of external commerce, May, 1887; 2nd grade commissioner, and commissioner, central division, July, 1888; 1st grade, Sept., 1888; temporary member of governor's council, March, 1890; retired, Nov., 1891.

MOORE, Lewis, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Royal School, Armagh, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1867;

arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1869, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting cantonment magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate (Dec., 1884), acting district and sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1888; compiled 'Trichinopoly District Manual.'

MOORE, Ross Arthur Leslie, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1883; and assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1891.

MOORE, Sir William James, Surgeon-General, K.C.I.E., late Medical Department, Bombay.—First commission, Indian medical department, 1852; was employed on regimental and other military duty till April, 1862, when he was appointed residency surgeon at Jodhpur, and afterwards at Marwar; served from Aug., 1867, in Rajputana as agency surgeon and superintendent-general of dispensaries and vaccination; acting deputy surgeon-general, Bombay, 1877; deputy surgeon-general, Oct., 1877; surgeon-general with the government of Bombay, 1st April, 1885; hon. surgeon to the Viceroy; retired, Feb., 1888; K.C.I.E., May, 1888.

MORELAND, William Harrison, B.A., LL.B., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

MORGAN, Charles, Registry Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 22nd April, 1857; assistant to registrar, Oct., 1874; despatch clerk, Oct., 1892.

MORGAN, Sir Walter, late Madras High Court.—Called to the bar, Middle Temple, 18th Nov., 1844; clerk of legislative council of India, 1854-59; master in equity of the supreme court, Calcutta, 1859-62; puisne judge of Calcutta high court, 1862-66; chief justice of the high court of the N. W. Provinces, 1866-71; and of the high court of Madras from 1871, until his retirement in 1879.

MORIARTY, Arthur Stephen, B.L., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1880, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge.

MORISON, William Thomson, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1881, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; transferred to Burma as assistant-commissioner, 1887; deputy commissioner, May, 1889; re-transferred as 2nd assistant, Nov., 1891.

MORRIS, John George, I.S.C., Captain, Berar Administration.—Joined the service, 28th February, 1874, and served under the military department to Nov., 1890; acted as boundary settlement officer, Bhopal, to Nov., 1882; officiating cantonment magistrate, Saugor, Dec., 1882; confirmed, March, 1883; assistant commissioner, April, 1887; special assistant commissioner, July, 1890.

MORRIS, Sir John H., K.C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1847; arrived in India, 8th Jan., 1848; served in the Punjab as assistant resident, Lahore, assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer in the Trans-Sutlej division; settlement officer, Mooltan, 1854; magistrate and collector, Allahabad, May, 1862; settlement commissioner, Central Provinces, Sept., 1863; judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, June, 1868; chief commissioner, Central Provinces, May, 1870; retired, 1883.

MORRIS, Matthew, Police Department, Punjab.—Appointed to the police department, 12th Feb., 1861, as assistant district superintendent; served in the various grades of the department, and was promoted to be district superintendent, 1st grade, March, 1888.

MORRIS, Robert, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at High School, Glasgow, University of Glasgow, and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 12th Jan., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1885; head assistant, Jan., 1891; acting deputy accountant general, Madras, April, 1891; confirmed, May, 1891.

MORRISON, Frank, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Served in the telegraph department, Sept., 1863, to Feb., 1864; rejoined government service, and was employed in the accounts establishment (public works) in Bombay, Sind, the Punjab, and Calcutta; deputy controller, Nov., 1874; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Lahore, Dec., 1875; examiner, Indus Valley railway, June, 1878; examiner of P. W. accounts, Hyderabad, Dec., 1879; Northern Bengal railway accounts, May, 1882; examiner, 3rd class, May, 1886; acted as examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Bombay, 1886-87; examiner, southern Mahratta railway company, March, 1887; examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Madras, March, 1888; government examiner of accounts, East Indian railway, Nov., 1891.

MORSHEAD, Leonard Frederick, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

MORTON, Boyce William Dunlop, Major-General, I.S.C., late Non-Regulation Commission, Bengal.—First commission, 9th June, 1848; served in Assam from June, 1854, as junior assistant and principal assistant to the commissioner; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Goalpara, April, 1861; superintendent of Darjeeling, Dec., 1866; on special duty for conducting the prosecution of Captain Playfair, Aug., 1876; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1879; retired, Aug., 1885.

MOSCARDI, Edward Henry, M.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Somersetshire College, Bath, and Worcester College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; on special duty compiling the general administration report of the Bombay

Presidency, Aug., 1881; from Dec., 1881, served in the judicial department, and was appointed 2nd grade assistant judge, Oct., 1883, and 1st grade, April, 1890.

MOSLEY, HERBERT, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bishop's Stortford Collegiate School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1862; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1863; from April, 1865, served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, May, 1884; and 1st grade, March, 1888; retired, Jan., 1891.

MOULE, HORACE FREDERICK D'OYLY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1863; from July, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector, and was placed on special duty in 1872 to conduct the prosecution of the sub-judge of Mirzapur; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Sept., 1879; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, June, 1884; 1st grade, Dec., 1886; officiated as district and sessions judge, July and Oct., 1887, and May-Aug., 1888; secretary, board of revenue, Jan.-May, 1886; officiating commissioner, Lucknow division, March, 1890; confirmed, Nov., 1891.

MOUNSEY, CHARLES HERBERT, B.L., Madras C.S. — Educated at King's College School; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived, 3rd Dec., 1878, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant sessions judge, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; head assistant, Anantapur, May, 1886; sub-collector and joint magistrate, June, 1890; acting district and sessions judge in 1890 and 1891; compiled and edited the 'Reports of the Meriah Agents (Ganjam),' and wrote a 'History of the Ganjam Maliahs.'

MOWAT, M., M.A., late Education Department, Bengal.—Professor, Presidency College, June, 1876; Dacca College, Jan., 1878; officiating inspector of schools, Nov., 1879; professor, Patna College, Feb., 1880; officiating principal, Patna College, May, 1883; 3rd class of the education department, July, 1883; officiating principal, Hooghly College, April, 1885; retired, 1891.

MUHAMMAD ABBAS, MIRZA, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Probationer under native civil service rules, 16th Feb., 1880; confirmed as covenanted civil servant, March, 1882; and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner; joint magistrate, Oct., 1888.

MUHAMMAD AFZAL KHAN WAZIRZADAH, C.S.I., SIRDAR, Lieutenant-Colonel, 11th Bengal Lancers.—Appointed British agent at the court of H.H. the Amir of Kabul, March, 1882; A.D.C. to governor-general; retired, 1885.

MUHAMMAD AFZAL KHAN, SIRDÁR, KHAN BAHADUR, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Probationer under native civil service rules, 3rd March, 1881; assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, Oct., 1885; services placed at disposal of foreign department, government of India, April, 1891; British agent at Kabul, June, 1891.

MUHAMMAD ALI, SAIYID, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed to be a probationary assistant magistrate and collector under the statutory rules, 4th April, 1887; confirmed in the civil service, 17th April, 1889, as assistant magistrate and collector.

MUHAMMAD ASLAM KHAN, KAZI, C.M.G., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Officiating extra assistant commissioner, 10th Sept., 1881; on special duty in civil secretariat, Dec., 1881; probationer under native civil service rules, Nov., 1882; assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; on special duty with Afghan boundary commission, Aug., 1884, to Nov., 1886; appointed Mir Munshi to Punjab government, May, 1887; native attaché to foreign office, April, 1888; assistant commissioner, March, 1889; officiated as district judge in 1890, and deputy commissioner in the same year, and from March, 1891.

MUHAMMAD HADI, SAIYID, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed under the native civil service rules probationary assistant magistrate and collector, 5th April, 1890; assistant director of land records and agriculture, Dec., 1891.

MUHAMMAD HYAT KHAN, KHAN, C.S.I., Punjab Commission.—Joined the service, 16th April, 1858; extra assistant commissioner, Punjab, March, 1862; promoted to assistant commissioner, Jan., 1872; C.S.I., May, 1872; on special duty with the camp of exercise at Hassan Abdal, 1873; officiating political assistant with the Kuram field force, 1878; political officer with the staff of Sir F. Roberts, Kabul field force, 1879-80; officiating judicial assistant, March, 1876; officiating district judge, at various periods from Nov. 1884; confirmed, Dec., 1886; divisional judge, March, 1890.

MUHAMMAD ISHAK KHAN, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Appointed a probationer under native civil service rules, Jan., 1884; confirmed in the civil service, Aug., 1886; assistant magistrate and collector, April, 1888; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1889; joint magistrate, May, 1890.

MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN SAHIB, Madras C.S.—Served from Jan., 1874, in subordinate posts in the Madras revenue and educational departments, and in Hyderabad as attaché to the resident; appointed by the government of India to be a member of the Madras civil service, 3rd Nov., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1883; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Feb., 1890.

MUHAMMAD SAMI-ULLA KHAN, MAULVI, C.M.G., Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces.—Joined the service as sub-judge, 1st May, 1873; district judge, sub-*pro tem.*, April, 1885 and April, 1886; officiated as district judge in 1886 and 1887, and was confirmed in the appointment, May, 1887.

MUIR, ARCHIBALD MUNGO, Major, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 4th hussars, 30th Sept., 1868; served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, including the action of Takhti-i-Pul, and siege of Kandahar (medal and clasp) in Sept., 1873; appointed private secretary and A.D.C. to lieut.-governor N.W. provinces, from Aug., 1878; served in the foreign department in 1878, as assistant agent to the governor-general

in Rajputana, and afterwards as political officer at Kandahar, and as assistant general superintendent for the suppression of thuggee and dacoity; assistant boundary settlement officer, Central India, Nov., 1883, and in Rajputana, Nov., 1885; cantonment magistrate at Nasirabad, April, 1886, and afterwards at Hyderabad; and assistant and assistant secretary for Berar to the resident, Jan., 1889; political agent, S.E. Baluchistan, July, 1890; political agent, Bhopawar, April, 1892.

MUIR, JOHN FAIRLIE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Rugby School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Sept., 1869, to April, 1874, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting assistant secretary and personal assistant to the chief commissioner, and acting deputy commissioner; from April, 1874, served in the Bombay Presidency as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; 1st assistant collector, May, 1880; junior collector and magistrate, April, 1887; senior collector, June, 1890.

MUIR, JULIUS WOOD, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Dumfries Academy, and Edinburgh University; called to the bar at the Middle Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, July, 1883; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, in Oudh, Sept., 1885; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1889.

MUIR, SIR WILLIAM, K.C.S.I., D.C.L., LL.D., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Kilmarnock Grammar School, and Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1837; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1837; settlement officer in Cawnpore and Bundelkhund, 1840–1843; officiating collector, Futtehpore, 1844–1845; secretary, Sudder board of revenue, 1847; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, 1852; member, board of revenue, 1856; in charge of intelligence department at Agra during mutiny, 1857; secretary with Lord Canning at Allahabad for N.W. Provinces, 1858; reverted to board of revenue, 1859; member of legislative council of governor-general, 1864; foreign secretary, government of India, 1865; lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, 1868–1874; financial member of governor-general's council, 1874–76; member of council of secretary of state, 1876–85; principal, Edinburgh University, 1885; honorary D.C.L. of Oxford, and LL.D. of Glasgow and Edinburgh; author of 'Life of Mahomet and History of Islam to the Era of the Hegira,' 1858; 'Annals of the Early Caliphate,' 1883, and other works on the same subject; pamphlet on indigenous education in Futtehpore, 1845; papers on revenue settlement in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, &c.

MUIR, WILLIAM JAMES WEMYSS, Colonel, I.S.C., late Foreign Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant Bengal artillery, Dec., 1858; assistant agent to governor-general, Rajputana, Sept., 1863; assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti, June, 1864; political superintendent, Sirohi, Sept., 1865; officiated for some time as agent of Haraoti and Tonk; political agent, Moorshedabad, 1876; cantonment magistrate, Neemuch, 1879; Haraoti and Tonk, 1880; graded as political agent, 1st class; cantonment magistrate, Ajmere-Merwara, May, 1889; officiating political agent, Ulwar, Aug., 1889; retired, June, 1892.

MUIR-MACKENZIE, JOHN WILLIAM PITT, M.R.A.C., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Eton; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant political agent in charge of Jath state, and forest settlement officer; on famine duty in 1876 and 1877; on duty at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, Oct., 1886, to Oct., 1887; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, Nov., 1887; acting director of land records and agriculture, Feb., 1888; under secretary to government of India in revenue and agricultural departments, March, 1889; officiated as secretary in 1889, 1890, and 1891.

MULLALY, CHARLES MYLNE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Southampton Grammar School, Hartley Institution, Southampton, and London University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd Nov., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; on special duty preparing Madras administration report, Sept., 1883; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1887; acted as secretary to the commissioners of salt, &c., revenue, in Aug., 1891.

MULLEN, DOUGLAS FRENCH, Surgeon-Major, M.D., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 31st March, 1877; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1877, and served on general and military duty; from April, 1878, served under the foreign department in medical charge of the Meywar Bhil corps, and officiating residency surgeon, Meywar; was confirmed in the latter appointment, Nov., 1886.

MULLINS, JOHN, Lieut-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—2nd lieutenant, Madras engineers, 8th Dec., 1848; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1850; assistant civil engineer, Feb., 1852; served as 1st class district engineer in Nellore and Tanjore, 1858–64; consulting engineer for the irrigation and canal company, Madras, May, 1864, to Aug., 1869; under secretary to government, public works department, Feb., 1869; chief engineer for irrigation and joint secretary to government of Madras, public works department, Nov., 1870; acted as chief engineer and secretary to government in 1875 and 1877; president, irrigation committee, famine commission, Oct., 1878, to Jan., 1879; on special duty for drawing up the Bangalore water supply scheme, Oct., 1883; services replaced at disposal of military department, in 1884; retired, 1886; author of 'Madras Irrigation Manual.'

MULOCK, FRANCIS BERRY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of

1869; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; on special duty as assistant private secretary to lieutenant-governor on occasion of visit of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, Dec., 1875, to March, 1876; on special duty for arrangements connected with Imperial assemblage at Delhi, Nov., 1876; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, April, 1886; joint magistrate, 1st grade, April, 1887; magistrate and collector, Feb., 1890.

MULOCK, HENRY PILKINGTON, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Kingstown School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1865; from Feb., 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred temporarily to Bengal for employment on Behar famine relief works, Dec., 1873, to Oct., 1874; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1878; district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Aug., 1886; 2nd grade, Dec., 1890.

MULOCK, WILLIAM BURY, late Bombay C.S. —Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived 28th Nov., 1862, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant registrar of the high court, and assistant collector and magistrate; from April, 1873, to Nov., 1876, served as assistant commissioner and branch inspector-general of assurances in Sind, also as inspector of education, May-Nov., 1873, and was on various occasions in charge of the office of the commissioner; junior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Panch Mahals, and political agent, Rewa Kantha, Jan., 1880; acting collector of Bombay, and superintendent of stamps and stationery, June, 1884; senior collector and magistrate, Nasik, March, 1885; acting commissioner, northern division, Sept., 1888; retired, Nov., 1889.

MUNRO, JAMES HUME, Madras C.S.—Educated at Newcastle-on-Tyne grammar school, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in Madras, 21st Nov., 1886, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to the collector and magistrate.

MUNRO, W. H., Accounts Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, India office, 31st Jan., 1861; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

MURDOCH, DAVID DOIG, Madras C.S.—Educated at University of Aberdeen, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived, 7th Dec., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate in Kistna and Chingleput, Sept., 1884; head assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1890.

MURPHY, MATTHEW JOSEPH, Madras C.S.—Educated at University College, Blackrock, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

MURRAY, ALAN, Major-General, I.S.C., late Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India, 4th Feb., 1857, as ensign, Bengal Fusiliers; during the mutiny served at the siege of Delhi, and was present at the relief of Lucknow, Nov., 1857; served subsequently with Sir James Outram's force, Nov., 1857 to Feb. 1858, and took part in the pursuit of the rebel Tantia Topee, Jan., 1859 (medal and two clasps); served in the Oudh Police department as assistant superintendent from June, 1866 to April, 1867, and subsequently in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, and assistant settlement officer; junior secretary to chief commissioner, 1874-1878, and acted as director of public instruction, Jan.-March, 1874, and as personal assistant to chief commissioner, April-Aug., 1876; attaché in foreign office, Nov., 1876 to Jan., 1877; in charge of Oudh Gazetteer, Aug., 1877 to Feb., 1878; officiated as cantonment magistrate and wasika officer, Lucknow, in 1879, and in 1881-82; district judge, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, Kheri, April, 1886; retired, March, 1887.

MURRAY, JOHN, Inspector-General of Hospitals, M.D., late Bengal Medical Service.—Educated at Peterhead, and Marischal College, and University of Aberdeen; A.M., 1828; M.D., University of Edinburgh, 1831; M.R.C.S., London, 1831; assistant surgeon, Indian medical service, 1832; field surgeon at the battle of Aliwal, 1846; surgeon, 1848; deputy inspector-general of hospitals, 1858; inspector-general of hospitals, 1865; retired Jan., 1871; has written various papers on cholera and its treatment.

MUTHUSWAMI AIYAR, SIR TIRUVARUR, B.L., K.C.I.E., Judicial Department, Madras.—Served from 1st May, 1854, in various subordinate posts in the Madras educational, revenue, and judicial departments; deputy collector, July, 1859; magistrate of police, Nov., 1868; judge of the court of small causes, Madras, May, 1871; fellow of University of Madras, April, 1872; on duty at the Imperial assemblage, Delhi, Jan., 1877; C.I.E., Jan., 1878; judge, high court, Madras, Aug., 1883; acted as chief justice in 1891; K.C.I.E., May, 1892.

MYLNE, RIGHT REV. LOUIS GEORGE, M.A., D.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Bombay.—Arrived 4th July, 1876; installed as Bishop of Bombay, 6th July, 1876.

NANDA KRISHNA BOSE, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Employed in the education department from Aug., 1878; appointed under the native civil service rules, and served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, from Jan., 1880, as assistant magistrate and collector on probation; confirmed in his appointment in the civil service, Sept., 1881; joint magistrate and collector, June, 1890.

NANNEY, LEWIS CHARLES, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, L.F.P.S., L.S.A., late Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 31st March, 1886; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1886; served under the military department, also acting as civil surgeon at various stations, and as superintendent of jail; acting presiding surgeon, Madras, 1872-73; superintendent, lunatic asylum, Madras, Oct., 1875; also professor of materia medica, medical college, July, 1876; surgeon-major, March, 1878; medical officer, Coonoor and Kotagiri, 1879-1881, and at Ootacamund, 1881-1883; special sanitary officer, Ootacamund, Aug., 1881, to July, 1883; civil surgeon, Cannanore, July, 1883; civil surgeon, Trichinopoly, June,

1884, and Kurnool, May, 1890; retired, May, 1892.

NAPIER AND ETTRICK (BARON), RIGHT HON. FRANCIS NAPIER, K.T.—Attaché to the embassy at Vienna in 1840, and afterwards at Constantinople; served as secretary of legation at Naples and St. Petersburg, and was appointed secretary of embassy at Constantinople in 1854; British minister at Washington, 1857, whence he was transferred to the Hague, 1858, to St. Petersburg in 1860, and to Berlin in 1864; governor of Madras, March, 1866 till Feb., 1872; on the assassination of Lord Mayo, acted temporarily as viceroy; was president of the Social Science Association at Plymouth in 1872; and presided over the education section of the Association at Glasgow, in Oct., 1874; a royal commissioner on the Highland Crofters' question, March, 1883.

NAPIER, ALAN BERTRAM, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Rossall school, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 24th Sept., 1889, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, and registrar of the judicial commissioner's court; under secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1892.

NAPIER, HON. GEORGE CAMPBELL, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1861; from July, 1867, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and officiating small cause court judge; on special duty, March, 1874, in Persia, and again, Feb., 1881, at Kandahar; private secretary and aide-de-camp to lieutenant-governor of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1882, to Sept., 1883; judicial assistant, Feb., 1883; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; superintendent, Kapurthala State, April, 1885; retired, April, 1887.

NARAIN DAS, RAE BAHADUR, Oudh Judicial Department.—Served in the postal department from June, 1855; temporary extra assistant commissioner, March, 1867; sub-judge, 3rd grade, Oct., 1881; judge of the small cause court, June, 1882; officiated as district judge, June, 1885, and April, 1887.

NARENDRA NATH, DIWAN, M.A., Punjab Administration.—Appointed probationer under native civil service rules, 3rd Feb., 1888; assistant commissioner, Feb., 1890.

NARSINGRAO BHOLANATH DIVATIA, Bombay C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, Jan., 1844, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; confirmed in the Bombay civil service, March, 1886.

NARUL HUDA, SYED, B.A., LL.B., B.L., Bengal C.S.—Joined the service 4th Aug., 1886, as officiating munsiff; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1887.

NASH, ALFRED MOSES, M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Appointed, 11th Jan., 1875; arrived, 31st March, 1875; served as assistant professor, presidency college, and officiating inspector of European schools; 2nd class of the education department, April, 1883; professor, presidency college, Nov., 1890; also registrar, Calcutta University, May, 1891.

NATHAN, ROBERT, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; acting assistant accountant-general, March to Oct., 1891.

NAYLOR, JAMES RICHARD, C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 28th Oct., 1862, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting judge and sessions judge; senior assistant judge and sessions judge, Kaladgi, June, 1875; remembrancer of legal affairs, July, 1876; acting chief secretary to government, judicial, educational, political, secret. and separate departments, Oct., 1879, to March, 1880, and again in May, 1887; additional member of council, Bombay, Aug., 1884; on special duty in connection with the Bombay municipal bill, June, 1885; temporary member of council, Bombay, Aug. to Oct., 1887, and again from May to Nov., 1888; C.S.I., May, 1890; retired June, 1892; legal adviser to the Gaekwar of Baroda, Oct., 1892.

NEALE, WALTER ERSKINE, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 10th Oct., 1862; from June, 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and from Nov., 1867, to April, 1880, as settlement officer; district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Nov., 1881; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Dec., 1881; 1st grade, April, 1885; officiated as commissioner in 1888–9, and was appointed commissioner in Oudh, Feb., 1890.

NEATHAM, A. H. J., Auditor's Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Feb., 1879.

NEDHAM, WILLIAM ALFRED, Central Provinces Commission.—Joined the service as assistant commissioner, 12th July, 1864; served as assistant district superintendent and district superintendent of police, superintendent of school of industry, and in 1874 in Bengal on famine duty; in 1882 was deputy superintendent of census; judge of small cause court, Jubbulpore, Sept., 1889; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1889.

NEEL, EDMUND, C.I.E., Political Department, India Office.—Educated at Victoria College, Jersey; obtained Queen's gold medal for modern languages; India office writer, old establishment, 3rd March, 1859; junior clerk, military department, 1860; assistant précis writer to the secretary of state, 1868–1871; military department, 1871; senior clerk, Jan., 1872; funds department, 1874; assistant secretary in the military department, Aug., 1881; assistant secretary in the political and secret department, 1885; officiated as secretary, Jan. to May, 1887, Sept., 1889, to May, 1890, and June, 1890, to Jan., 1891; C.I.E., May, 1890.

NEILL, JOHN WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at King's College, London, and Edinburgh University; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1864; assistant commissioner, Wardha, Jan., 1866; registrar, judicial commissioner's court, Central Provinces, July, 1866; assistant secretary to chief commissioner, May, 1870, and

acted as secretary to the chief commissioner from June, 1870, to March, 1877, when he was confirmed in the appointment; also acted as inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps and commissioner of excise in 1872, and as inspector-general of education in 1873; commissioner, Nagpur division, June, 1880; acting judicial commissioner, June, 1881, to March, 1882, and again in 1885; fellow of the University of Calcutta, June, 1883; commissioner, Jubbulpore division, Oct., 1883; officiating as judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, for various periods, and as chief commissioner, Feb., 1887, and Nov., 1890; confirmed as judicial commissioner, Jan., 1891; president of the commission on the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, Dec., 1891.

NEILL, LINDSAY, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at foreign schools, King's College, London, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1867; served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, and acted as inspector-general of education in 1874, and as assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, in 1872-74, and in 1875-6; under secretary to government of India, home department, April, 1877; inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps, and commissioner of excise, Central Provinces, Dec., 1877; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, June, 1880; acted as secretary to the chief commissioner, 1877 to 1882, also acting as inspector-general of police and prisons, June-Aug., 1881; acting commissioner, Nagpur division, April, 1882; additional commissioner, Jan., 1883; secretary to the chief commissioner, March, 1883; acted as commissioner in the Jubbulpore, Nagpur, and Nerbudda divisions, and was appointed commissioner, Jubbulpore, April, 1890.

NELSON, JAMES HENRY, M.A., Barrister-at-law, late Madras C.S.—Educated at King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; assistant collector and magistrate, March, 1863; acted as small cause court judge of Madura, 1865-67; acting registrar of the high court, Madras, April, 1867; small cause court judge, Kumbakonum, Dec., 1867, to June, 1872; prepared the Madura district manual; from June, 1872, served as civil and sessions judge in Tanjore; district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, July, 1876, to March, 1880, and afterwards in South Arcot and Chingleput; retired, Nov., 1887.

NELSON, REGINALD ARBOUIN, B.A., LL.B., B.L., Madras Educational Department.—Joined the service, 2nd May, 1891, as principal, law college, Madras.

NESFIELD, JOHN COLLINSON, M.A., Education Department, North-Western Provinces.—From 22nd Jan., 1867, to May, 1872, served in Bengal as professor, Krishnagarh College, and at the Presidency College; from May, 1872, served in Lower Burma as director of public instruction, and inspector of schools; transferred to Oudh, March, 1874, and served in the 2nd grade of education officers as director of public instruction; principal, Benares College, May, 1878; inspector of schools, Nov., 1879; fellow of the Allahabad University, Sept., 1887, and member of the syndicate Feb., 1888; officiating director of public instruction, March, 1892; author of 'An Essay on the Kanjar Tribe,' 1882, 'On the Results of Primary Education in N.W. Provinces and Oudh,' 1883, and 'On the Tharu and Bagsha Tribes,' 1884; 'Brief View of the Caste System of the North-West Provinces and Oudh,' 1885, and 'A Pamphlet on the Project for Establishing a University for the North-West Provinces and Oudh,' 1886; 'Two Essays on the Mushera Tribe,' 1888.

NETHERSOLE, WILLIAM, B.A., LL.M., Barrister-at-law, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Sutton Valence Grammar School, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1878, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acted as cantonment magistrate in 1882, and as registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, and small cause court judge, Nagpur, in 1883; acting assistant secretary to chief commissioner, March, 1884; acting director of agriculture, July, 1884; acting junior secretary to chief commissioner, Sept., 1884; from Dec., 1884, served in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer of Sambalpur, March, 1885.

NEWBERY, HENRY JAMES, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 31st Oct., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial department, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Dec., 1885; retired, April, 1887.

NEWBOULD, BABINGTON BENNETT, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bedford School and Pembroke College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition, 1885; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1888, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

NEWILL, JOSEPH HENRY, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, cornet, 2nd dragoon guards, 4th July, 1865; arrived in India, 25th Dec., 1865; joined Madras staff corps, Nov., 1868; served under the foreign department in the thuggee and dacoity branch, from May, 1872; political assistant, 2nd class, May, 1878; assistant political agent, June, 1881; cantonment magistrate, Jan., 1882; 2nd assistant to resident at Hyderabad, and assistant secretary for Berar, March, 1884; from March, 1887, served as political agent at Bhopawar, and afterwards in South Eastern Baluchistan; political officer in charge of Sardar Ayub Khan, Nov., 1889.

NEWMAN, JOHN HENRY, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment.—First commission, 1867; served in the political agency, Jodhpore, from April, 1869; civil surgeon, Ajmere, April, 1879; officiated as agency surgeon and superintendent-general of dispensaries and vaccination, and administrative medical officer in Rajputana in 1884 and 1889; is also superintendent of jail at Ajmere, and medical officer of the Mhairwara battalion.

NEWMARCH, FRANCIS W., Military Department, India Office.—Matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, Jan., 1873; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1873-8; 1st class in classics, moderations, May, 1874, and 1st class

in classics, final schools, Dec., 1876; B.A., Feb., 1877; junior clerk, military department, India office, 18th May, 1877; senior clerk, March, 1892; resident clerk, 1885; compiled, jointly with Mr. Herbert, the India Office Cypher Code.

NEWMARCH, Oliver Richardson, C.S.I., Major-General, late B.S.C. — Ensign, Bengal infantry, March, 1855; admitted to the Bengal staff corps, July, 1857; 3rd assistant secretary to government of India, military department, 1871; deputy accountant-general, military department, 1875, and accountant-general, April, 1878; also ex-officio deputy secretary to the government of India; secretary to government of India, military department, July, 1886; retired, Nov., 1887; C.S.I., Jan., 1888; secretary, military department, India Office, May, 1889.

NEWTON, Henry, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury School, and afterwards at Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bombay civil service in 1844; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge; judicial assistant to commissioner, Sattara, 1854; joint judge and sessions judge, Poona, 1858, and afterwards of the Konkan; acting sub-treasurer, Bombay, July, 1859; acting civil auditor, Aug., 1859; registrar, court of Sudder Dewani, Nov., 1859; acting puisne judge of the Sudder Court, Jan., 1860; member of commission to frame a code of laws for the Parsees, Dec., 1861; judge of the high court, Bombay, 1863; acted as chief justice, Bombay, 1868; retired in 1871.

NEWTON, J., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 9th Oct., 1879.

NICHOLETTS, Henry Samuel, Hyderabad Administration.—Arrived in India, 20th Jan., 1858, and served in the telegraph and police departments; district superintendent of police, Berar, 1868; assistant commissioner, May, 1872; judge, small cause court, Sept., 1882; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, July, 1889; officiating civil and sessions judge, Dec., 1891.

NICHOLL, Bernard Vincent, Bengal C.S. (Assam). — Educated at Beaumont College, Windsor, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1889, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

NICHOLLS, George Jasper, LL.B., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Exeter Grammar School, and St. John's College, Cambridge; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1864; from Nov., 1865, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and acting registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, and was transferred temporarily to Bengal on famine duty, May, 1874, to May, 1875; acting secretary to chief commissioner, Nov., 1877; acting commissioner of excise, superintendent of stamps, and inspector-general of registration, Central Provinces, Dec., 1877; acting inspector-general of police, July, 1880; small cause court judge, Jubbulpur, Sept., 1880; deputy commissioner, 4th class, March, 1883; from July, 1883, served in the N.W. Provinces as officiating magistrate and collector, 1st grade, and was appointed manager of the Awa State, Oct., 1883; district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, April, 1885; 2nd grade, Aug., 1887; author of 'The Law of the Central Provinces,' 'Digest of the Circulars and Standing Orders of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, 1862-80,' 'An Economic Gazetteer of the Central Provinces,' and contributions to the Central Provinces and Imperial Gazetteers.

NICHOLSON, Francis Cobham, M.B., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1869; from March, 1873, served as civil surgeon in Bengal, and also as medical inspector of labourers, and superintendent of labour transport at Goalundo; civil surgeon, Monghyr, Nov., 1876; superintendent of the presidency jail, and resident surgeon of the general hospital, and governor of the workhouse, Jan., 1878; acted as superintendent of the Alipore and Russa jails, 1879 to 1881, and as superintendent of the Campbell medical school and hospital, professor of medical jurisprudence at the medical college, police surgeon, and superintendent of lock hospital, 1879, and again in 1882; officiating surgeon superintendent, presidency general hospital, 1881; surgeon-major, Oct., 1881; civil surgeon, Darjeeling, Feb., 1884; civil surgeon, Chittagong, March, 1886; Moorshedabad, March, 1887, Dacca, June, 1889, and Patna, April, 1892.

NICHOLSON, Frederick Augustus, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Royal Medical College, Epsom, and Lincoln College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1869, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector, and acting collector and magistrate, and was placed on special duty for the selection of forest reserves, Nov., 1879; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, July, 1883; principal assistant to the collector, magistrate, and agent, Vizagapatam, Feb., 1885; acting secretary, board of revenue, Sept.-Nov., 1885; acting collector and magistrate, March, 1888; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1889; collector and magistrate, Oct., 1889; compiled district manual of Coimbatore.

NICHOLSON, W., Railway Department, Government of India.—Appointed special engineer, Eastern Bengal state railway, 1st July, 1884; superintendent way and works, Jan., 1886.

NICHOLSON, William Gustavus, Brevet Colonel, R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India. — 1st commission as lieutenant, March, 1865; arrived in India, Dec., 1871; joined the public works department, Feb., 1872, as assistant engineer, Hyderabad, but was shortly afterwards transferred to the Punjab irrigation branch; transferred to military works branch, 1873; executive engineer, March, 1876; served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, and was present at the actions of Shutargardan and Lataband, and march from Kabul to relief of Kandahar (medal and 3 clasps, bronze star, brevet of major); secretary to defence committee, April, 1882; served in Egyptian expedition, 1882, including battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal and clasp, bronze star, 4th class Osmanieh); ex-officio assistant adjutant-general, 1885; superintending engineer, March, 1886; served in Burma expedition, 1886-87; military secretary to commander-in-chief, July, 1890.

NIGHTINGALE, Walter Hawkins, M.I.C.E.,

India Public Works Department.—Appointed assistant engineer, 23rd July, 1868, and posted to Bengal; executive engineer, March, 1873; divisional superintendent, district works, Jan., 1882, and again, April, 1887; inspector of local works in various divisions, 1887–91; superintending engineer, March, 1892.

NISBET, ROBERT PARRY, B.L., C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1859; from Aug., 1862, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and assistant settlement officer; judicial assistant, July, 1876; deputy commissioner, April, 1877; officiated as commissioner and superintendent in the Delhi, Derajat, and Rawal Pindi divisions, 1884–86; commissioner, Rawal Pindi, Nov., 1886; appointed resident in Kashmir, Nov., 1888; retired, May, 1892; author of report on the settlement of the Gujranwala district.

NOBLE, CHARLES SIMEON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Oudh Commission. — Arrived in India as ensign, Bengal native infantry, 14th Nov., 1858; from April, 1862, to June, 1866, served in the police department, Oudh, as assistant district superintendent, officiating assistant inspector-general, and district superintendent; from June, 1866, served in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, officiating assistant settlement officer, officiating cantonment magistrate of Fyzabad, officiating city magistrate, Lucknow, and officiating deputy commissioner; secretary to committee appointed to conduct the agricultural meeting, Lucknow, Aug., 1880; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Oct., 1883; 2nd grade, April, 1886, and 1st grade, Feb., 1888; retired, Nov., 1890.

NOLAN, PHILIP, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Stonyhurst School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments; on special duty at Darjeeling, Aug., 1875, and again, in the stamp and stationery office, Nov., 1879; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, Aug., 1879; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1880; magistrate and collector, July, 1884; officiating secretary, board of revenue, March, 1885; secretary, government of Bengal, general, revenue, and statistical department, March, 1887; commissioner, Rajshahi division, Dec., 1891.

NORMAN, SIR HENRY WYLIE, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., I.S.C.—Ensign in Bengal Army, March, 1844; served throughout the Punjab campaign in 1848–49, including passage of the Chenab, action of Sordoolapore, battles of Chilianwalla and Goojerat, and pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans; brigade major and assistant adjutant-general in various expeditions on the Peshawur frontier in the years 1850–1854; commanded a detachment in Sonthal campaign, 1855; served throughout the mutiny, 1857–8, as assistant or deputy adjutant-general, and the greater part of the time as adjutant-general to the army in the field; served at the siege of Delhi and in all the actions under Greathed and Grant, from Delhi to Lucknow; present at the relief of Lucknow, the operations at Cawnpore, the action at Khodagunge, and the re-occupation of Futtehghur; at the siege and capture of Lucknow, March, 1858; served in the campaigns in Rohilkund and in Oudh, in 1858–9, including several actions; in 1860 was appointed assistant military secretary at the Horse Guards; secretary to the government of India, military department, 1862–70; in 1870, appointed member of the council of the governor-general of India; member of the council of the secretary of state for India, from 1878, to Nov., 1883, when he was appointed governor of Jamaica; governor of Queensland, Nov., 1888.

NORMAN, THOMAS, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Royal School, Enniskillen, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 21st Jan., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Oct., 1886; retired, Dec., 1887.

NORRIS, JOHN FREEMAN, Q.C., Calcutta High Court.—Called to the bar (Inner Temple), 17th November, 1865; appointed one of Her Majesty's counsel, January, 1882; judge of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, 16th May, 1882.

NORTHBROOK (EARL OF), RIGHT HON. THOMAS GEORGE BARING, G.C.S.I., D.C.L.—Born 1826; educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated (2nd class in classics) in 1846; was successively private secretary to Mr. Labouchere at the board of trade, to Sir George Grey at the home office, to Sir Charles Wood at the India board, and at the admiralty till 1857; sat in the House of Commons as member for Penryn and Falmouth, 1857 to 1866; was a lord of the admiralty, May, 1857, to Feb., 1858; under-secretary of state for India, June, 1859, to Jan., 1861; under-secretary for war, Jan., 1861; again under-secretary for India, July, 1861, to April, 1864; under-secretary for home affairs, 1864 to 1866; secretary to the admiralty, 1866; succeeded as 2nd baron in the same year; again under-secretary for war, 1868 to 1872; viceroy and governor-general of India, Feb., 1872, to Feb., 1876; G.C.S.I., May, 1872; created Viscount Baring, and Earl of Northbrook, 1876; first lord of the admiralty, 1880, to June, 1885; high commissioner on a special mission to Egypt, Aug., 1884; a royal commissioner for the London Exhibition of 1886.

NORTON, DAVID, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Kingstown School, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, June, 1886; transferred for service in Burma as deputy commissioner, Jan., 1887; president of the Rangoon municipality, May, 1890; commissioner, April, 1891.

NUGENT, JOHN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Royal Institution School, Liverpool, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1864, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant educational inspector; appointed under secretary to government of Bombay in the judicial, political, and educational departments, and secretary to the legislative council, Feb., 1875; also acted on several occasions as secretary in the revenue, financial, and general departments, as collector of salt revenue, July, 1878, and as secretary in the political, secret, judicial, educational, and

Persian departments, Feb.-March, 1879; municipal commissioner, Bombay, Feb., 1881; acting collector of Bombay, and superintendent of stamps and stationery, April, 1881; acting collector and magistrate, Satara, May-June, 1881; from June, 1881, acted as secretary to government in revenue, financial, and general departments, and was confirmed in this appointment, Dec., 1882; also acted as chief secretary to government in 1884 and 1885; president of the central committee for vernacular departmental examinations; chief secretary to government, Aug., 1887; additional member of viceroy's council, Jan.-March, 1891, and again, Dec., 1891, to March, 1892; 1st grade commissioner (Belgaum), May, 1891.

NUGENT, JOHN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Stonyhurst College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1872, and served in Bengal, and from Jan., 1880, in the N.W. Provinces, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Aug., 1885; senior-assistant commissioner, Kumaon, Jan., 1887; superintendent, Dehra Dun, May, 1888; officiating deputy commissioner, April, 1891; confirmed, July, 1891.

NURSEY, J. F., Correspondence Department, India Office.—Writer, 26th July, 1871; clerk, 2nd class, Sept. 1878; attached to financial department.

NUTT, HENRY LOWTHER, Colonel, I.S.C., Bombay Political Department.—First commission, 11th Dec., 1858; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1858; served with the 31st regiment, Bombay N.I., and 1st Bombay European regiment; admitted to the staff corps, 27th Nov., 1866; served in the political department at Aden and in Kathiawar, from April, 1867, for various periods; on special duty in 1873 and 1874; fourth assistant political agent, Kathiawar, March, 1877, and third assistant, June, 1878; major, Dec., 1878; and lieut.-col., Dec., 1884; second assistant political agent, Kathiawar, Feb., 1885; colonel, Dec., 1888; and first assistant political agent, March, 1889; acting political superintendent, Savantvadi, Dec., 1890; confirmed, Oct., 1891.

OATES, EUGENE WILLIAM, India Public Works Department.—Appointed assistant engineer, 26th July, 1867, and posted to Burma; executive engineer, Feb., 1877; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1891.

OBBARD, ROBERT, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Berar Administration).—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1873; from 7th Jan., 1874, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and acting deputy commissioner; transferred for special famine duty in the Madras presidency, Sept., 1877, to July, 1878; acted as judge of the small cause court, and superintendent of the school of industry and central jail, Jubbulpore, in 1882; special assistant commissioner, Berar administration, March, 1887; deputy commissioner, July, 1890; civil and sessions judge, April, 1891; acted as judicial commissioner at various periods.

O'BEIRNE, HUGH JAMES, late Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1887, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; resigned, April, 1890.

O'BRIEN, D., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., Store Department, India Office.—First commission, lieut., 17th Dec., 1862; major, Dec., 1882: and lieut.-colonel, Dec., 1889; appointed superintendent of the India Store Depôt, Lambeth, March, 1889.

O'BRIEN, EDWARD, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at St. Colomba's College, Winchester College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 11th Jan., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; officiating secretary to financial commissioner, March-Dec., 1871; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1881; 1st grade, Feb., 1887; author of a glossary of the Multani language, and a report on the settlement of the Muzaffargarh district.

O'BRIEN, JOSEPH, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1870, and was in military employ until May, 1881; from that date served as civil surgeon and officiating professor, Calcutta Medical College; appointed professor of anatomy at the college, and second surgeon at the college hospital, April, 1892.

O'BRIEN, PATRICK WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Malvern College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

O'BRIEN, PETER HENRY, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Malvern College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1882, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1891; transferred to Assam as deputy commissioner, Jan., 1892.

O'CALLAGHAN, FRANCIS LANGFORD, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the department, June, 1862, as assistant engineer, Central Provinces; executive engineer, April, 1866; transferred to the railway branch, 1870; Nagpur and Raepur railway survey, March, 1871; engineer-in-chief, Tirhoot state railway, June, 1877; engineer-in-chief, Punjab northern railway, Pindi-Peshawur section, Nov., 1879; superintending engineer, Jan., 1880; C.I.E., 1883; appointed to superintend assistant engineers on practical training in England, Nov., 1883; engineer-in-chief, Sind-Sagar railway surveys, Dec., 1884; engineer-in-chief, Bolan railway, June, 1885; superintending engineer, 1st class, March, 1886; engineer-in-chief, Kwaja-Amran railway survey, Feb., 1887; and of Sind Pishin railway, May, 1887; C.S.I., Jan., 1888; 3rd chief engineer, April, 1889; consulting engineer to government of India for state railways, and chief engineer, 1st class, May, 1889; secretary to government of India, public works department, Aug., 1892.

O'CALLAGHAN, IGNATIUS, Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the public works department, Feb., 1873; traffic superintendent, Rajputana state railway, Dec., 1874; 1st class traffic department, state railways, Jan., 1882;

on special duty with railway conference, Calcutta, Jan.-March, 1884; general traffic manager, Rajputana-Malwa railway system; class 1, grade 2, April, 1887, and grade 1, May, 1890.

O'CONOR, JAMES EDWARD, C.I.E., M.I.S.I., Financial Department, Government of India.—Registrar, department of agriculture and commerce, June, 1873; assistant secretary in statistical branch of department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, Feb., 1875; assistant secretary, department of finance and commerce, and in 2nd class of financial department, Dec., 1879; deputed on special duty in connection with the International Exhibition at Melbourne, July, 1880, to Feb., 1881; C.I.E., Jan., 1891; author of reports on the production of tobacco, vanilla, and lac, and on the cultivation of the ground nut, the carob tree, and the eucalyptus in India.

ODLING, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.E., M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 20th Oct., 1865, and landed in India 6th Dec., 1865; assistant engineer, Jan., 1866; executive engineer, Sept., 1870; served temporarily in the Bengal secretariat, and in Feb., 1883, was appointed under secretary to government of Bengal; superintending engineer, Nov., 1889; officiating chief engineer for irrigation and joint secretary to the government of Bengal, March to May, 1891; appointed to that post, March, 1892.

O'DONNELL, CHARLES JAMES, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Ignatius' College, and Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 14th Oct., 1872; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine duty, June, 1874; assistant to director-general of statistics, Feb., 1875; joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1884; on special duty under financial department of Bengal government, Nov., 1887; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1889; provincial superintendent of census, Bengal, April, 1890.

O'DWYER, MICHAEL FRANCIS, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at St. Stanislaus College, Tullamore, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1885, and was appointed assistant commissioner in the Punjab; officiating under secretary to government, April, 1889; settlement collector, Sept., 1889.

O'FARRELL, HORACE HANDLEY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Westminster; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived, 23rd Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting principal assistant, acting additional sessions judge, acting collector and magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Dec., 1888; district and sessions judge, Trichinopoly, Jan., 1891.

OGILVIE, GEORGE MACARTNEY, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at University College, London; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1863, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1881; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Derajat division, May, 1888; confirmed, Nov., 1888: commissioner and superintendent, Lahore, Oct., 1890.

O'KELLY, HILARY MARTIN, B.A., M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent, 21st June, 1866; arrived in India, 14th Sept., 1866; held charge of various sub-divisions and divisions, chiefly in Bengal and Madras; superintendent, 4th grade, Jan., 1886; class IV., grade 3, Oct., 1887; charge of Upper Burma division, April, 1890.

O'KINEALY, JAMES, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 2nd Feb., 1862; from Nov., 1862, to Sept., 1874, served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant superintendent of survey, assistant commissioner, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; appointed additional sessions judge of Bhagulpore, in addition to his other duties, Sept., 1874, and served subsequently in the judicial department; district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, May, 1875; officiating secretary, government of India, home department, Dec., 1877; superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, Jan., 1878; lieutenant-governor's council, Feb. to Sept., 1880; officiating judge of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, 1st Jan., 1882; confirmed, Feb., 1883; president of the board of examiners, April, 1885.

OLDFIELD, FRANCIS DU BRÉ, Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 11th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

OLDFIELD, SIR RICHARD CHARLES, KT., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1848; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1848; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was placed in charge of the office of assistant superintendent of family domains of Maharaja of Benares, Nov., 1855; appointed assistant secretary to government, and assistant accountant, N.W. Provinces, March, 1856; magistrate and collector, Farakhabad, March, 1864; on special duty at Cawnpore for enquiring into the case of the Dewan of Chirkhari, Feb., 1866; on special duty under the public works department, Feb., 1869; on special duty for investigating the charges brought against Mir Badshah, Munsif of Deoband, March, 1869; from May, 1869, served in the judicial department, and was appointed civil and sessions judge, Mainpuri, Jan., 1872, and subsequently of Allahabad; additional judge, high court, N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1874; puisne judge, high court, Nov., 1882; retired, March, 1887.

OLDHAM, CHARLES EVELYN ARBUTHNOT WILLIAM, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Galway Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 12th Dec., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

OLDHAM, FRANCIS GEORGE, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission, Dec., 1858; joined

the public works department, Feb., 1873, as officiating deputy controller of accounts Calcutta; controller of accounts, Hyderabad, April, 1875; examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Lahore, March, 1878, and subsequently at Calcutta, 1879; Central India, 1882; examiner of telegraph accounts, 1883; examiner of accounts, Allahabad, Aug., 1885; examiner, 2nd class, in the accounts establishment, Sept., 1886; examiner of accounts, military works, Jan., 1887; examiner, 1st class, May, 1891; retired, Jan., 1892.

OLDHAM, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, C.I.E., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Kingstown Grammar School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived, 23rd Nov., 1865, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1874; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1879; on famine relief duty, Oct., 1866, and again March, 1874, and at Bellary, March, 1877, to Feb., 1879; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1888; officiating commissioner of Chittagong, March, 1891; confirmed, Oct., 1891; C.I.E., Jan., 1893.

OLIPHANT, HENRY LAURENCE, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury; arrived in India, 8th April, 1858; from July, 1859, served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and deputy commissioner; judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpur, April, 1877; retired, Oct., 1885.

OLIPHANT, JOHN S., Funds Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 22nd June, 1853; junior clerk, minuting branch, 1855; private secretary to chairman and deputy chairman, 1857–58; India office, secretariat department, 1859; assistant private secretary and précis writer to the secretary of state, 1863 to 1865; senior clerk, funds department, April, 1866; assistant secretary, military department, 1872, but continued doing duty in funds department; also agent to administrators-general of India, 1877; acting judicial and public secretary for four months, 1879; director of funds, July, 1879.

OLIVER, EDWARD EMMERSON, M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Joined the department as assistant engineer, 8th Oct., 1868; officiating assistant secretary, public works department, government of India, May, 1874; officiating under-secretary, Oct.–Nov., 1874; executive engineer, Sept., 1874; officiating assistant secretary to government of Punjab, public works department, Sept., 1881, and again in Aug., 1882; confirmed, Aug., 1883; under-secretary, March, 1884, and again in 1889–90; in 1886 and 1887 held charge of office of chief engineer and secretary; superintending engineer, June, 1891.

OLIVER, JAMES WILLIAM, Burma Forest Department.—Arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1874, and was appointed assistant conservator; deputy conservator, July, 1880; acted as assistant inspector-general of forests, Simla, in 1884–85; conservator, 3rd grade, May, 1891; 2nd grade, April, 1892.

OLLIVANT, ALFRED, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India as ensign, 20th April, 1857; medal for services during mutiny, 1857; appointed to Jhansi military police, July, 1858; from May, 1861, served as district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade, July, 1882; deputy inspector-general, June, 1885; senior deputy inspector-general, May, 1886; officiated as inspector-general, Aug.–Nov., 1887, and July, 1889, and was appointed inspector-general, Jan., 1890; returned to Europe, 1891.

OLLIVANT, SIR EDWARD CHARLES KAYLL, K.C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant agent in special charge of Sachin state, and was in charge of office of district superintendent of police, Sept.–Oct., 1875; acting junior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Surat, April, 1878; on special duty at Baroda in connection with estate of Mir Zulfikar Ali, Jan., 1879; assistant commissioner, branch inspector-general of registration in Sind, and Sindi translator to government, Sept., 1880; also deputy superintendent of census in Sind, Jan., 1881; municipal commissioner for Bombay, May, 1881; on special duty in England in connection with the municipal corporation of Bombay, Aug-Nov., 1883; C.I.E., May, 1888; political agent and collector of stamp revenue, Kathiawar, April, 1889; acted in 1889 as municipal commissioner, Bombay; K.C.I.E., May, 1892.

OMMANNEY, EDWARD LACON, C.S.I., Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 12th June, 1855; assistant to commissioner in charge of ex-king of Delhi and state prisoners, Sept., 1857; took ex-king of Delhi and family to Rangoon, and served in Pegu commission, Oct., 1858, to April, 1859; served subsequently in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, personal assistant to commissioners of Derajat and Peshawur, and deputy commissioner; on special duty in Bengal, March, 1871, and again, April, 1871, at Patna, to give evidence in case of Queen *v.* Amir Khan; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1878; commissioner and superintendent, Derajat, Dec., 1883; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; commissioner and superintendent, Feb., 1885; was on special duty with Hazara field force, Nov., 1888; C.S.I., May, 1889; reverted to military duty, 1891.

OMMANNEY, HENRY TRAVERS, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, railway magistrate, cantonment magistrate, acting junior collector and magistrate, acting political agent, and acting forest settlement officer; second assistant collector, Oct., 1882; acting under secretary to government, revenue, financial and general departments, April, 1886; first assistant collector, April, 1888; acting inspector-general of police, May, 1888; junior collector and magistrate, Nov., 1891.

OPPERT, GUSTAV, Ph. D. (Halle), Education Department, Madras.—Professor of Sanscrit, Presidency College, and curator of Government Oriental Manuscript Library, 14th Nov., 1872; fellow of Madras University, April, 1873; Telugu translator to government, Sept., 1878; 3rd class of education department, March, 1882; officiating principal of Presidency College in

1885, 1891, and from April, 1892; and class education department, Dec., 1888.

ORR, JAMES PETER, Bombay C.S.—Educated at St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, and Caius College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 12th Oct., 1889, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

ORR, JOHN HENRY, Inspector-General of Hospitals, M.D., C.B., late Madras Medical Service.—Educated at the University of Edinburgh; M.D. of the Royal College of Physicians, and licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; arrived in India as assistant surgeon on the Madras establishment, May, 1837; was employed in H.H. the Nizam's service, and subsequently with Hyderabad contingent, Jan., 1842, to Oct., 1862; during this period took part in various military operations, including the siege of Darur, 1851, and various engagements with the insurgent Rohillas; served through the campaign in Malwa in 1857, under Brigadier-General Sir C. Stewart, K.C.B., and was present at various actions; was staff surgeon to the Hyderabad contingent during the campaign in Central India in 1858, under General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B.; medal and clasp, C.B., and hon. surgeon to the Queen; garrison surgeon of Bangalore, and Fort St. George, Oct., 1862, to Feb., 1863; deputy inspector-general of hospitals, with the Nagpore force, Feb., 1863, to March, 1865, and afterwards in Mysore and the ceded districts; retired, Feb., 1870; was president of the Bangalore cantonment and Pettah municipal boards, April, 1871, to March, 1881.

ORR, JOHN WILLIAM, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Served from 7th May, 1860, as acting deputy clerk of the crown, clerk to the chief justice, acting prothonotary and ecclesiastical and admiralty registrar, commissioner for taking affidavits and sealer of the high court, registrar of joint stock companies, and clerk of insolvent court; confirmed in appointment as prothonotary and ecclesiastical and admiralty registrar, from Feb., 1866.

OTTLEY, JOHN WALTER, Lieut.-Colonel, C.I.E., R.E., India Public Works Department.—1st commission as lieutenant, Jan., 1864; arrived in India, Nov., 1868; joined the public works department, Feb., 1870, as assistant engineer, Bari Doab canal; assistant to chief engineer for irrigation, Punjab, April, 1870; executive engineer, Sept., 1872; personal assistant to superintending engineer, Bari Doab canal, April, 1872; assistant to chief engineer for irrigation, Bengal, Feb., 1874; re-transferred to Punjab, irrigation branch, June, 1875; assistant secretary, irrigation branch, Punjab, July, 1881; superintendent of works, Bari Doab circle, April, 1882; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1884; 2nd class, March, 1886; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to government of Punjab, public works department, July-Oct., 1889; 2nd superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; chief engineer and joint secretary to government of Punjab, Nov., 1890; officiating secretary, Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1891, and again, Jan.-Feb., 1892; C.I.E., May, 1892.

OWEN, E., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 17th Feb., 1872.

OWEN, WILLIAM, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Opium Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 20th May, 1882, and served as a superintendent of vaccination, deputy sanitary commissioner and civil surgeon; principal assistant to opium agent, Behar, April, 1889; factory superintendent, Behar, May, 1891.

OWENS, JOHN, late Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, and class, India office, 22nd Aug., 1873; retired, Sept., 1891.

OXENHAM, ROBERT G., M.A., Bombay Educational Department.—Arrived in India, 9th Sept, 1863, and served till Nov., 1874, as professor of English literature at the Deccan College, Poona, and subsequently as principal of the college, and professor of moral philosophy; also held acting appointments for various periods at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, as professor of English literature and history, as principal and professor of logic and moral philosophy, and as professor of history and political economy; principal, and professor of history and political economy, Elphinstone College, Dec., 1890.

OZANNE, EDWARD CHARLES, M.R.A.C., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting junior collector and magistrate; on famine relief duty in Tirhoot, March-Oct., 1874, in Mysore, Oct., 1877, and in Kathiawar, March, 1879; on duty in England at the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, Sept., 1882; director, of agriculture in the Bombay Presidency, July, 1883; acting survey and settlement commissioner, Dec., 1886; confirmed, May, 1891.

PAGE, WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Nottingham Grammar School, and Winchester College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1868, and served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal; officiating inspector-general of registration, Aug., 1879; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1879; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1885.

PAKEMAN, THOS. C., late Accounts Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 16th Oct., 1851; junior clerk, accountant-general's department, India office, July, 1860; senior clerk, Jan., 1872; retired, Dec., 1892.

PALLE CHENTSAL RAO PANTULU, C.I.E., late Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Madras.—Served from Feb., 1851, in subordinate posts in the judicial and revenue departments, Madras; from July, 1859, to May, 1872, served as deputy collector, and as special assistant to the Inam commissioner, also as deputy collector of salt revenue, and was on special duty under the collector of Godaveri, Aug.-Dec., 1870; sheristadar, board of revenue, May, 1872; fellow of the Madras University, Nov., 1875; superintendent of stamps and stationery, July, 1882; member of the draft tenancy bill committee, July, 1885; C.I.E., Feb., 1887; additional member of the legislative council of governor of Madras, July, 1887.

PALMER, SIR ELWIN MITFORD, K.C.M.G., late Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department, Nov.,

1871; assistant to accountant-general, British Burma, Dec., 1873; transferred to Bombay, April, 1876; assistant to comptroller-general, Oct., 1878; served under the Egyptian government, Dec., 1878, to April, 1879; from Jan., 1880, served in Madras as officiating assistant accountant-general, and officiating deputy accountant-general; comptroller, Hyderabad, Dec., 1882; 4th class of financial department, Dec., 1882; assistant-accountant-general and examiner of local accounts, Bengal, Nov., 1884; assistant comptroller-general, Dec., 1884; transferred for service under Egyptian government, Aug., 1885.

PARESH NATH BANERJI, Sir, B.L., Bengal Judicial Department.—Joined the service, 16th Nov., 1864, and served in the revenue and judicial departments; subordinate judge and small cause court judge, Feb., 1877; subordinate judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1891.

PARGITER, Frederick Eden, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at College School, Taunton, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1875; served as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, settlement officer in Chittagong, and commissioner of the Sunderbunds; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, Jan., 1885; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1887; has also acted as district and sessions judge; author of 'Revenue History of the Sunderbunds from 1765 to 1870,' and of a translation of the Markandeya Purana.

PARKER, Edwin Woodall, Punjab Administration.—From 20th Oct., 1863, served in the Punjab as extra assistant commissioner, small cause court judge, and officiating judicial assistant; extra judicial assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; officiated as district judge, and as divisional judge, Nov., 1885; officiating inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps, &c., Jan., 1886; and again April-May, 1887; on special duty with the public service commission, Dec., 1886, to April, 1887; district judge, Simla, May, 1887, to Jan., 1888; on special duty at Lahore, in connection with 'Larpent enquiry,' and again in connection with assessment of income tax, March, 1888; registrar of chief court, Oct., 1888; also officiating divisional judge, May to Aug., 1891; author of 'Outlines of the Constitutional Law of India,' and 'Outlines of Jurisprudence.'

PARKER, George Arthur, Madras C.S.—Educated at Uppingham School, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 9th Dec., 1863; served in the Madras revenue and judicial departments from May, 1865, and was appointed sub-collector and joint magistrate, Madura, March, 1878, and district and sessions judge, April, 1882, in the district of Kurnool, and subsequently in South Tanjore; officiating judge of the high court, Madras, July, 1885; judge of the high court, Dec., 1886.

PARKER, Joseph, Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Cheltenham College; East India House writer, old establishment, 9th July, 1851; junior clerk, marine department, Aug., 1858; store department, 1860; senior clerk, Nov., 1866; assistant to director-general of stores, Jan., 1890; director-general of stores, June, 1891.

PARKER, William Henry, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Appointed as temporary assistant engineer, 24th Aug., 1860, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Central India, and was promoted to executive engineer, 1st grade, April, 1872; from Nov., 1873, served in the railway branch, and was employed on the Western Rajputana and Indus Valley state railways; transferred to Bengal, June, 1881, and employed temporarily on Central Bengal railway as superintending engineer, and subsequently on Nagpore railway surveys as engineer-in-chief; superintending engineer, 1st class, Jan., 1884; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary, Bengal, railway branch, July-Oct., 1885; engineer-in-chief, Godra-Rutlam railway survey; and of Patiala-Bhatinda railway survey, Oct., 1887; 2nd chief engineer, Feb., 1890; engineer-in-chief, Jubbulpore-Nagpore railway survey, April, 1890; engineer-in-chief, Moghal-Sarai-Howra railway survey, Oct., 1890; retired, Jan., 1892.

PARKER, William Jackson, Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1858; from July, 1867, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, cantonment magistrate, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty with H.H. the Raja of Sirmoor, Dec., 1875, at Calcutta, and again, Dec., 1876, at the Imperial assemblage, Delhi; judicial assistant, Aug., 1884; district judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; officiating divisional judge, Nov., 1885; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1887; divisional judge, Oct., 1891.

PARKIN, Henry, Captain, I.S.C., Burma Police Department.—Appointed assistant director of police supply and clothing, Burma, 24th Nov., 1888; and deputy inspector-general of police for supply and clothing, 21st June, 1890.

PARLETT, Leonard Montague, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Bradfield College, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

PARRATT, Charles, Accountant-General's Department, India Office.—Appointed to the London office of the Indo-European Telegraph Department as clerk, 1881; transferred to India Office, 1st Jan., 1889.

PARROTT, Benjamin Alexander Napier, Major, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Ensign, H.M. 76th regiment, July, 1868; arrived in India, Nov., 1868; served in the Lushai expedition, 1871; from April, 1872, served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner, assistant town magistrate, and settlement and boundary officer; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1886; officiating commissioner, Dec., 1890.

PARRY, R., late Educational Service, Bengal.—Joined the service, 14th Jan., 1865; served as head-master, Krishnaghur College, and Hooghly College, professor at Hooghly College (March, 1868), and at Presidency College (Sept., 1874), inspector of schools (temporary), and officiating principal, Dacca College; 3rd class, education department, Aug., 1877; professor, Patna College, June, 1884; retired, 1890.

PARSLEY, JAMES W., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Writer, 21st Oct., 1880; clerk specially attached, Oct., 1883.

PARSONS, FRANCIS COTTON, Madras C.S.—Educated at Amersham Hall School, Reading, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed member of the Madras civil service, after open competition of 1886; arrived in Madras, 30th Jan., 1889, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

PARSONS, HENRY JAMES, Barrister-at-Law. Bombay C.S.—Educated at Eton, and Lincoln College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1867, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant judge, and judge and sessions judge, and acted as judicial commissioner and judge of the sadar court in Sind, in 1881-82; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Thana, Jan., 1884; 1st grade judge, Dharwar, Sept., 1885; acting judicial commissioner and judge of sadar court, Sind, April, 1887; judge of high court, Nov., 1887.

PARSONS, JAMES EDMUND BACON, Major-General, I.S.C., Barrister-at-Law, late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 4th Feb., 1849; from Feb., 1856, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, 1st class, May, 1876; reverted to military duty, Nov., 1885.

PARSONS, OCTAVIUS SYDNEY, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich College, and University College, London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

PARTRIDGE, JOHN GEORGE DENMAN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Sherborne, and at University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in Madras, 15th Jan., 1887, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to magistrate and collector.

PARTRIDGE, WILLIAM REGINALD, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, Sherborne School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1883, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, 3rd grade; acting under secretary to Government, Feb., 1888; confirmed, May, 1888; senior assistant commissioner, Garhwal, Nov., 1890; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1891.

PATCH, JAMES, Bengal Police Department. —Joined the service, 17th May, 1863, as assistant superintendent of police; transferred to Assam, Jan., 1869; district superintendent, Sept., 1870; served with Lushai expedition, 1871-72; returned to Bengal, July, 1884; district superintendent, 1st grade, April, 1891.

PATTERSON, ALEXANDER BLEAKLEY, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Belfast Royal Academical Institute, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1863; served in the N.W. Provinces from July, 1864, as assistant magistrate and collector; from June, 1869, to April, 1883, served in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer, 1st grade, Jan., 1881; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1882; on special duty in the settlement department, Dec., 1882; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Allahabad, Dec., 1883; 1st grade, May, 1886; acting commissioner of Northern India salt revenue, June, 1885, and May, 1889; magistrate and collector, Saharanpur, Oct., 1889; acting commissioner of Jhansi, July-Oct., 1890; commissioner of Northern India salt revenue, April, 1891.

PATTERSON, WILLIAM HENRY, Survey of India Department.—Joined the service, 1st Dec., 1851; assistant superintendent, Jan., 1883; deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Feb., 1889; 3rd grade, Nov., 1891; served as a volunteer during the mutiny.

PATTLE, A. J., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India Office, 17th Feb., 1872.

PAUL, ALFRED WILLIS, B.A., C.I.E., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Wadham College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1870; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Dec., 1870; on special settlement and survey duty, Aug., 1878, and again, Nov., 1881; services placed temporarily at the disposal of the public works department, Nov., 1883; officiating inspector-general of registration, June, 1884; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1884; acting inspector-general of registration, May, 1884; on special duty under foreign department, government of India, in connection with the Thibet Mission, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1887; C.I.E., Jan., 1889; on special duty, April, 1890; British commissioner for Anglo-Chinese convention regarding Sikkim and Thibet, Feb., 1891; magistrate and collector, May, 1891; on special duty at Darjeeling, March, 1892.

PAUL, SIR GREGORY CHARLES, B.A., K.C.I.E. —Advocate, high court, Calcutta, 1862-78; advocate-general, high court of judicature, Calcutta, from 1878; also additional member, governor-general's council, 1878-82; legislative council of lieutenant-governor of Bengal, March, 1885, to March, 1892.

PAUW, EDWARD KLAAS, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh). — Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 27th Nov., 1891, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner.

PEACOCK, EDWARD BOVILL, Punjab Commission.—Joined the service, 23rd April, 1862; appointed assistant commissioner, 3rd class, 25th Feb., 1867; officiated as judge of small cause court in 1874 and 1875, and subsequently as district judge; district judge, 2nd grade, April, 1889; 1st grade, April, 1891.

PEACOCK, FREDERICK BARNES, C.S.I., (Barrister-at-Law), late Bengal C.S. — Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 1st Feb., 1857; served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed registrar, high court, May, 1864; president of a committee to report on the King of Oudh's affairs; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, March, 1870; officiating secretary, board of revenue, Nov., 1871; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, July, 1873; commissioner, Dacca division, April, 1878, and of

the Presidency division, May, 1881; president of a committee on the transport and storage of inflammable oils, July, 1879, and of committees on railway police in 1881 and 1882; chief secretary to the government of Bengal, judicial, political, and appointments departments, March, 1883; officiating member, board of revenue, Sept., 1884; member of the public service commission, Dec., 1886; member of board of revenue, Aug., 1887; retired, April, 1890; C.S.I., May, 1890.

PEACOCK, HENRY PHIPSON, Colonel, Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, Bengal cavalry, Sept., 1856; during the mutiny served at the siege and capture of Lucknow (medal); served subsequently with the governor-general's body guard; acted as agent to the governor-general with King of Oudh, and superintendent of political pensions, in 1868, and on several occasions subsequently; political agent, Moorshedabad, 1878; political agent, Ulwar, Rajputana, 1882; graded as political agent, 2nd class; acting resident, W. Rajputana, March, 1886; officiating resident at Jeypore and officiating agent to the governor-general in Central India, May, 1888; political agent, Ulwar, Nov., 1888; officiated as resident, Meywar, 1889, Banswara, 1890, and Jeypore, 1890; political resident in Turkish Arabia, Nov., 1891; officiating resident, Jeypore, Jan., 1892; confirmed, May, 1892.

PEARS, THOMAS CALDWELL, Major, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, 29th May, 1872; served in the military department, and in Feb., 1876, was admitted to the staff corps; served in the Afghan war, 1878–9, and with the Thal Chotiali field force (medal); on special political duty in Afghanistan in 1880; from Oct. 1880, served under the foreign department; appointed assistant commissioner, Merwara, Nov., 1882; served in the thuggee department in Rajputana, and on boundary duty on the Meywar and Tonk border in 1884; political assistant, March, 1886; settlement officer under the Tonk durbar, Nov., 1886; political assistant, 1st class, in Rajputana, April, 1889; political agent, Nov., 1891; settlement officer, Tonk, Dec., 1891.

PEARSE, HERBERT GEORGE, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Rugby, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Dec., 1886; judge small cause court, Allahabad, Dec., 1887; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1890.

PEARSON, CHARLES, M.A., late Educational Department, Punjab.—Served in the Punjab educational department from March, 1861, as professor and principal, Agra College; inspector of schools, Rawal Pindi circle, Nov., 1865; 2nd grade, educational department, April, 1870; officiating director of public instruction in 1873, 1876, and 1883; on special duty with education commission, 1882; retired, March, 1886.

PEARSON, FRANCIS BOYLE, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Proprietary School, Islington, and Haileybury College, from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1840; attached to the N.W. Provinces; served in various districts in the grades of assistant, joint magistrate and deputy collector, magistrate and collector, and civil and sessions judge; also as settlement officer, Jullundur, 1849–50, and as registrar to the court of Sudder Dewani and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W. Provinces, 1850–53; judge of Sudder Dewani and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W. Provinces, 1862–66; puisne judge, high court of judicature, N.W. Provinces, 1866–81; retired March, 1881.

PEAT, WALTER SCOTT, Colonel, Foreign Department, Government of India.—1st commission, Bombay cavalry, 1859; from Feb., 1883, acted as cantonment magistrate, Mhow; and assistant agent to the governor-general, Baroda, and cantonment magistrate, May, 1885; cantonment magistrate, Mhow, May, 1887.

PEDLER, ALEXANDER, F.I.C., F.C.S., Education Department, Bengal.—Appointed to the education department, 22nd Jan., 1873; arrived 8th May, 1873, and served in the 3rd class of the department as professor of agricultural chemistry, Presidency College; on special duty, eclipse expedition, March, 1875; officiating principal, Presidency College, Aug., 1883, and again in 1887, 1888 and 1889; also officiated at various periods as meteorological reporter to government of Bengal, and was confirmed in that post, May, 1889, in addition to his duties as professor, Presidency College.

PEET, ARTHUR WILLIAM, Forest Department, Madras.—Joined the service, 18th Oct., 1871, as assistant conservator; deputy conservator, April, 1872; on special duty in 1876, 1883, 1885, and 1886; conservator, Oct., 1891.

PEILE, SIR JAMES BRAITHWAITE, M.A., K.C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 8th Oct., 1856, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; on special duty, alienation department, Nov., 1858; on special duty for inquiry into claims of Thakurs of Bhavnagar on account of land and sea customs, May, 1859; especially appointed to inquire into condition of Talukdars, Ahmedabad, Jan., 1860; alienation settlement officer, Gujerat, April, 1861; assistant to revenue commissioner, Dec., 1861; under secretary to government of Bombay, revenue department, April, 1862; on special duty for carrying out provisions of bill for relief of the Talukdars, Ahmedabad, Dec., 1862; commissioner for revising subordinate civil establishments, April, 1866; registrar-general of assurances, July, 1866; director of public instruction, April, 1869–72; acting municipal commissioner, Bombay, May–Oct., 1872; acting political agent, Kathiawar, Jan., 1873; on duty at Delhi in connection with Imperial assemblage, Dec., 1876; acting commissioner in Sind, June, 1878; on special duty as member of famine commission, Aug., 1878, to March, 1879; acting secretary to government, political, secret, judicial, and educational departments, March, 1879; from April, 1879, served as secretary in the revenue, financial, and general departments, and acted as chief secretary; on special duty on famine commission in England, Oct., 1879, to July, 1880; on special duty in India, Nov.–Dec., 1880, and in June, 1881, at Simla; member of council, Bombay, Dec., 1882; acted as governor and president in council in March, 1885; temporary member of

governor - general's council, October, 1886; retired, 12th Nov., 1887; member of council of India, 12th Nov., 1887; K.C.S.I., Jan., 1888.

PEILE, SOLOMON CHARLES FREDERICK, Major, I.S.C., Burma Police.—1st commission, lieutenant, 9th Aug., 1874; served in the Afghan war of 1878-9 (medal), and in the Burmese expedition of 1886-7, with the commissariat department at Rangoon (medal and clasp); appointed director of police supply and clothing, Upper Burma, March, 1887, the office being subsequently extended to the whole of Burma; officiated as deputy inspector-general, military police, from July, 1889, and was appointed to that office, June, 1890; officiating inspector-general, March, 1891; confirmed, Feb., 1892.

PELLY, SAVILLE MARRIOTT, Inspector-general of Hospitals, C.B., late Bombay Medical Service.—Educated at Winchester College, and studied at the Bristol Infirmary, and Guy's Hospital, London; M.R.C.S., 1841; F.R.C.S., 1859; entered the Bombay medical service in June, 1841; served with various regiments till 1850, and was present in the Scinde campaigns, 1843-44-45, including capture of Shahpoor, and with Sir C. Napier's force at Bhawalpoor in 1846-47; assistant magistrate in Khandeish, 1850, and held charge of the Dhoolia jail; transferred to Nassick, 1854; surgeon, Oct., 1855; served in Rajputana during the mutiny campaign, 1857-58 (medal and clasp for Central India); deputy medical storekeeper, Kurrachee, 1862-1864; surgeon, 2nd district, Bombay, 1864; president of the municipal commission, Bombay, Sept., 1864, to July, 1865; deputy inspector-general of hospitals, Scinde, April, 1867, and afterwards in the Poona division; served in the Abyssinian campaign as principal medical officer, Indian medical department, 1867-68 (medal and C.B.); retired, 1872; author of a paper on 'The Camel,' and a report on the municipality of Bombay, 1865.

PEMBERTON, ROBERT CHARLES BOILEAU, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—First commission as lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1853; joined the public works department, May, 1857, and served in the Punjab on the Bari Doab canal; during the mutiny served at the siege and capture of Delhi, and the final capture of Lucknow (medal and two clasps); served subsequently in the road department, Oudh, as executive engineer; assistant secretary to government of India, public works department, March, 1865; acting under secretary to government of India, 1866-67; officiating superintending engineer, railway branch, Hyderabad, Sept., 1870; director of stores, railway branch, May, 1877; consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lucknow, 1880; chief engineer, 1st class, March, 1886; director-general of railways and deputy secretary, government of India, railway branch, Feb., 1887; secretary to government of India, public works department, April, 1887; reverted to military department, 1890; officiating member of viceroy's council, Feb., 1891, to April, 1892.

PEMBERTON, WILLIAM WALKER, Colonel, I.S.C., late Burma Commission.—First commission, July, 1853; arrived in India, 25th Sept., 1853; served in the Burma commission from Dec., 1859, as assistant commissioner, deputy commissioner (May, 1873), small cause court judge, and boundary officer; 1st grade deputy commissioner, Jan., 1882; reverted to military duty, 1890.

PENNELL, AUBRAY PERCIVAL, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at private schools and at Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1883. Arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1886, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; under the government of India, financial department, as comptroller of Indian treasuries, March, 1889; transferred to Burma, Oct., 1889, as assistant commissioner; acting under secretary to chief commissioner, July, 1890; confirmed, Oct., 1890; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1892.

PENNEY, JOHNSTON, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Sherborne School and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1887, and served as assistant commissioner.

PENNINGTON, HENRY FRANCIS DUMARESQ, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Westminster; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 21st Oct., 1875, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, sub-judge, and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating deputy superintendent of the family domains of the Maharaja of Benares, April, 1886; joint magistrate, April, 1887; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1890.

PENNINGTON, JAMES BURN, B.L., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Sedburgh Grammar School, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector, sub-secretary and acting secretary to the board of revenue, and acting collector of sea customs at Madras, and protector of emigrants; on special duty at Madras with the public works committee, Feb., 1869; acted as collector and magistrate, Trichinopoly, and political agent, Puducottah, Aug., 1872, to April, 1875; collector and magistrate, Tinnevelly, July, 1875; member of commission of special inquiry on emigration matters, Dec., 1883; collector and magistrate and political agent, Tanjore, Sept., 1884; retired, Sept., 1888.

PENNY, JAMES CHAMPION, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 3rd June, 1857; from Feb., 1863, served in the Punjab at various stations as civil assistant surgeon, and civil surgeon and superintendent of jail; rank of surgeon, Jan., 1869; brigade-surgeon, April, 1884; retired, June, 1887.

PENNYCUICK, JOHN, Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Madras.—Lieutenant, Madras engineers, Dec., 1885; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1860; served in the Madras public works department from April, 1862; executive engineer, Dec., 1866; served in the Abyssinian expedition, 1867-68 (medal); acting deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government, April, 1879; superintending engineer, Oct., 1881; deputy chief engineer, and under secretary to government, Jan., 1883; superintendent of works, tank maintenance scheme, April, 1884; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to government of Madras, Sept., 1886; on special duty to England to select machinery for Periyar works project, July, 1888; superin-

tending engineer, 1st class, April, 1889; chief engineer and secretary in the public works department, July, 1890.

PERKINS, ÆNEAS, Major-General, C.B., R.E., late Public Works Department, Punjab.—First commission, 1851; joined the public works department, March, 1855, and served in the Punjab; during the mutiny, 1857-58, served at the battle of Budleekeserai and siege of Delhi (medal and clasp); assistant principal and professor, Calcutta Civil Engineering College, 1861; served with the Bhutan field force, 1864-65; served subsequently in Bengal as executive engineer and acting superintending engineer; acting superintending engineer, N.W. Provinces, Oct., 1870; from April, 1872, served in the military works branch as superintending engineer, and was posted to the Meerut command in Jan., 1879, and to the Rawal Pindi command in March, 1881; was also on active service, Oct., 1878, as commanding engineer, field force, Cabul, and in Oct., 1879, Kuram division (medal and four clasps and bronze star); C.B., 1879; aide-de-camp to the Queen, March, 1881; acting deputy inspector-general of military works, April-July, 1881; chief engineer and secretary to the chief commissioner, Central Provinces, public works department, Feb., 1883; chief engineer, 1st class, Dec., 1885; chief engineer and secretary, Punjab, April, 1886; reverted to military duty, 1889.

PERKINS, HENRY EDMUND, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at King's College School, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 24th Sept., 1856, and served in the Punjab, and temporarily in Oudh, as assistant commissioner, personal assistant to financial commissioner, Punjab, officiating small cause court judge, and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty, Dec., 1864; promoted to deputy commissioner, April, 1866; commissioner and superintendent, Amritsar, April, 1877, and afterwards in the Mooltan and Rawul Pindi divisions; retired, Nov., 1886.

PERKINS, NORMAN CHICHESTER, Captain, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—First commission, Sept., 1878; assistant commissioner, Aug., 1886.

PERROTT, FINCH, Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, India office, 24th Dec., 1880.

PERRY, FRANCIS FREDERIC, Surgeon-Major, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the service, 31st March, 1879; arrived, 20th Oct., 1879; from March, 1882, served in the Punjab as civil surgeon, professor of chemistry and surgery, Lahore medical college, and chemical examiner to government; served under the government of India, home department, March to Dec., 1888; professor of surgery and surgeon to Mayo hospital, Lahore, Dec., 1888; in addition, acted as principal of the medical college, May-Nov., 1891.

PERT, FREDERICK JAMES, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 15th Nov. 1888, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

PETERSON, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Mint Department, Bombay.—Joined the mint department as assistant in the bullion office, Calcutta; between Jan., 1869, and Oct., 1881, acted for various periods as deputy assay master at the Calcutta mint, and at the Bombay mint, and also as assay master at the latter mint; appointed deputy assay master, Calcutta mint, Oct., 1881; acting assay master, Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883, and again in 1884; deputy assay master, Bombay mint, Oct., 1887.

PETERSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM VOYSEY, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Leicester Collegiate School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived 7th Dec., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1875, and deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Dec., 1877; from May, 1877, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, 1st grade, Sept., 1885; retired, April, 1889.

PETERSON, HERBERT PARSONS, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Loughborough Grammar School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1875; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1887; has also acted as district and sessions judge.

PETERSON, PETER, M.A., D.Sc., Educational Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India 2nd Jan., 1873, and served in the Bombay educational department from that date as professor of oriental languages, Elphinstone College, Bombay; also acted as professor in the Deccan College, Poona, Oct., 1875, to Nov., 1876; university registrar, Bombay, Jan., 1878; promoted to 3rd grade of the educational department, July, 1879; on leave to attend international oriental congress at Leyden, Aug.-Nov., 1883; acting principal of Elphinstone College, April, 1888 to April, 1889; in joint charge with Professor Bhandarkar in search for Sanskrit MSS in the Bombay circle, and has published three reports on the results; has also edited several volumes in the Bombay Sanskrit Series.

PETHERAM, SIR WILLIAM COMER, Kt., Q.C.—Called to the bar (Middle Temple), 1869; chief justice of the high court of judicature, N. W. Provinces, 1st Nov., 1884; chief justice, Calcutta, 24th March, 1886; vice-chancellor of the University of Calcutta, June, 1887.

PETLEY, EATON WALLACE, Commander, R.N.—Deputy conservator of the port of Calcutta, and river surveyor, Oct., 1881; port officer and master attendant, April, 1888; honorary aide-de-camp to lieut.-governor of Bengal, and commander, Calcutta naval volunteers.

PETRE, FRANCIS LORAINE, B.L., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Oscott College, and University of London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1874, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; officiating cantonment magistrate, Bareilly, April-Nov., 1880; officiating under secretary to government of India, revenue and agricultural department, Aug. to Nov., 1882; junior secretary, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1882; from April, 1885, served under the foreign department, government of

India, as assistant agent to governor-general in Central India; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, March, 1888; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Dec., 1888; officiated as magistrate and collector in 1889-90, and was promoted to that grade, July, 1891; joint secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1891.

PETTY, A. J., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 16th July, 1883.

PEYTON, WILLIAM, Colonel, I.S.C., late Forest Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, March, 1851, and served in Madras on military duty till Jan., 1866, and subsequently as deputy conservator of forests; from Oct., 1870, served in the Bombay presidency as conservator of forests (2nd grade, Dec., 1883); reverted to military duty, Dec., 1886.

PHAYRE, SIR ROBERT, Lieutenant-General, K.C.B., I.S.C.—Educated at Shrewsbury; ensign, Bombay army, 26th Jan., 1839; served in the first Afghan war and the Scinde campaign, 1840-1845, and was present at the action of Kotra and the battle of Meanee (medal); deputy assistant quartermaster-general in Scinde, 1844-50; assistant quartermaster-general, 1850-1855; deputy quartermaster-general, Bombay army, Dec., 1855; in the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-68, served as quartermaster-general to the pioneer force, and conducted the reconnaissance of the Magdala position, and was present at the action of Arogee (C.B., medal, and aide-de-camp to the Queen); political superintendent and commandant of the Scinde frontier field force, July, 1868 to 1872; resident at Baroda, March, 1873-74, during which period he brought charges of maladministration against the Gaekwar, which were investigated by a commission of enquiry; returned to military duty after the attempt of the Gaekwar to poison him at the end of 1874; brigadier-general, and in command at Nusseerabad, April, 1875; served in the Afghan war in 1879-80 in command of the reserve division, and the line of communication to Quetta, and took part in the relief of Candahar (thanks of both Houses of Parliament, K.C.B. and medal); major-general, Jan., 1880; in command of Mhow division, March, 1881, to Feb., 1886; lieutenant-general, Nov., 1881; acted as commander-in-chief, Bombay, Nov., 1885, to Feb., 1886; returned to England, March, 1886.

PHEAR, SIR JOHN BUDD, KNT.—Educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge; graduated 6th wrangler in 1847, and was elected fellow, and afterwards appointed mathematical lecturer and assistant tutor of Clare College; M.A., 1850; called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1854; judge of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, 1864 to 1876; knighted in 1877; chief justice of Ceylon, 1877 to 1879; is justice of the peace and a chairman of quarter sessions for the county of Devon; unsuccessfully contested the Honiton division of Devon in 1885, and the Tavistock division in 1886; is fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, and of the Geological Society, and president of the Devon association for the advancement of science, literature, and art; author of 'Elementary Mechanics,' 'Elementary Hydrostatics,' 'Rights of Water,' 'The Aryan Village in India and Ceylon,' 'International Trade,' and a presidential address to the Devonshire association of science, &c., on 'Domesday and the Early English Land System.'

PHELPS, W. E., Store Department, India Office.—Entered the royal artillery, 30th Oct., 1869; served in the Bombay ordnance department, from Feb., 1876; served in the Quetta field force, 1878-80; transferred to Bengal ordnance department, May, 1881, and was promoted to sub-conductor, Aug., 1882; assistant in office of inspector-general of ordnance, Bengal, 1880-84; supervisor, 2nd grade, India store depôt, 17th June, 1884.

PHILIPPS, HERBERT REES, M.A., Military Department, India Office.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Trinity College, Cambridge; Porson (Greek) University prizeman, 1871 and 1872; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1877; junior clerk, General Post Office, 1867; junior clerk, correspondence department, India office, estates and will branch, 1868; transferred to public works department, 1869; statistics and commerce department, 1874; attached in 1876 to select committee on the depreciation of silver, and edited report of committee; transferred to military department, 1883; senior clerk, July, 1883; compiled Parliamentary papers, Nos. 8 to 16 of statistical abstract relating to British India, Nos. 13 to 16 of statement exhibiting the moral and material progress of India.

PHILLIMORE, JOHN ERNEST, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 12th Nov., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

PHILLIPS, A., B.L., Bengal Judicial Department.—Advocate, high court, Calcutta, from 1871; secretary to government of India, legal department, June to Nov., 1877; author of 'Tagore Law Lectures,'; standing counsel, high court of judicature, Calcutta, from 1880.

PHILLIPS, AUGUSTUS MARSHALL, Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Bombay.—Ensign, Bombay infantry, June, 1855; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1855; served with the Persian expeditionary force, 1856-57 (medal and clasp); from March, 1863, served as assistant political superintendent, Savantvadi; assistant political agent, Mahi Kantha, Sadra, Gujerat, Feb., 1867; special assistant political agent in charge of estate of Gondal, Kathiawar, July, 1872, to April, 1875; served subsequently as assistant political agent in Kathiawar, and acted as superintendent of the Gaekwar's contingent, assistant in charge of Amreli Mahals, and superintendent, stud department, Kathiawar, June, 1881; first assistant political agent, Kathiawar, Sept., 1881; also acted as political agent in Kathiawar, in Cutch, and in Mahi Kantha; political superintendent, Savantvadi, March, 1889; reverted to military duty, 1890.

PHILLIPS, ARTHUR NOEL, Colonel.—Ensign, 19th Bengal native infantry, 8th Dec., 1858; served with the 73rd Foot and the 14th and 4th Punjab native infantry; assistant commissioner, Assam, May, 1862; officiated as deputy commissioner at various places in Assam, and in June, 1880, returned to the N.W. Provinces as officiating cantonment magistrate; confirmed, Aug., 1881; retired, April, 1890.

PHILLIPS, FRANCIS ANGELO THEODORE, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces.)—Educated at Winchester, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1880, and served in the

Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, personal assistant to the chief commissioner, and acting deputy commissioner; judge, small cause court, Aug., 1891; commissioner of excise, Oct., 1891; deputy commissioner, March, 1892.

PHILLIPS, HENRY ARTHUR DEUTEROS, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1874; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine relief duty, Bellary, Aug., 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1885; under secretary, government of Bengal, Aug., 1886; officiating deputy secretary to government of India, legislative department, Oct., 1887; magistrate and collector, May, 1891; author of 'Indian Criminal Law,' 'Manual of Revenue and Collectorate Law,' 'Our Administration of India,' and 'Comparative Criminal Jurisprudence.'

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM WATKIN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 25th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

PIGGOTT, THEODORE CARO, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Kingswood School, Bath, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed member of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1888, and served as assistant commissioner, and assistant magistrate and collector.

PIGOT, JONES QUAIN, B.A., Calcutta High Court.—Advocate, high court, Bombay, 1870–82; puisne judge, high court of judicature, Bengal, 1882.

PIKE, HERBERT WATSON, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Honiton Grammar School, Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1885; attached to the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, 1890; acted as under secretary to government, Nov., 1889, to Feb., 1890, and was confirmed in this appointment from Nov., 1890; in 1891 acted as financial secretary.

PILCHER, JESSE GRIGGS, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1860; superintendent central prison, Allahabad, March, 1866; ditto, Agra, March to Dec., 1871, and July, 1872, to April, 1876; officiating sanitary commissioner for Bengal, 25th April, 1875; officiating health officer for the port of Calcutta, April, 1876, to Feb., 1877; civil surgeon, Burdwan, April, 1876, and at Howrah, Feb., 1877, with medical charge of the government engineering college, from April, 1880; civil surgeon, Howrah, Oct., 1882, and Darjeeling, Feb., 1888; deputy surgeon-general, Central Provinces, March, 1890; officiating inspector-general of civil hospitals, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1892.

PINHEY, ARTHUR FRANCIS, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Charterhouse, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived, 3rd Nov., 1884; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1885; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1888; re-transferred, Oct., 1890.

PINHEY, ROBERT HILL, Barrister-at-Law, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 23rd Feb., 1851, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, joint judge and sessions judge, and registrar of the high court, Bombay; judge and sessions judge, Thana, Sept., 1863; acting judicial commissioner, and judge of the sadar court in Sind, Nov., 1869, to June, 1871; judge and sessions judge, and agent for Sardars in the Deccan, Poona, April, 1873; judge of the high court, Bombay, Feb., 1875; retired, 1885.

PINKERTON, JOHN, Surgeon-Major-General, M.D., Bombay Medical Department.—Joined the service, 4th Aug., 1855, and arrived in India, 17th March, 1856; joined Indian navy, Bombay harbour and Persian Gulf, Dec., 1856; and served in Persia during the war in 1857; served on civil and military duty, 1858 to 1861; acting superintendent of vaccination, Sind, March, 1863; surgeon, Aug., 1867; superintendent-general of vaccination, Bombay presidency, April, 1868; surgeon-major, May, 1873; surgeon in European general hospital and deputy sanitary commissioner; deputy surgeon-general, Sind, Aug., 1882; surgeon-general of Bombay, Feb., 1888; additional member, legislative council, Bombay, June, 1892.

PITCHER, DUNCAN GEORGE, Colonel, I.S.C., Oudh Commission.—Arrived in India as cornet, Bombay light cavalry, 3rd Sept., 1859, having previously served in the royal marine light infantry and artillery, 1856–59; served under the military department till Aug., 1868, from which date he was employed in the Oudh commission as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating city magistrate, Lucknow; small cause court judge, Lucknow, April, 1873, to March, 1882, also serving as registrar, Lucknow, from Sept., 1873; member of commission appointed to inquire into the rights and privileges in Oudh forests, 1876; on special duty at Naini Tal, July, 1878; deputed to inquire into mortality statistics of the Rohilkhund division, Nov., 1878; deputy director of agriculture and commerce for Oudh, June, 1882, and for N.W. Provinces and Oudh, July, 1886; officiated as director at various periods; deputy commissioner, June, 1887; director of land records, Gwalior, Nov., 1890.

PITMAN, CHARLES EDWARD, C.I.E., M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India. — Joined the telegraph department as assistant superintendent, 16th Jan., 1868; arrived in India, March, 1868, and served on various lines; on special duty in connexion with Lushai expedition, Sept. 1871, and with the Hasan Abdal camp of exercise, 1872–3, and on the Jacobabad–Quetta line, Oct., 1876; with Southern Afghanistan field force, Nov., 1878–9; C.I.E., 1879; superintendent, April, 1880; held charge of various divisions; class iv., 2nd grade, April, 1889; officiating director, construction branch, June, 1890.

PITT, ALFRED THOMAS, Madras C.S.—Educated at Derby School and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Madras, 17th Dec., 1889, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

PITTAR, CHARLES WILLIAM ERSKINE, Bengal

C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1884, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, April, 1889.

PLACE, GEORGE WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B., B.L., Bengal C.S. — Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1875, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; from Jan., 1886, served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1888; has officiated as magistrate and collector and as district and sessions judge.

PLANCK, CHARLES, F.R.C.S., F.S.S., Surgeon-General. — Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 4th Aug., 1855; arrived in India, 21st Feb., 1856, and served under the military department till June, 1859; civil assistant surgeon, Fatehgarh, July, 1859; superintendent, central prison, Agra, Feb., 1862; inspector-general of prisons, British Burma, Oct., 1864; sanitary commissioner and compiler of mortuary returns, N.W. Provinces, April, 1868, also in Oudh, April, 1877; also superintendent-general of vaccination, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Jan., 1879; deputy surgeon-general, Aug., 1881; retired, Aug., 1886.

PLANT, WILLIAM CHARLES, Colonel, I.S.C. —Joined the Madras army as ensign, and arrived in India, 9th June, 1855; served in the Burma commission from March, 1860, as assistant magistrate of Rangoon, assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and officiated at various times as commissioner in the Arakan, Pegu, Tenasserim, and Irrawaddy divisions; appointed commissioner, Tenasserim, Sept., 1883; reverted to military duty, 1891.

PLAYFAIR, ARCHIBALD LEWIS, Major-Gen., I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Bengal infantry, Aug., 1856; arrived 22nd Nov., 1856; during the mutiny served at the Alam Bagh, and siege and capture of Lucknow (medal and clasp); served with the Hyderabad contingent, 1862–1873; served subsequently in civil employ as cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge; superintendent of central jail, and penitentiary, Hazareebagh, March, 1874; cantonment magistrate, Neemuch, 1878; cantonment magistrate, Morar, 1879–84, and subsequently at Mhow; retired, Feb., 1887.

PLOWDEN, CHARLES HENRY, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission. — First commission, Feb., 1854; arrived in India, 28th April, 1854; was employed under the military department till May, 1860, including service in the mutiny, 1858–9; served from May, 1860, in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner; acted as cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, in 1867–68, and was appointed commissioner of excise, inspector-general of registration, and superintendent of stamps, Sept., 1880, and deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Nov., 1884; 1st class, Sept., 1889; officiated as commissioner, Jubbulpore division, April to July, 1892.

PLOWDEN, GEORGE WARD CHICHELE, Colonel, I.S.C., Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Arrived in India, as cornet, Bengal light cavalry, 4th April, 1854; was employed under the military department till Sept., 1874, including service in the mutiny campaign; present at the siege and capture of Delhi, the relief of Lucknow, Cawnpore, &c. (medal and three clasps); from Sept., 1874, served in the N.W. Provinces as cantonment magistrate of Bareilly, and subsequently of Meerut; promoted to 1st class cantonment magistrate, March, 1876.

PLOWDEN, SIR HENRY MEREDYTH, Kt., B.A., B.L., Judicial Department, Punjab.— Served in the Punjab from 17th March, 1871, as government advocate and officiating judge of the chief court; confirmed as judge, chief court, Jan., 1878; knighted, Feb., 1887.

PLOWDEN, TREVOR JOHN CHICHELE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1868; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Nov., 1868; on special duty in the Bengal secretariat, March, 1872, and Jan., 1873; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, April, 1872; officiating under secretary, government of India, home department, Feb., 1873; inspector-general of police, Assam, Nov., 1876; on special duty as secretary to the prison conference, Jan., 1877; acted as under secretary, government of India, foreign department, from Jan., 1877, and was confirmed in that appointment, Dec., 1878; resident, 2nd class, and political agent, Turkish Arabia, March, 1880; consul-general, Baghdad, June, 1880; made a tour on Turco-Persian frontier, June–Sept., 1881; visited Karbala and Najaf, Nov., 1881, and Samara, Takrit, and the Upper Tigris, in April, 1885; commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, June, 1885; resident in Meywar, Nov., 1885; officiating resident in Kashmir, April, 1886; confirmed, Nov., 1887; commissioner, Hyderabad assigned districts, Nov., 1888; officiating resident, Hyderabad, Nov., 1891; confirmed, March, 1892.

PLOWDEN, SIR WILLIAM CHICHELE, K.C.S.I., F.S.S., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College, 1852; arrived in India, 29th Sept., 1852; from Nov., 1853, served in the revenue and judicial department in the N.W. Provinces, Oudh, and Punjab; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1858, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1863; secretary, board of revenue, N.W. Provinces, July, 1864; on special duty on the census report, April, 1866, and again, May, 1872; magistrate and collector, March, 1870; civil and sessions judge, March, 1877; on special duty at Calcutta as president of census committee, Jan., 1878; commissioner, Meerut division, Sept., 1879; officiating member, board of revenue, Aug., 1880; census commissioner for India, March, 1881; additional member, governor-general's council, Dec., 1881; retired, July, 1885; M.P. for Wolverhampton (West), 1886–1892.

POLLEN, ARTHUR DANIEL, B.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1867, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting remem-

brancer of legal affairs; on special duty as joint sessions judge at Surat, Aug., 1878; special judge under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, Jan., 1880; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Jan., 1884; 1st grade, Feb., 1886.

POLLEN, JOHN, B.A., LL.D., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 22nd Oct., 1871, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting railway magistrate; on famine relief duty, Dinagepore, Bengal, March, 1874, and in Khandesh in 1878; on special settlement duty, March, 1879; acting under secretary to government of Bombay, political, judicial, and educational departments, Dec., 1880; assistant commissioner and branch inspector-general of registration and stamps in Sind, April, 1881; also Sindi translator to government, Nov., 1881; acting collector and magistrate, Hyderabad, May, 1887; on special duty in connection with zamindari rights, Shikarpur, Dec., 1887; acting collector of salt revenue, Bombay, May, 1891; junior collector and magistrate, March, 1892; author of 'Rhymes from the Russian,' &c.

POLLOCK, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD, Major-General, K.C.S.I.—Educated at King's College School; appointed an Indian cadet of infantry, June, 1844; assistant resident, Lahore, Nov., 1847; on the Sikh outbreak in 1848 accompanied the Ferozepore column to Mooltan as political officer, and served during the double siege of Mooltan, under Sir H. Edwardes (medal and clasp); assistant commissioner in charge of Kohat district, April, 1849, and afterwards at Peshawur and Bannu; employed in the expedition under Sir Charles Napier against the Affreedees in the Kohat Pass, 1850 (medal and clasp); civil and political officer with the expedition against the Omurzye Wuzcerees; deputy commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, March, 1854, and afterwards at Rawul Pindi; accompanied Brigadier-General Chamberlain's expedition to the Border Hills as civil officer, 1857; commissioner and superintendent, Peshawur, 1867; political commissioner with the Hazara field force, 1868; employed in Afghanistan and Persia with the Scistan Commission, 1871-72; commissioner of Peshawur up to 1878; retired from the army, May, 1879.

POLLOCK, GEORGE D., late Store Department, India Office.—Examiner of surgical instruments, store depôt, Oct., 1857; retired, Oct., 1892.

PONNUSWAMI PILLAI, TIRU VENKATA, late Judicial Department, Madras.—Served from the 15th April, 1854, in various subordinate posts in the public works, military, and judicial departments, and was appointed 1st grade district munsif, April, 1866, principal sudr amin, July, 1872, and sub judge, June, 1874; from May, 1880, acted as presidency magistrate for the town of Madras, and was confirmed in this appointment, Aug., 1883; board of examiners, June, 1884; judge of the court of small causes, Madras, March, 1885; retired, April, 1892.

PONTIFEX, SIR CHARLES, K.C.I.E., late Legal Adviser, India Office.—B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1854; called to the bar, May, 1854; judge of the high court of judicature, Calcutta, May, 1872; retired in 1882 on appointment as legal adviser to secretary of state for India; legal adviser and solicitor, May, 1887; retired, April, 1892; K.C.I.E., May, 1892.

POPE, JOHN VAN SOMEREN, M.A., Education Department, Burma.—Joined the service, 17th June, 1876, and served as professor at the Patna and Presidency Colleges, and as principal, Dacca College, Oct., 1881, and was promoted to 3rd class, education department, April, 1883; inspector of schools, April, 1884; fellow of the Calcutta University, March, 1886; appointed director of public instruction in Burma, April, 1889.

POPE, RICHARD RODNEY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Oratory School, Edgbaston, and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1879; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, April, 1885; returned to Bengal as joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1890; employed in Assam as district and sessions judge, June-Sept., 1890.

POPERT, EDWIN PHILIP, Forest Department, Madras.—Arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1872, and appointed assistant conservator of forests; deputy conservator of forests, 5th July, 1880; conservator of forests, March, 1887; transferred to Madras, Jan., 1892.

PORTEOUS, ALEXANDER, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Harrow; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 16th Jan., 1879; served in Assam as assistant commissioner and officiating deputy commissioner; deputy commissioner, May, 1890.

PORTEOUS, CHARLES ARKCOLL, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Madras.—Arrived, 26th Nov., 1856; ensign, 1st regiment of native infantry, Madras, Dec., 1856; was employed in the suppression of the mutiny, and was present at several engagements, 1857-1859 (medal and two clasps); served in the Madras police department from May, 1860, as assistant superintendent, and superintendent; in charge of the Madras police at the Imperial assemblage, Delhi, Dec., 1876; deputy inspector-general, July, 1883; acting inspector-general, April, 1887; acting inspector-general of jails, Oct., 1888; confirmed, Jan., 1889; acting inspector-general of police, Feb., 1890; confirmed, March, 1891.

PORTEOUS, WILLIAM, M.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at the High School, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate and political agent; from Jan., 1874, to April, 1878, served in Mysore as assistant commissioner, acting town and cantonment magistrate, and acting deputy commissioner, also acting as deputy inspector-general of police, July-Oct., 1876, and assistant sessions judge, Oct., 1877-March, 1878; from April, 1878, served in the Bombay presidency as assistant collector and acting collector and magistrate; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1879; acting collector of salt revenue, Bombay, July to Nov., 1881, and Feb.-Nov., 1882; junior collector and magistrate, Kaira, and political agent, Cambay, Nov., 1886; senior collector, April, 1890.

PORTER, ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Colonel, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A., late Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 31st March,

1865; arrived in India, 18th Nov., 1865, and served under the military department in the Central Provinces, also holding the civil surgeoncy of Akola, with charge of the jail, from May, 1866, to April, 1874, and acting as sanitary commissioner, Berar, 1870–71; from April, 1874, served in Madras, and acted as fort surgeon and professor of anatomy and physiology in the Medical College, and as chemical examiner to government, and professor of chemistry and hygiene, March, 1876, to Jan., 1877; surgeon-major, March, 1877; from Jan., 1877, served as surgeon, 4th district, Madras, and also as professor of medical jurisprudence in the Medical College; fellow of Madras University, March, 1883; principal and professor of medicine, Medical College, Dec., 1886; reverted to military duty, July, 1890; author of 'Notes on the Pathology of Famine Diseases.'

PORTER, Fortescue Willoughby, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Felstead Grammar School, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1865; from March, 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from March, 1869, to 1878, served in the settlement department, and was promoted to settlement officer, 3rd grade, April, 1877; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1881; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1885; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1886; inspector-general of police, Aug., 1891.

PORTER, George Edward, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Felstead Grammar School, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 11th Dec., 1862; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Sept., 1874; also served as inspector of schools, Feb., 1866, to Nov., 1868, and as deputy commissioner, wards' estate, Patna, May, 1874, to April, 1875; from April, 1879, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge; and was promoted to 1st grade, Sept., 1884; officiated as judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpur, from March, 1884, and was confirmed in that appointment, Oct., 1885; officiating judge, high court, Calcutta, Feb., 1886; retired, Sept., 1887.

PORTER, John Sinclair, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from June, 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant settlement officer, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; deputy commissioner, Lalitpur, Oct., 1874; settlement officer, and grade, Jhansi, Jan., 1876; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Jhansi, April, 1877; magistrate and collector, Shahjahanpur, April, 1879; acted as opium agent, Benares, May-Aug., 1886, and as commissioner of the Allahabad division, Sept.-Oct., 1886; retired, July, 1889.

PORTER, Leslie Alexander Selim, M.A., LL.D., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces.)—Educated at the Royal Academical Institution, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Nov., 1878, to Jan., 1883; joint magistrate, April, 1886; settlement officer, 2nd grade, Nov., 1887; officiating deputy secretary to government of India, legislative department, Jan., 1891.

PORTER, Ludovic Charles, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 8th Jan., 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant commissioner.

PORTER, William Ninnis, Burma Commission.—Joined the service as inspector of police, Oct., 1870; was appointed assistant district superintendent, April, 1875, and district superintendent, Jan., 1880; assistant commissioner, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1890.

PORTMAN, Augustus Berkeley, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 11th April, 1860, and was employed on military duties till May, 1866, and subsequently served in the Bombay police department as assistant superintendent, district superintendent, and superintendent of railway police on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula railways; on special duty, Bombay, Feb.-March, 1874; acting inspector-general of registration and stamps, March to June, 1879, and March, 1880, to Sept., 1883; promoted to 1st grade superintendent of police, Jan., 1885; retired, Dec., 1890.

POSFORD, Joseph, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ's College, Finchley, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1869; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1882; district and sessions judge, Aug., 1888.

POSSMANN, Julius, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as clerk, 11th Aug., 1863, and served in various offices; assistant superintendent, Sept., 1866; superintendent, Aug., 1869; officiating engineer and electrician, Karachi, in 1883 and 1884; confirmed, Dec., 1886; officiated as director, Persian Gulf section, in 1890 and 1891.

POTTINGER, Brabazon Henry, Major-General, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery.—Second lieutenant, 12th Dec., 1857; secretary to government of Bombay in the military, marine and ecclesiastical departments, 10th June, 1887; had acted as such, Oct. and Nov., 1882, and from Sept., 1883, to Feb., 1885.

POULTON, Henry D., Audit Department, India Office.—Junior examiner, 26th Dec., 1873.

POWER, Ambrose William Bushe, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated in Germany, and at Kingstown School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1865; arrived, 4th Dec., 1867; served as assistant magistrate and collector and deputy commissioner and political agent, Hill Tipperah; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1887; officiated as commissioner in the Dacca division, April,

1890, Chittagong, Dec., 1890, and Burdwan, Nov., 1891; confirmed, Dec., 1891.

POWER, Guy Francis Thomas, Madras C.S.—Educated at the Somersetshire College, Bath, and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting principal assistant; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Anantapur, Oct., 1884; additional sessions judge in the agency tracts of Vizagapatam, May, 1885; principal assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888; sub-collector and joint magistrate, May, 1890; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1891.

POWLETT, Percy William, C.S.I., Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 58th native infantry, Bengal, April, 1855; during the mutiny, 1857-58, served at the siege and capture of Lucknow and other operations (medal and clasps); assistant commissioner, Punjab, 1862; assistant commissioner, 1st class, Berar, 1865; assistant to governor-general's agent, Rajputana, 1868; settlement officer, Ulwar, Jan., 1871; political agent, Kota, Jan., 1877; political agent for the Western Rajputana states, 1880; resident, Western Rajputana, Dec., 1881; C.S.I., Jan., 1891; reverted to military department, April, 1892; compiled the Gazetteers of the States of Bikanir, Ulwar and Karoali.

PRATT, Edward Millard, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich College and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 21st Dec., 1886; assistant to collector, Nov., 1887; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1888.

PRATT, Frederick Greville, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich College, and Hertford College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 24th Nov., 1890; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1891.

PRATT, James, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen and London Universities; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 12th Oct., 1869; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate, and deputy collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1880; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1888.

PRATT, William Dering, Police Department, Bengal.—Joined the service as assistant superintendent of police, 6th Sept., 1863; appointed district superintendent, Aug., 1868; acted as personal assistant to inspector-general in 1877 and 1878; 1st grade, district superintendent, March, 1889; has officiated as deputy inspector-general.

PREECE, H. C., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, and class, India store depôt, Dec., 1885.

PRENDERGAST, General Sir Harry North Dalrymple, K.C.B., V.C.—Entered the service as 2nd lieutenant, 8th June, 1854; colonel in 1875, major-general in 1882, general in 1887; served in the Persian war in 1857 (medal with clasp), with the Malwa field force in 1857, with the Central India field force in 1858 (medal with clasp and Victoria cross), in the Abyssinian war 1867-68 (medal); in command of sappers in the Indian expedition to the Mediterranean, 1878; commanded the expedition that resulted in the annexation of Upper Burma in 1885-86 (clasp); has received the distinguished service reward; has held appointments in the department of public works and in the railway department; commanded the Madras sappers and miners for 10 years; has acted as quartermaster-general of the Madras army and as secretary to government in the military department; he commanded the western district, 1880, and ceded districts, 1881, the British Burma division, 1883, the Hyderabad subsidiary force, 1884, and the forces in Burma in 1885-86; officiated as British resident in Travancore and Cochin in 1887, and as British resident in Mysore and chief commissioner in Coorg in 1887 and 1888; agent to the governor-general, Baroda, Jan., 1889; officiating resident of the 1st class, and governor-general's agent at Beluchistan, March to Oct., 1889; officiating resident, Mysore, and chief and judicial commissioner, Coorg, June, 1891; reverted to military department, 1892.

PRESCOTT, Thomas Leigh, Bengal C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at Marlborough, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1891, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

PRICE, Gordon, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Service.—Served in the medical department from 29th July, 1875, as civil surgeon and on jail duty; principal assistant to opium agent, Behar, Nov., 1887 to April, 1889.

PRICE, James Cattrall, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Nov., 1862, served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; settlement officer, Midnapore, Dec., 1871; also superintendent of survey, March, 1876; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1876; author of 'Notes on the History of Midnapore.'

PRICE, John Frederick, C.S.I., Madras C.S.—Educated at Melbourne University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 25th Oct., 1862; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting small cause court judge, and acting district and sessions judge; collector and magistrate, South Arcot, and political agent for Pondicherry, April, 1878; collector and magistrate, Chingleput, Sept., 1878; board of examiners, Jan., 1882; acting director of revenue settlement and agriculture, Madras, April, 1885; acting secretary to government, revenue department, Oct., 1885; confirmed, Oct. 1887; acting chief secretary, July, 1888; additional member of legislative council, Oct., 1888; chief secretary to government of Madras, Nov., 1888; on duty to Chingleput in connection with the visit of H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor, Dec., 1889; additional member of legislative council, Oct., 1890; C.S.I., Jan., 1893.

PRICE, William, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., M.Ch., Madras Medical Department.—Arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1869, and served with

various regiments; civil surgeon, Vellore, April, 1877; medical officer, Ootacamund, March, 1878; Zillah surgeon, Feb., 1881; has acted as deputy sanitary commissioner and inspector of vaccination, superintendent of lying-in hospital, surgeon at general hospital, professor at medical college, and fort surgeon; senior physician, general hospital, and principal, medical college, Oct., 1891.

PRIDEAUX, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India. — First commission, Bombay infantry, Jan., 1860; assistant political resident, Aden, from April, 1864; attached to mission to King Theodore of Abyssinia, March, 1865, and was in captivity at Magdala, July, 1866, to April, 1868; officiated as political agent, Zanzibar, 1873-75; fellow of Bombay University, Jan., 1874; assistant secretary to government of India, foreign department, June, 1875; officiating political resident, Persian Gulf, 1876-77; political agent, Bhopal, March, 1879; agent to the governor-general with the ex-King of Oudh, and superintendent of political pensions, Calcutta, Nov., 1880; officiating resident, Eastern Rajputana states, Feb., 1882, to Jan., 1883; appointed in 1887 agent to the governor-general for the affairs of the late King of Oudh, and for the purposes of Act 19 of 1887, and superintendent of political pensions; resident of the 2nd class and resident at Jeypore, Nov., 1888; acting resident, Kashmir, Dec., 1890; confirmed, May, 1892.

PRIEST, HENRY HALSTED, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at the Real-Schule, Marburg; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd December, 1879, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, and acted as registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, July, 1883, to May, 1884; acted as political agent, Bhowani Patna, in 1884 and 1885, and as deputy commissioner; acting assistant secretary to chief commissioner, March, 1885; acting commissioner of excise, &c., April, 1889; judge, small cause court, Jubbulpore, Jan., 1891; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1891; in addition, political agent, Chattisgarh Feudatories, June, 1892.

PRINGLE, ROBERT KEITH, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1820; arrived in India, 1821, and served in the Bombay revenue department; superintendent of revenue survey and assessment of the Deccan, 1826; first assistant to collector of Ahmednugger, 1831; sub-collector and magistrate, Sholapur, 1831; acting deputy civil auditor and deputy mint-master, 1838; collector and magistrate, and political agent, Khandeish, Dec., 1840; secretary to government, Bombay, general department, June, 1843; revenue commissioner, July, 1843; chief secretary to government, Bombay, revenue and finance departments, government director of the Bank of Bombay, and master of the mint, April, 1846; acting member of council, Bombay, April, 1846; chief commissioner of Sind, July, 1847; resigned, Feb., 1851.

PRINSEP, HENRY THOBY, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1855; assistant magistrate and collector, Midnapore, Nov., 1856; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, April, 1860; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, Sept., 1861; registrar of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, Feb., 1862, and subsequently of the high court, July, 1862; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, May, 1866; officiated as superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, May, 1866; served in the judicial department from Feb., 1867, as district and sessions judge, and officiated as judicial commissioner of Mysore, March, 1875, to July, 1876; lieut.-governor's council; 1st grade district judge, Sept., 1875; judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, July, 1878.

PRITCHARD, SIR CHARLES BRADLEY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 24th Jan., 1858 and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty at Poona for investigating frauds committed by subordinates in the public works department, Oct., 1870, to Oct., 1871; collector of salt revenue, Bombay presidency, Feb., 1873; on special duty in Madras as president of the salt commission, Jan.-Sept., 1876; on special duty to submit a scheme for the working of the abkari system, May, 1877, to March, 1878; commissioner of customs, opium, abkari, and reporter-general of external commerce, April, 1881; 1st grade commissioner and commissioner of salt revenue, Oct., 1882; C.S.I., March, 1886; acting commissioner in Sind, April, 1887; confirmed, Aug., 1888; temporary member of council of governor of Bombay, May, 1889; confirmed, Nov., 1890; K.C.I.E., May, 1891; member of viceroy's council, Aug., 1892.

PROPERT, WILLIAM HENRY, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1856, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate and political agent; from Feb., 1876, served as collector and magistrate and political agent, Khandeish; senior collector, Sept., 1877; also acted as commissioner, Northern division, April, 1883; was on special duty, Poona, July-Oct., 1883; commissioner, Southern division, April, 1886; and of Northern division, May, 1889; retired, April, 1890.

PUCKLE, RICHARD KAYE, C.I.E., late Madras C.S. — Educated at Tonbridge School, and Haileybury College; entered the Madras civil service in 1851, and was appointed deputy director of revenue settlement in 1859; collector and magistrate, Tinnevelly, 1866; director of revenue settlement, 1874, and member of board of revenue, 1879; was engaged for 22 years in preparing data for the re-assessment of the lands, and for the revision of government establishments in the ryotwari villages of Madras; published a handbook on revenue matters and the duties of village officers; was specially employed in the distressed districts in famine of 1877; C.I.E., 1878; retired in 1881.

PULFER, J. W., Store Department, India Office. — Writer, 3rd Aug., 1865; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878 (India store depôt).

PULFORD, RUSSELL RICHARD, Lieut.-Col., R.E., India Public Works Department.—Joined the department, 25th Feb., 1870, as assistant principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Feb., 1870; assistant engineer, June, 1873; executive engineer, March, 1874; employed in public works secretariat, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, at various periods; served through the

Afghan war, 1879-80; superintending engineer, March, 1892.

PUNNETT, HENRY BEATSON, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Falmouth Grammar School, and Boston Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 21st Oct., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Nov., 1886; deputy superintendent, family domains of Maharaja of Benares, April, 1887, to April, 1889, and Nov., 1889, to April, 1890; has also acted as district and sessions judge, and magistrate and collector.

PURSER, WILLIAM EDWARD, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Enniskillen Royal School and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1865, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer, and was placed on special duty, May and Dec., 1879; senior settlement officer and deputy commissioner of settlement, Jullundur, Sept., 1880; confirmed as deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Dec., 1885, and as deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1886; retired, Aug., 1890; author of Reports on the Settlement of the Montgomery District, and on the Settlements of the Muktsar and Mamdot Parganahs.

PURVES, HENRY BLACK, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—1st commission, 1865; from 12th March, 1867, served as civil assistant surgeon, and civil surgeon, in various stations in Bengal; surgeon-major, Oct., 1877; civil surgeon, 24 Pergunnahs, Aug., 1885; officiating inspector of emigrants, July, 1885; civil surgeon, Patna, and superintendent, Temple Medical School, Oct., 1885; civil surgeon, Howrah, March, 1890.

PUTNAM, JAMES, Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India Office, 26th Feb., 1892.

PUTNAM, PERCY, Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India Office, 28th July, 1881.

QUIN, HENRY OSBORNE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service, after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1886; 2nd assistant, March, 1892.

QUIN, THOMAS JAMES, Colonel, Oudh Commission.—1st commission, ensign, 13th April, 1859; from May, 1860, served under the government of the N.W. Provinces as officiating assistant commissioner, cantonment magistrate, and deputy commissioner, and was confirmed as deputy commissioner, Nov., 1889; served during the Bhutan campaign of 1865 (medal).

QUINLAN, FRANCIS PETER, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the accounts branch, Oct., 1870, and was employed on the accounts of various railways in the grades of accountant, assistant examiner, assistant controller, and deputy examiner; Northern Bengal state railway, Dec., 1879; acting manager, June-Sept., 1881; promoted to examiner, Sept., 1881; Punjab northern state railway, March, 1883; on special duty, Sept.-Oct., 1883, to revise state railway revenue code; examiner and auditor of accounts, Eastern Bengal state railway, July, 1884; also acted as examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, Aug.-Oct., 1884; examiner, 3rd class, Dec., 1886; 2nd class, Jan., 1892.

QUINN, CHARLES CAMPBELL, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1862; arrived, 8th Jan., 1864; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, June, 1882; officiating commissioner, Bhagulpore division, March, 1890; confirmed, Oct., 1891.

QUINN, JOHN, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from April, 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating cantonment magistrate, and was appointed deputy commissioner, Oudh, April, 1877, and magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Ballia, Dec., 1881; commissioner, Lucknow division, March, 1884; officiated as judicial commissioner, Oudh, in 1884; retired, March, 1888.

RADICE, CHARLES ALBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

RADICE, EVASIO HAMPDEN, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Bedford school, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant superintendent, Tarai, Jan., 1891; assistant commissioner, July, 1891; joint magistrate, July, 1891; acting city magistrate, Lucknow, March, 1892.

RAGHUNATH SHIVRAM TIPNIS, B.A., LL.B., Bombay C.S.—Born 10th Oct., 1853; having served in the various grades of subordinate judge from July, 1878, was appointed an assistant collector in the Bombay presidency, under the native civil service rules, April, 1887; acting assistant judge and sessions judge, April, 1887.

RAI NUND KISHORE DAS, BAHADUR, Bengal C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, continuing to act as assistant superintendent of the tributary Mehals, Cuttack, 18th Feb., 1890.

RAIKES, FREDERICK DUNCAN, Major, C.I.E., I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Arrived in Bombay, as ensign, H.M.'s 66th regiment, 1st April, 1870; acted as superintendent of bazaars and commissariat officer, Hyderabad, Sind, 1871; Bombay staff corps, Feb., 1873; acting assistant superintendent of police, Panch Mehals, March, 1873; from May, 1873, served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner, and acted as assistant town magistrate, Rangoon, 1874-75; transferred to Upper Burma, Feb., 1886; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1886; on special duty with the Chin field force, Dec., 1888; served in the Burmese campaign, 1885-7 (medal and clasp).

RAJAGOPALA CHARI, PERUNGAVUR, M.A., B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at the

Madras University; served in the judicial department from 13th May, 1886; deputy collector, Dec., 1887; appointed by government of India probationer for the civil service, 10th Jan., 1888; served as assistant to collector and magistrate; and was confirmed in the Madras civil service, May, 1890.

RAJANINATH RAY, M.A., Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department, and was attached to the office of the comptroller-general, Nov., 1872; served in the Central Provinces, May, 1874, to Jan., 1876, and afterwards in Bombay as assistant to the commissioner of paper currency, and assistant to the accountant-general; assistant comptroller-general, Nov., 1882; class iv., financial department, April, 1885; has also served as deputy accountant-general, Bombay, Aug.-Nov., 1885, and in Bengal, March, 1886; deputy comptroller-general, April to June, 1887; officiating deputy accountant-general, Bombay, Jan., 1888; assistant comptroller-general, Nov., 1888; officiating deputy accountant-general, Madras, March, 1889; officiating comptroller, Central Provinces, May, 1890; officiating deputy comptroller-general, Calcutta, Sept., 1890.

RAJARATHNA MUDALIYAR, PAKAM, DEWAN BAHADUR, Madras Revenue Department.—Born Dec., 1839; served in the salt department, from Oct., 1860; tahsildar, May, 1866; deputy collector salt revenue, May, 1877; head sarishtadar, board of revenue, Aug., 1882; member of committee on Draft Tenancy Bill, July, 1885; secretary to the commissioner of revenue settlement, and director of the department of land records and agriculture, Nov., 1887.

RAJENDRA CHANDRA CHANDRA, Brigade-Surgeon, late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1858; from July, 1863, served as civil assistant surgeon, also officiating as sub-assistant commissioner, Deoghur, from July, 1864; surgeon-major, Jan., 1870; officiating civil surgeon, Midnapore, July, 1874; professor of materia medica and clinical medicine, medical college, Calcutta, and ex-officio 2nd physician to the college hospital, Feb., 1875; also officiated as surgeon to the mint and the customs preventive service, Jan., 1878, and medical inspector of emigrants, May, 1881; has also officiated as principal medical college, Calcutta, superintendent of emigration, and inspector-general of civil hospitals; retired, Oct., 1891.

RAMACHANDRA AIYAR, CUDDALORE, Madras C.S.—Served in the judicial department, Madras, from 19th Jan., 1860; district munsif, March, 1866; sub-judge, Nov., 1880; 4th presiding magistrate, Madras, March, 1885; appointed by government of India to be assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1887; sub-collector and joint magistrate, April, 1889; district and sessions judge, June, 1891.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, PANAMALAI, B.L., Madras C.S.—Served in the education department, 1864-1867, and from Feb., 1868, in various subordinate posts under the revenue department; assistant to deputy superintendent of census operations, Madras, April, 1881; acting personal assistant to commissioner of salt revenue, 1882-1885; appointed by the government of India to be assistant collector and magistrate in the Madras Presidency, Dec., 1885.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, RAGHUNATHA, RAO, Madras C.S.—Appointed by the Government of India probationer under the native civil service rules, 13th June, 1890, and served as assistant to collector and magistrate.

RAMA SHANKAR MISRA, PANDIT, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Officiating professor of mathematics, Benares College, Feb., 1877; resigned Jan., 1878; rejoined as professor, Agra College, 23rd Aug., 1879; appointed under the native civil service rules assistant magistrate and collector, 29th Dec., 1887; author of a 'Treatise on Mensuration' in Hindi, and a 'Manual of Rent and Revenue Law.'

RAM AUTAR PANDE, PANDIT, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Joined the service as officiating deputy collector, 13th March, 1884; appointed by the government of India assistant magistrate and collector under the statutory service rules, 12th Feb., 1887; joint magistrate, Nov., 1891.

RAMESHAWARA SING, RAJA BAHADOOR, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed under the native civil service rules, and served as assistant magistrate and collector on probation in Bengal from March, 1878; confirmed in his appointment in the Bengal civil service, March, 1881; resigned, 1886.

RAMPINI, ROBERT FULTON, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Academy, Institution, and University, Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1863; arrived, 28th Nov., 1864; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1874; joint sessions judge, Sept., 1875; district and sessions judge, July, 1880; officiating superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, April, 1883; also served as officiating inspector of schools, Sept., 1873; acting judge of high court, Calcutta, April, 1888, March, 1889, April, 1890 and March, 1892; edited Alexander's 'Indian Case Law on Torts,' and (with Mr. Finucane) 'The Bengal Tenancy Act.'

RAMSAY, HON. SIR HENRY, General, K.C.S.I., C.B., I.S.C. — First commission, Bengal infantry, June, 1834; from Aug., 1840, served as junior assistant to commissioner in Kumaon; senior assistant to commissioner in Gharwal, Nov., 1845; served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 (medal); commissioner, Kumaon, Feb., 1856 to 1884.

RAMSAY, HENRY LUSHINGTON, Captain, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Sub-lieutenant, Feb., 1874; served with the 6th royal regiment at Sialkot, and subsequently with 9th Bengal cavalry; acted as assistant to agent to governor-general, Rajputana, Dec., 1877, to March, 1878; junior attaché, foreign department, March, 1878; political officer on staff of Major-General Sir F. S. Roberts with the Kuram field force, Sept., 1879; present at defence of Sherpur (medal and clasp); senior attaché, foreign department, June, 1880; acted as assistant secretary, foreign department, June-July, 1880; assistant to agent, governor-general, Rajputana, Oct., 1880; magistrate at Abu, and assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti department, Nov., 1880; assistant agent, Beloochistan, June, 1882, to May, 1883; consul at Basra, May-Oct., 1883; cantonment magis-

trate, Nasirabad, Nov., 1883; British joint commissioner of Ladakh, Oct., 1885; political agent, Bhopawar, March, 1891; author of 'Western Thibet.'

RAMSAY, HERBERT MAYNARD, Colonel, Police Department, Bengal.—First commission, 1860; from 2nd July, 1863, served in the Bengal police department as assistant superintendent, district superintendent, and personal assistant to the inspector general; on special duty to Cachar, March, 1866; 1st grade district superintendent, April, 1886.

RAMSAY, JAMES, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as assistant engineer, 8th Oct., 1868; executive engineer, March, 1871; served on the Indus valley railway, and had charge of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh state railway, Nov., 1879; engineer in chief, Indus valley state railway, Nov., 1880, and of the Sind Sagar railway, April, 1886; officiating under-secretary to government of India, public works department, June, 1887; superintending engineer, Feb., 1890; engineer-in-chief, Muskhaf-Bolan railway, Nov., 1891.

RAND, WALTER CHARLES, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1883; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1884; 2nd assistant collector, Bombay, and inspector of factories, May, 1891.

RANSOM, HENRY EDWARD, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Bedford School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived, 12th Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1885; transferred to Assam, as assistant commissioner, May, 1889.

RATTON, JAMES JOSEPH LOUIS, Surgeon-Major, M.D., M.R.C.S., late Madras Medical Department.—Assistant-surgeon, 30th Sept., 1867; arrived in India, 16th April, 1868; served in the Abyssinian expedition (medal), and in various military medical charges; also as civil surgeon, Central Provinces, 1869-70; on special duty for the board of revenue, Madras, in connection with salt manufacture, from Jan., 1872, to Nov., 1876 (including one month in South of France); in medical charge of East Coast canal, famine relief works, Dec., 1876; Zillah surgeon and superintendent of jail, Chittoor, April, 1877; surgeon-major, Sept., 1879; acting president, board of medical examiners, Oct., 1884; surgeon, General Hospital, Madras, and professor of surgery and clinical surgery in the Medical College, Feb., 1885; acting principal, Medical College, and senior physician, General Hospital, Aug.-Sept., 1885; member of salt committee, Feb., 1886; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886; retired, Jan., 1888; besides official reports on salt manufacture, &c., has published a 'Handbook on Common Salt,' a 'Treatise on Tetanus,' and a 'Syllabus of Surgery.'

RAVENSCROFT, EDWARD W., C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at King Henry VIIIth Grammar School, Ottery St. Mary, and Haileybury College; appointed to the Bombay civil service, 1851; arrived in India, 25th May, 1851; served as assistant collector and magistrate at Surat and Ahmedabad, and was placed on special duty under the settlement officer in Guzerat to inquire into alienations, Oct., 1855; was specially appointed acting collector and magistrate of Surat in 1860, to carry out provisions of income tax law; inspector-in-chief under the Cotton Frauds Act, Bombay, Feb., 1864; president of the municipal commission, Bombay, June, 1864; officiating chief secretary to the government of Bombay, in the revenue, financial, and general departments, 1864, and acted in that appointment at intervals till 1877, when he was confirmed in the same; collector of Bombay, and superintendent of stamps and stationery, March, 1868; additional member of council, Bombay, March, 1871, and again, March, 1873; collector of salt revenue, Oct., 1871; senior collector and magistrate, Ratnagiri, Dec., 1871, and subsequently of Colaba; on special duty as member of the Baroda commission to investigate the charges brought against the Gaekwar; member of governor's council, Bombay, April, 1879; retired, March, 1884.

RAVENSHAW, CHARLES WITHERS, Captain, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, 8th May, 1872; served in the military department, and from Dec., 1875, officiated as assistant cantonment magistrate at various places; from Feb., 1877, served under the foreign department as assistant political agent; on special boundary duty in 1879-80; from Feb., 1880, served under military department in Afghan war (medal), and from September, 1880, under the foreign department as superintendent of Rajputana railway police; officiating political assistant and assistant to governor-general's agent, Central India; assistant commissioner, Merwara, Dec., 1885; 1st assistant political resident, Persian Gulf, July, 1887; cantonment magistrate and judge, small cause court, Secunderabad, April, 1890; officiating political agent, 3rd class, and assistant to the resident in Mysore, and secretary to the chief commissioner of Coorg, April, 1891.

RAWLINS, THOMAS WILLIAM, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 11th Jan., 1863; from Jan., 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; small cause court judge and subordinate judge, Allahabad, Nov., 1872; from March, 1877, served under the government of India in the financial department as officiating accountant-general, Punjab, and deputy commissioner of paper currency, and was confirmed in this appointment, Aug., 1880; also held substantively, while officiating in the Punjab, the posts of assistant accountant-general, N.W. Provinces, and deputy accountant-general, Madras; officiated as accountant-general, 1st grade, and commissioner of paper currency, Bombay, from March, 1885; accountant-general and commissioner of paper currency, Madras, Oct., 1888.

RAWLINSON, SIR HENRY CRESWICKE, Bart., Major-General, G.C.B., F.R.S.—Educated at Ealing School; served in the Bombay army, 1872 to 1833, and in Persia from Nov., 1833, to Dec.,

1839; major in Persia, 1836; political agent at Kandahar, June, 1840; political agent in Turkish Arabia, 1843; consul, Bagdad, March, 1844; military C.B., and K.L.S., 1st class, 1844; consul-general, 1851-55; lieutenant-colonel in Turkey, 1851; director of the East India Company and civil K.C.B., 1856; retired from Indian service as lieutenant-colonel, 1856; member of the council of India, Sept., 1858, to April, 1859, when he was sent as envoy to the court of Teheran with local rank of major-general; member for Reigate in the liberal interest, Feb.-Sept., 1858, and for Frome, 1865-68; reappointed to the council of the secretary of state for India, 1868; is hon. D.C.L. of Oxford, and LL.D. of Cambridge and Edinburgh, a chevalier of the 'Order of Merit' in Prussia, and associate member of the French Institute, and academy of Munich, &c.; author of papers on the antiquities of the east, and on the interpretation of the cuneiform inscriptions of Persia, Assyria, and Babylonia, in the journals of the Geographical and Asiatic Societies; also of 'England and Russia in the East: a series of papers on the 'Political and Geographical Condition of Central Asia,' 1875; trustee of the British Museum, March, 1878; created a baronet, 1st Jan., 1891.

RAWSON, Courtney Clarke, Major, R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Joined the the department, 27th June, 1871, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, March, 1878; served in Afghan war, 1878-79 (medal); acted as deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government in 1881 and 1882.

RAWSON, Edward Creswell, Madras C.S. —Educated at Rossall School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889.

RAYE, Daniel O'Connell, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1866; from 1st Sept., 1875, served as first resident surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, also acting as civil surgeon, 24 Pergunnahs, and as surgeon-superintendent of the General Hospital, Jan., 1877, and also held temporary medical charge of the Alipore and Russa jails, Nov., 1879; officiating professor of surgical and descriptive anatomy, Medical College, and ex-officio 2nd surgeon to the College Hospital, Jan., 1880; confirmed in this appointment, May, 1881; also medical examiner of candidates for the public service, Feb., 1880; officiating professor of surgery, Medical College, and ex-officio 1st surgeon, College Hospital, 1884-85, and again in 1889; confirmed, April, 1892.

REAY (Baron), Right Hon. Donald James Mackay, LL.D., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.—Took his seat as governor of Bombay, 30th March, 1885; G.C.S.I., March, 1890; returned to Europe, April, 1890; was lord rector of the University of St. Andrew's, 1884.

REDFERN, Thomas Robert, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at New College, Oxford; called to the Bar at the Inner Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 2nd Oct., 1870; served in Oudh, and was appointed assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1870; officiating junior secretary to chief commissioner, Aug., 1872; officiating settlement officer, Kheri, 1875; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Feb., 1881; also served as officiating district and sessions judge, and officiating deputy commissioner; joint magistrate, 1st grade, May, 1885; district and sessions judge, Sept., 1887.

REED, J. H. F., B.A., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 17th Feb., 1872; B.A., London University, 1881; junior clerk, June, 1887.

REES, Frederick William Joseph, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 11th Jan., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; officiating superintendent of stamps and stationery, July, 1869; also officiating collector of income tax, Sept., 1871; magistrate and collector, 3rd grade, April, 1878; from Dec., 1880, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge; 1st grade, Jan., 1885; retired, Dec., 1887.

REES, John David, C.I.E., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., Madras C.S.—Educated at King's College School, London, and Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting deputy registrar of the high court, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; from April, 1882, to Dec., 1884, served in the Madras secretariat as assistant secretary in the judicial and legislative departments, under secretary in the revenue department, Telugu and Tamil translator to government, acting private secretary to the governor (July-Oct., 1884), and acting under secretary in the chief secretary's department; from Dec., 1884, to March, 1885, served in Mysore as acting civil and sessions judge; served subsequently in Madras as under secretary to government in the chief secretary's department; Persian and Hindustani translator to government, Sept., 1885, to March, 1886; private secretary to the governor of Madras, Dec., 1886; fellow of Madras University, March, 1887; fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and member of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the Societé de Géographie de France; on special duty in connexion with visit of H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor, Nov., 1889, to Feb., 1890; C.I.E., May, 1890; appointed collector and magistrate and sessions judge, Aug., 1890, continuing to act as private secretary until Dec., 1891; author of 'Notes of a Journey from Kasween to Hamadan in North-West Persia,' 'Tours in India by Lord Connemara,' and 'The Duke of Clarence in Southern India,' and compiler of 'The Administration of Lord Connemara,' and 'Speeches of Lord Connemara.'

REID, George Boileau, B.A., Bombay C.S. —Educated at Harrow, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of

1865; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty to take up land for the Khadakvasla lake, Oct., 1869; first assistant collector, July, 1878; on special duty as settlement officer at Baroda, June, 1879, and Sept., 1882; junior collector and magistrate, Oct., 1886; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1886; senior collector, May, 1888; acting commissioner, Nov., 1891.

REID, JAMES ROBERT, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1860; from Aug., 1861, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating deputy commissioner in Oudh; from Aug., 1868, to April, 1877, served as assistant settlement officer, and settlement officer, Azamgarh; magistrate and collector, Jan., 1878; member of committee for considering revised rules for Patwaris and Kanungos, Nov., 1880; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1883; chief secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1884; commissioner, Kumaon division, Nov., 1888; member of board of revenue, Feb., 1890; C.I.E., May, 1890; member of lieutenant-governor's legislative council, March, 1891.

REID, JOHN WILLIAM, Barrister-at-Law, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; served from July, 1856, in the revenue and judicial department, Madras, as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-judge, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; from June, 1869, served in the judicial department in the district of Malabar as civil and sessions judge; district and sessions judge, Coimbatore, Oct., 1884; retired, 1886.

REID, WILLIAM JAMES, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Glasgow High School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 25th Nov., 1891, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner.

REILY, CHARLES HORACE, B.L., Legislative Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 1st April, 1876, as reporter for the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta; in Feb., 1882, was appointed clerk of the crown and law lecturer, Presidency College, having previously acted in both capacities; in 1881 officiated as assistant secretary to the government of Bengal, legislative department, and was appointed to that post in Nov., 1883; also law lecturer, Presidency College, Jan., 1884; in addition, registrar of the diocese of Calcutta, Dec., 1887; officiated as chief presidency magistrate in 1885, and as judge of the court for trial of pilots in 1886–87.

REILY, HENRY MAXWELL, late Police Department, Bengal.—From May, 1858, to July, 1863, served as deputy magistrate and deputy collector; from July, 1863, served in the police department, and was appointed district superintendent, 1st grade, Dec., 1882; on special duty, Garo Hills expedition, Nov., 1872; retired, 1890.

REILY, HERBERT READE, Bengal Administration.—Joined the service, 8th Aug., 1868, as deputy magistrate and deputy collector; served subsequently as manager of various estates, member of the excise commission and flood commission; settlement officer, Orissa, Jan., 1891; superintendent of survey, Orissa, April, 1892.

RENDEL, SIR ALEXANDER MEADOWS, K.C.I.E.—Educated at King's School, Canterbury, and Trinity College, Cambridge (scholar and wrangler); studied as a civil engineer, and in 1856 became engineer to the London Dock Company, the Leith Harbour and Dock Commissioners, the East Indian Railway, and other companies; visited India in 1857–58, and on various occasions; built the Shadwell new basin, the Royal Albert Dock, and other works on the Thames; the Albert and Edinburgh Docks at Leith, the Workington Dock and Harbour, and other works; member of the commission appointed by the secretary of state for India in 1870, to determine the narrow gauge for Indian railways; is consulting engineer to the secretary of state for India, and to the East Indian, and other Indian railway companies; designed the Sukkur bridge over the Indus (opened 1889); member of the institution of civil engineers.

RENDELL, ALAN WOOD, late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Arrived in India, March, 1874; joined the department as locomotive superintendent, Northern Bengal state railway, 8th Nov., 1877; surveyor of government steamers of the Northern Bengal and Tirhoot railways; locomotive superintendent of north-eastern system of state railways, June, 1881; class I, grade 3, of state railway revenue establishment, Jan., 1882; locomotive superintendent, Eastern Bengal state railway, July, 1884; 1st class, 2nd grade, April, 1887; retired, 1890.

RENNICK, ALBERT DE CLANEY, B.L., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—First commission, 6th July, 1864; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1866; from Oct., 1870, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and officiating cantonment and camp magistrate; cantonment magistrate, 1st class, Dec., 1880; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, June, 1888; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, May, 1889.

RENNIE, JOHN GEORGE MACKWORTH, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Winchester, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1881, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating district judge.

RENNY, ROBERT HOME, Bengal Commission.—Served in the executive department from 12th Nov., 1864, as deputy magistrate and deputy collector and assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, April, 1890.

RENOUF, WINTER CHARLES, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Victoria College, Jersey, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1889, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

REPTON, HERBERT MILLS, Colonel, I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission.—Arrived in India, 3rd June, 1854; was employed under the military department up to 1862, including service during the Mutiny, 1857–58, and in the Bundelcund campaign, 1859 (medal); from May, 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces and Ajmere as assistant commissioner and deputy commis-

sioner; on famine duty, 1870; from July, 1877, served in the Central Provinces, and was appointed deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Sept., 1883; reverted to military duty, 1891.

REYNOLDS, CHARLES HENRY, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant superintendent, 7th Jan., 1868; arrived in India, 13th May, 1868; personal assistant to director-general, April, 1870, and 1872; in charge of famine division, April, 1874; attached to director-general's office for various periods, and in April, 1886, appointed superintendent; delegate for India at the International Telegraph Conference of Berlin, Aug.-Sept., 1885; has held charge of various divisions; director, class 3, in charge of construction branch, July, 1889; charge of traffic branch, Jan., 1890.

REYNOLDS, EDWARD SWATMAN, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department.—Joined the service (Bombay infantry), Oct., 1859; served with the Scinde horse, 1863-77; assistant superintendent and magistrate, Upper Scinde Frontier, 1871-77; assistant to agent to governor-general, Beloochistan, 1877; political agent in Pishin, 1883; political agent at Jacobabad, April, 1883; on special duty to Mekran as member of a court of enquiry to investigate Rind and Gwadur disputes, Feb.-April, 1885; deputed to Gwadur in connection with that matter, Feb., 1886; political agent, S. E. Baluchistan, July, 1889; resident, Baroda, June, 1891.

REYNOLDS, HERBERT JOHN, C.S.I., B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College, Cambridge; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 24th Sept., 1856; from March, 1857, to July, 1874, served as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, superintendent of survey, and magistrate and collector (1st grade, June, 1872); between 1874 and 1880 served as secretary to the government of Bengal, general and revenue departments, and as secretary to the board of revenue; additional member, governor-general's council, Jan., 1880, and again in 1882 and 1884; officiating member, board of revenue, June, 1880; officiating president, board of examiners, Dec., 1880; lieutenant-governor's council, Jan., 1881; and again Jan., 1883, and Jan., 1885; board of revenue, July, 1884; member of lieutenant governor's council, Jan., 1885, and Jan., 1887; chairman of port commissioners, Calcutta, Oct., 1887; retired, April, 1889.

REYNOLDS, HERBERT WILLIAM WARD, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Cheltenham; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1877, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; second assistant secretary to Government, July, 1880; junior secretary, board of revenue, Oct., 1883; officiating deputy superintendent, family domains of the Maharaja of Benares, May-Oct., 1884; assistant commissioner, Aug., 1887; joint magistrate, Aug., 1890; has also acted as district and sessions judge.

REYNOLDS, WILLIAM HENRY, Survey of India Department.—Joined the service, 14th March, 1861, and was engaged on survey duty on the N.W. Frontier until 1871; from Jan., 1871, served in the forest department as assistant conservator, deputy conservator, and deputy superintendent of forest surveys; rejoined the survey department as deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Oct., 1890; 3rd grade, March, 1891.

RHIND, ROBERT HUNTER, M.I.C.E., India Public Works Department.—Appointed probationer by the secretary of state, June, 1862; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1862; served as assistant engineer, executive engineer, and officiating superintendent of works on the Upper Godavery works till Aug., 1872, when he was transferred to Bengal, and served in the Orissa, Sone, and South-Western circles; executive engineer, 1st grade, March, 1873; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Nov., 1886; 1st class, June, 1889.

RHODES, FRANCIS WILLIAM, D.S.O., Colonel, 1st Royal Dragoons, Military Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.—1st commission, lieutenant, 23rd April, 1875; major, Sept., 1885; colonel, Sept., 1889; served in the Soudan expedition in 1884 under Sir Gerald Graham as aide-de-camp to Sir Herbert Stewart, and was present at engagements of El Teb and Tamai (medal with clasp and Khedive's star); served in Nile expedition of 1884-5, and in the operations near Suakin, Dec., 1888 (3rd class of the Medjidie); appointed military secretary to Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay, 1890.

RIBBENTROP, B., C.I.E., Forest Department, Government of India.—Appointed by the secretary of state for India as an assistant conservator of forests, Dec., 1866; conservator of forests, Burma, Oct., 1876; 2nd grade conservator, Sept., 1882; transferred to Punjab, 1883; inspector-general of forests, Jan., 1889; author of 'Hints on Arboriculture.'

RICE, PERCIVAL STANLEY PITCAIRN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 8th Dec., 1890; and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

RICE, WILLIAM GEORGE LEWIS, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Oscott College, and Jesus College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1882, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner; transferred to Burma, Feb., 1886, as assistant commissioner; resigned the service, Oct., 1890.

RICE, WILLIAM ROCHE, Surgeon-General, M.D., C.S.I.—Joined the Bengal medical service, Nov., 1856; arrived in India, 3rd Jan., 1857; was employed under the military department, including service during the Mutiny, at Indore (medal); civil assistant surgeon, Central Provinces, June, 1859; civil surgeon, Jubbulpore, May, 1871; acting assistant to sanitary commissioner, Central Provinces, July, 1872; superintendent, central jail, Jubbulpore, April, 1873; surgeon-major, Nov., 1876; civil surgeon and in medical charge of central jail, school of industry, and lunatic asylum, and superintendent, meteorological observatory, Jubbulpore, July, 1879; brigade-surgeon, April, 1884; officiating inspector-general of civil hospitals, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1887; and confirmed in the appointment, Oct., 1887; deputy surgeon-general, Oct., 1887; sanitary

commissioner and surgeon-general to government of India, March, 1890.

RICHARD, Henry Joseph, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, July, 1868, and arrived in India, Oct., 1868; assistant engineer, Rangoon, 28th Oct., 1868; served in various divisions in Burma, and was appointed executive engineer, April, 1875; had charge of Rangoon division, May-Dec., 1879; served with the Burma expeditionary force, Mandalay, 1885-6; superintendent of works, Upper Burma, Jan., 1886; superintending engineer, Sept., 1889.

RICHARDSON, John, Surgeon-Colonel, M.B., M.A., Medical Department, N.W. Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 27th July, 1859; arrived in India, 23rd Feb., 1860, and was employed under the military department up to 1866, including service with the Bhootan field force (medal ahd clasp); from April, 1866, served under the government of the N.W. Provinces as civil assistant surgeon, and officiated as superintendent of the central and district jails at Agra, Farakhabad, and Allahabad; superintendent of vaccination, March, 1867; rank of surgeon, July, 1871; surgeon-major, July, 1874; deputy sanitary commissioner and superintendent of vaccination, 3rd circle, Jan., 1879; sanitary commissioner, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Aug., 1886; deputy surgeon-general, Central Provinces, May, 1889; inspector-general of civil hospitals, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, March, 1890.

RICHARDSON, Thomas William, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Brighton College, Cheltenham College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1886, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating under-secretary, general, revenue, and statistical departments, Aug., 1890, and from April, 1892.

RICHEY, Sir James Bellett, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived 7th Dec., 1856, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, educational inspector, assistant revenue commissioner, officiating under secretary to government, revenue, financial, and general departments, talukdari settlement officer, acting collector and magistrate, and assistant to the agent and special commissioner at Baroda; on special duty in connection with the disturbances in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts, July, 1875; junior collector and magistrate, Ahmednagar, Jan., 1879; senior collector, May, 1880; collector and magistrate, Ahmedabad, May, 1881; on special duty at Kharaghoda, Dec., 1883, and Feb., 1884, and at Baroda, Jan., 1884; acting 2nd grade commissioner of customs, March, 1884; acting member of council, Bombay, March, 1885, and again, Oct., 1886; chief secretary to government, political, secret, judicial, educational, and separate departments, May, 1885; confirmed as member of council, Bombay, Aug., 1887; retired, March, 1890; K.C.I.E., May, 1890.

RICKETTS, George H. M., C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Haileybury; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1847; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and as assistant to the governor-general's agent, S.W. frontier; from 1853, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and from 1858 in the N.W. Provinces as magistrate and collector, and civil and sessions judge; C.B. for service in the Punjab in 1857, and medal for service with the troops; commissioner, Allahabad division, 1873; junior member, board of revenue, 1878; retired, 1879.

RICKETTS, Montague Poyntz, Colonel, I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission.—Arrived in India, 22nd March, 1855; served in the Central Provinces from Sept., 1859, as assistant commissioner; small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, Aug., 1862; deputy commissioner, May, 1867; acting inspector-general of police, Nagpur, in 1876–77; deputy commissioner, 1st class, March, 1880; acting commissioner of the Jubbulpore and Nagpur divisions successively, Dec., 1882, to Nov., 1883; additional commissioner, Central Provinces, Nov., 1883; acting commissioner for various divisions from 1884 to 1888; retired, April, 1890.

RIDDELL, Robert Vansittart, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., Mint Master, Bombay.—Joined Addiscombe, Feb., 1858; lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1859; arrived in India, March, 1861; from Aug., 1862, served in the topographical survey of India as military assistant, and was employed in Gwalior and Central India, and in the Khasi and Garo Hills; deputy superintendent, Oct., 1867; assistant surveyor-general with charge of the mathematical instrument department and workshops, and of the lithographic branch, Calcutta, Oct., 1876; acted as mint master at Calcutta, July–Oct., 1881, and at Bombay, Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; appointed mint master, Calcutta, Jan., 1884, and mint master and mint engineer, Bombay, Aug., 1889.

RIDGEWAY, The Right Honourable Sir Joseph West, Colonel, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., late Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, Bengal infantry, Dec., 1860; on civil employ from May, 1868, in the Central India and Rajputana agencies; attaché, foreign department, government of India, 1873; assistant agent to governor-general in Rajputana, 1875; political agent, Eastern States, Rajputana, Aug., 1876; political agent, 3rd class, Aug., 1876; on special political duty with the field force in Afghanistan, under General Sir F. Roberts, 1880, and was present at the action of Saidebad; accompanied General Roberts' force in the march from Kabul to Kandahar, and was present at the battle of Kandahar, Sept., 1880 (medal with clasp, bronze star, brevet lieutenant-colonel); from Sept., 1880, served in the secretariat of the foreign department, and was appointed assistant secretary, Nov., 1880, junior under-secretary, Dec., 1881, and officiated as under-secretary in 1880, 1882, and 1883; from Aug., 1884, served as assistant with the commission for the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, and was appointed Her Majesty's commissioner for this purpose, Sept., 1885; subsequently was Her Majesty's commissioner for this purpose at St. Petersburg, and was promoted to the rank of colonel for his services; returned to Europe, 1887, and was appointed under-secretary for Ireland; retired from the army, 27th Aug., 1889; K.C.B., 1st Jan., 1891; envoy to Morocco, Jan., 1893.

RIGG, Henry, M.I.C.E., Public Works De-

partment, Government of India.—Joined the service, 13th June, 1862, and arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1862; assistant engineer, Feb., 1864; served in various divisions in Madras, and was appointed executive engineer, March, 1868; personal assistant to manager and engineer-in-chief, Rangoon and Sittang valley state railway, Burma, Aug., 1881; on special duty, Upper Burma, Dec., 1885, to Jan., 1886; manager and engineer-in-chief, Burma state railway, June, 1889; consulting engineer to the government of India for railways, central division, May, 1892.

RIGHY, VANS, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Appointed probationary assistant engineer, Feb., 1856, and served in the Central Provinces, Punjab, and Bengal; Nizam's state railway surveys, Nov., 1869; executive engineer, March, 1871; on special duty, Nalhati state railway, Oct., 1874; from Jan., 1875, was employed on Tirhoot state railway, and was appointed manager and superintendent of way and works, Tirhoot and Patna Gya state railways, March, 1880; executive engineer, 1st grade, Feb., 1881; transferred to superior revenue establishment, 1st class, 3rd grade, Oct., 1882; superintendent of way and works, N.W. railway, 1886; retired, Dec., 1891.

RILEY, H. J., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 3rd April, 1882.

RIPON (MARQUESS OF), THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL ROBINSON, K.G., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.C.L.—Born 24th Oct., 1827; attaché to a special mission to Brussels, 1849; sat in the House of Commons (as Viscount Goderich) as member for Hull, 1852 to 1853, for Huddersfield, 1853 to 1857, and for the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1857 to 1859, in which year he succeeded to the Upper House; under-secretary for war, June, 1859; president of the royal geographical society, 1860; under-secretary for India, Jan.-July, 1861; sworn a privy councillor, April, 1863; lord high steward of Hull, Oct., 1863; secretary for war, April, 1863, to Feb., 1866; secretary of state for India, Feb.-July, 1866; lord president of the council, Dec., 1868, to Aug., 1873; K.G., 1869; chairman of the joint high commission which arranged the treaty of Washington, 1871; Viceroy and governor-general of India, 8th June, 1880, in which office he was succeeded by the Earl of Dufferin, in Dec., 1884; honorary D.C.L. of Oxford, 1870; created Marquis of Ripon, June, 1871; grand master of the Freemasons of England, 1870 to 1874; president of the Yorkshire College, Leeds, 1882; is a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for the north and west ridings of Yorkshire, and for the county of Lincoln; was a royal commissioner for the London Exhibition of 1886; first lord of the admiralty, Feb.-Aug., 1886; secretary of state for the colonies, Aug., 1892.

RISLEY, HERBERT HOPE, B.A., C.I.E., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1873; assistant magistrate and collector, Nov., 1873; assistant to director-general of statistics, Feb., 1875; on special duty in the Bengal secretariat, Nov., 1876; assistant secretary, government of Bengal, Oct., 1877; under-secretary, revenue and general departments, Jan., 1878; officiating under-secretary, government of India, home department, Feb., 1879; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1880; served temporarily under railway branch, public works department, on special duty, Dec., 1882; superintendent of survey of Ghatwali and other service tenures in Manbhoom, Feb., 1884; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, revenue and general departments, Nov., 1884; employed on the special duty of compiling statistics relating to the castes and occupations of the people of Bengal, Jan., 1885; deputy commissioner, April, 1886; secretary, police commission, 1890; magistrate and collector, May, 1891; officiating secretary to government of Bengal in the financial and municipal departments, April, 1891; confirmed, July, 1892; member of lieut.-governor's council, April, 1892; C.I.E., Jan., 1892; author of 'Sikkim and Tibet,' 'Tribes and Castes of Bengal,' an 'Ethnographic Glossary,' and other works on Ethnology.

RITCHIE, JOHN GERALD, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1875; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1887; deputy commissioner, May, 1891; magistrate and collector, Dec., 1891; has also officiated as inspector-general of registration, and chairman of Calcutta commissioners.

RITCHIE, RICHMOND T. W., India Office.—Educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge; junior clerk, financial department, India office, 18th May, 1877; revenue, statistics and commerce department, 1881; private secretary to parliamentary under secretary of state, 1883; senior clerk, Oct., 1892; private secretary to permanent under-secretary, Oct., 1892.

RIVAZ, CHARLES MONTGOMERY, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Blackheath Proprietary School; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, and officiating deputy commissioner; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, March, 1870; officiating secretary to government, Punjab, May, 1874; officiating under-secretary to government, Sept., 1874; superintendent, Kapurthala state, April, 1877; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, April, 1885; appointed secretary to Punjab government, May, 1887, but to officiate as commissioner and superintendent, Lahore division; confirmed as commissioner and superintendent, Nov., 1888; officiated as 2nd financial commissioner, Nov., 1890, to Dec., 1891.

RIVAZ, GEORGE WILMOT, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Blackheath Proprietary School; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1870, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating cantonment magistrate; registrar, chief court, Punjab, 1877-1884; officiating inspector-general of registration and superintendent of stamps, Oct., 1884; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; district judge, Aug., 1886; additional divisional judge, May, 1889; edited the 2nd edition of the circular orders of the chief court.

RIVAZ, HENRY TULLIE, Barrister-at-Law, Punjab Judicial Department.—Officiated as judge of the Punjab chief court from 23rd April, 1889, and was appointed additional judge of the court, 1st Nov., 1889.

RIVETT-CARNAC, CHARLES JAMES, Financial Department, Bengal.—Joined the financial department, 21st May, 1872; served in the N.W. Provinces till 1876, as assistant to the accountant-general, and officiated as personal assistant to the financial member of the governor-general's council, June, 1872; assistant to accountant-general, Punjab, Jan., 1876; officiating deputy accountant-general, Punjab, Aug., 1876; served again in the N.W. Provinces from March, 1878; assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Oct., 1882; 4th class, financial department, Feb., 1883; assistant comptroller-general (in charge of forest branch), Oct., 1884; assistant accountant-general, and examiner of local accounts, Bengal, March, 1885; officiating comptroller, Central Provinces, March, 1889.

RIVETT-CARNAC, JOHN HENRY, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. — Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1858; assistant magistrate and collector, May, 1860; officiating secretary to income tax committee, June, 1861; officiating under secretary, government of India, home department, Sept., 1861; assistant secretary to the chief commissioner, Central Provinces, June, 1862; settlement officer, Chandah and Wardha, Aug., 1864; cotton commissioner, Central Provinces, Sept., 1866, and Berars, April, 1867; commissioner of cotton and commerce with the government of India, Dec., 1871; member and honorary secretary of central committee of international exhibitions; on duty in England, July, 1872, to Jan., 1873; special commissioner of transport, Bengal famine; opium agent, Benares, March, 1875; author of reports on the Indian Cotton Cultivation and Trade, and the Cotton Trade generally, and on the Interchange of Traffic on Indian Railways, &c.

ROBARTS, HARRY OCTAVIUS WARWICK, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 15th Dec., 1890, and served as assistant commissioner.

ROBB, JOHN, Surgeon-Major, M.D., C.M. (Aber.), late Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Indian medical service, 1st Oct., 1868; from Nov., 1873, to July, 1882, served as civil surgeon, Zanzibar, and acted as assistant political agent, in 1874-75 and again in 1881; from July, 1882, served under the government of Bombay, as civil surgeon, and superintendent of jail at Aden, and at Surat; acting deputy sanitary commissioner, Sept.-Oct., 1883; civil surgeon, superintendent of lunatic asylum, and of the medical school, Ahmedabad, April, 1884; retired, Nov., 1889.

ROBERTS, ALLAN SCOTT, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal infantry, Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 2nd April, 1862; from June, 1866, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; 2nd grade, Jan., 1887; 1st grade, May, 1889.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR WILLIAM, Colonel, Political Department, Government of India.—Cornet, Bengal cavalry, Feb., 1859; assistant to governor-general's agent, Rajputana, 1864; acted as political superintendent of Sirohi in 1868-69, and subsequently as political agent in various states of Rajputana; cantonment magistrate, Morar, Feb., 1875; assistant commissioner, Merwara, April, 1881; political assistant, Sujangarh, Aug., 1881, in charge of Bikanir and the Upper Rajputana thagi and dakaiti agency; in 1881-82 was employed in operations against the rebellious Bikanir thakurs and received the surrender of the fort of Nahargarh; assistant political agent, Banswara and Partabgarh, Aug., 1883; political agent and superintendent, Charkhari, Sept., 1884; cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, Dec., 1885; political agent, Jacobabad, Dec., 1887; Kelat, March, 1888; Ulwar, May, 1888; assistant agent to the governor-general, Mount Abu, Nov., 1888; political agent, Kotah, April, 1889; cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, Sept., 1889.

ROBERTS, CHARLES HAMILTON, Kumaun Commission.—Joined the service, 25th Feb., 1874, and served as extra assistant commissioner, and cantonment magistrate; deputy collector, Jan., 1887; on special duty in Garhwal, April, 1890; superintendent, Tarai, Sept., 1890.

ROBERTS, DAVID THOMAS, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Queen's College, Liverpool, Liverpool Institute, and London University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, April, 1879; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Dec., 1886; magistrate and collector, June, 1887; officiating commissioner, Kumaun, March, 1892; author of 'Ballia Gazetteer' (in part).

ROBERTS (BARON), RIGHT HON. FREDERICK SLEIGH, General, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.—First commission, Bengal artillery, 1851; during the mutiny served at the siege and capture of Delhi, the operations connected with the relief of Lucknow, at Cawnpore, and the capture of Lucknow, and was present at numerous engagements (medal and three clasps, brevet of major, V.C.); deputy assistant quartermaster-general, Bengal, April, 1858; served in the N.W. frontier expedition, 1863 (medal and clasp); assistant quartermaster-general, Bengal, Feb., 1863; served with the Abyssinian expedition, 1868 (medal, brevet of lieut.-colonel), and with the Looshai expedition, 1871-72; deputy quartermaster-general, Bengal, Jan., 1872; quartermaster-general, Bengal, Jan., 1875; during the operations in Afghanistan in 1878-9-80, commanded the Kuram Valley field force, and subsequently the Cabul field force at the occupation of Cabul and battle of Charasiab, and in the march to the relief of Kandahar; received thanks of both houses of parliament, and was created a baronet (medal with four clasps, bronze star, K.C.B., G.C.B.); commander-in-chief, Madras, and member of governor's council, Nov., 1881; commander-in-chief in India, and member of the governor-general's council, 28th Nov., 1885; created a peer, Jan., 1892.

ROBERTS, R. P., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 22nd Aug., 1873.

ROBERTS, THOMAS, M.A., late Bengal

C.S. — Educated at Cheltenham Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, Nov., 1863, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, and officiating deputy commissioner; judicial assistant, 1st grade, April, 1877; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Sept., 1883; additional commissioner, Jullundur, Aug., 1884; divisional judge, Nov., 1884 (2nd grade, Sept., 1886, and 1st grade, May, 1889); retired, April, 1891.

ROBERTS, William Howland, Surgeon-Colonel, M.D., Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 23rd July, 1858; arrived, 24th Sept., 1858, and served in the Central Provinces till Sept., 1864, and subsequently in Madras as civil surgeon and superintendent of jail at Salem; acted as Zillah surgeon, Coimbatore, July, 1866, to Jan., 1868; was also in charge of meteorological observatories at Coimbatore and Salem; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, and superintendent of fish-liver oil factory, Calicut, Aug., 1869; surgeon-major, July, 1870; superintendent of lunatic asylum, Calicut, May, 1872; surgeon, 2nd district, Madras, and health officer, and superintendent of lock hospital, April, 1881; reverted to military duty, Sept., 1885; brigade-surgeon, June, 1885; deputy surgeon-general, July, 1888; surgeon, Secunderabad district and Hyderabad contingent.

ROBERTSON, Benjamin, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Institute, Elgin, the Grammar School and University of Aberdeen, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1885; assistant collector, June, 1886; provincial superintendent of census operations, Central Provinces.

ROBERTSON, Charles, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.D., late Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 4th Aug., 1856; arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1856; served under the military department from Dec., 1856, up to May, 1874, and also as Zillah surgeon, Masulipatam, Jan., 1862, to March, 1865; from May, 1874, served as Zillah surgeon, and superintendent of jail, Cuddalore; retired, Dec., 1885.

ROBERTSON, Donald, Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Royal Scots Fusiliers, Aug., 1865; arrived in Madras, Oct., 1865; subaltern, 4th light cavalry, Madras, March, 1868; served from Nov., 1869, as assistant commissioner in the Central Provinces; transferred to Rajputana, June, 1872; cantonment magistrate, Nusseerabad, May, 1877; officiating assistant commissioner, Merwara and Ajmere, 1877-78; officiating superintendent, Jhallawar, 1879; 1st assistant agent to governor-general, Indore, 1881; political agent, Bhopawur, Feb., 1885; political agent, Bundelkhund, May, 1885; assistant to the resident in Mysore, and secretary to the chief commissioner of Coorg, Dec., 1886; political agent in Baghelkhand, and superintendent of the Rewah State, Dec., 1888.

ROBERTSON, Elphinstone Pourtales, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 27th March, 1851, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, deputy commissioner of customs, salt, and opium, sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty in Bombay to report on abkari lands, March, 1868; senior collector and magistrate, Dharwar, Jan., 1873; revenue and police commissioner, Nov., 1876; commissioner of the central division, Jan., 1878; commissioner, 1st grade, July, 1881; retired, 1886.

ROBERTSON, Frederick Alexander, B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at King's College, London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1876, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; from Feb., 1882, served in the settlement department as assistant settlement officer; promoted to settlement officer, 3rd grade, April, 1884; settlement officer, 2nd grade, April, 1885; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, Feb., 1887; special duty, Maler Kotla settlement operations, Nov., 1888; officiating director of land records and agriculture, March, 1889, and was confirmed in that appointment, Dec., 1889; author of 'Customary Law of Rawalpindi District.'

ROBERTSON, George Scott, Surgeon-Major, C.S.I., Indian Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1878; on deputation to Gilgit and Kafiristan, June, 1888; agency surgeon, Gilgit, July, 1889; on special duty in Kafiristan, May, 1890; C.S.I., May, 1892.

ROBERTSON, James Casamajor, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; arrived in India, 31st Jan., 1855; from Jan., 1856, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant superintendent, Dehra Dun, small cause court judge, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Allahabad, Oct., 1871; officiating inspector-general of registration, and commissioner of excise and stamps, July, 1876; civil and sessions judge, April, 1879; commissioner, Agra division, Jan., 1882, and subsequently of the Rohilkhund division, Feb., 1883; officiated as member of the board of revenue on various occasions, 1885-9; retired, Jan., 1890.

ROBERTSON, John Herbert, Madras C.S.—Educated at Sir Roger Cholmeley's School, Highgate, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Madras, 29th Nov., 1889, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

ROBERTSON, William, Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 27th Feb., 1886.

ROBERTSON, William Rowntree, M.R.A.C., late Madras Education Department.—Arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868; superintendent, government farms, Nov., 1868; on special duty to Mysore and Bangalore, Jan., 1876; superintendent of the school of agriculture, Saidapet, Oct., 1876; fellow of Madras University, May, 1882; superintendent, government farms and school of agriculture, and agricultural reporter to government of Madras, Nov., 1882; principal, agricultural college, Saidapet, April, 1884; member of committee in connection with scheme of technical education, Sept., 1885; retired, April, 1889.

ROBINSON, Alexander, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Royal School, Armagh, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open

competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1865; from Jan., 1867, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1879; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Fyzabad, Nov., 1884; magistrate and collector, April, 1887; retired, Sept., 1892; author of 'Memoirs of the Ballia and Jaunpur Districts.'

ROE, CHARLES ARTHUR, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1863, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1878; additional commissioner, Lahore and Rawal Pindi divisions, May, 1883; divisional judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; officiating judge, chief court, March, 1885, April, 1887, and Nov., 1887; divisional judge, 1st grade, Feb., 1887; additional judge, chief court, Punjab, Nov., 1888; judge, chief court, Punjab, April, 1889; author of 'Customary Law of the Mooltan District.'

ROE, FRANCIS REGINALD, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 8th Nov., 1890, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

ROGERS, ALEXANDER, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1845; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1845; served in the Bombay revenue and judicial department, and was appointed 1st assistant collector and magistrate, Broach, Oct., 1851, and afterwards at Ahmedabad, Oct., 1852; settlement officer, Guzerat, Nov., 1852; collector and magistrate, Ahmedabad, March, 1860, and afterwards at Surat; revenue and police commissioner, northern division, April, 1865; member of council, Bombay, June, 1872; retired in 1879; author of a translation of three modern Persian plays, a 'History of the Land Revenue Settlement of Bombay,' and of a translation of 'Yusuf and Zuleika'; has also edited the 'Bostan' of Sa'adi.

ROGERS, ERNEST, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Bedford Grammar School and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1887, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Dec., 1890.

ROGERS, HENRY THOMAS, Major-General, R.E., late Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—2nd lieutenant, Dec., 1849; arrived in India, 28th Aug., 1852; served in the public works department, Bengal, from 1853 to 1859, and subsequently in Madras as assistant engineer and executive engineer, and acted as comptroller of public works accounts, 1864, and as principal of the Civil Engineering College, Feb. to Aug., 1865; acting mint master, July, 1865; officiating superintending engineer, Sept.-Oct., 1870; fellow of the University of Madras, March, 1872; principal, Civil Engineering College, April, 1871, to Jan., 1880; member of the committee for the management of the school of arts, March, 1877; from Nov., 1879, served as superintendent of revenue survey, Madras; retired, July, 1886.

ROGERS, MALCOLM W., Lt.-Col., R.E., Survey of India.—Lieutenant, royal engineers, Dec., 1861; arrived in India, Oct., 1865; assistant surveyor, great trigonometrical survey of India, July, 1866; served with the Quetta field force as survey officer, 1878–79 (medal, brevet of major); deputy superintendent of survey, July, 1882; assistant surveyor-general in charge of mathematical instrument office, and correspondence office, Calcutta, May, 1884; 3rd grade, deputy superintendent, Aug., 1884; and 2nd grade, June, 1889; appointed assistant surveyor-general in charge of surveyor-general's office and mathematical instrument office, May, 1889.

ROLLAND, ALEXANDER TULLOCH, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Madras.—Ensign, Madras infantry, April, 1856; arrived in India, 11th May, 1856; served in the Madras police department from Dec., 1862, as assistant superintendent, and superintendent; deputy inspector-general of police, Feb., 1885; acted as commissioner of police, Madras city, March, 1889.

ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Colootola Branch School, Calcutta, Presidency College, Calcutta University, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 28th Sept., 1871; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, June, 1882; magistrate and collector, March, 1888; has published the following works: 'Three years in Europe,' 1872; 'Peasantry of Bengal,' 1876; 'Literature of Bengal,' 1877; 'Satabarsa,' (Historical Tales), and a 'Short History of India' in Bengali, 1878; a Bengali translation of the Rig Veda Sanhita; a popular account of the gods of the Rig Veda; a 'History of Civilisation in Ancient India,' 1888–89, and a 'Brief History of Ancient and Modern India,' 1891.

ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, SIR, B.L.—Puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, 30th March, 1874; acted as chief justice in 1882; retired, 1890; additional member of the council of the governor-general for making laws and regulations to Aug., 1891.

RONSON, W. T., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Writer, 1st Sept., 1873; clerk, 2nd class, Feb., 1879; compiler of the reports on sanitary measures in India annually presented to Parliament for the years 1878–79 to 1890–91 inclusive.

ROSE, BENJAMIN J., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Educated at Williams' Grammar School, Clapham, and the Birkbeck Institution; entered the India Office, 23rd Feb., 1871; technical assistant in the revenue and statistics department, 1882; technical assistant and clerk to the special assistant, 1891; awarded gold medal at the Amsterdam exhibition of 1883, for statistical diagrams shewing the condition and progress of British India; prepared abstract catalogue of the Indian section at the same exhibition; also a report on wheat, 1889; and on Madras tobacco, 1890.

ROSE, EDWARD, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Folkingham Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1868, and served in

the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh, Oct., 1883; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1883; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1887.

ROSE, HORACE ARTHUR, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at St. Paul's School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 4th Oct., 1888, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

ROSS, ALEXANDER, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Academy and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1836; served in the judicial and revenue departments of the N.W. Provinces, and was appointed superintendent of Dehra Dun, Jan., 1846; magistrate and collector, 1853; special commissioner, Farakhabad, Dec., 1857; civil and sessions judge, 1858; member of special commission for trial of Nawab of Farakhabad, 1859; commissioner of revenue and police, Agra division, May, 1859; judge of the Sudder court, N.W. Provinces, 1862; puisne judge, high court, N.W. Provinces, 1866; retired, Oct., 1871.

ROSS, ALLAN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Beaumont College, Windsor, and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 7th Jan., 1892, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

ROSS, SIR EDWARD CHARLES, Kt., Colonel, C.S.I., I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 3rd European regiment, Bombay, May, 1855; served in Central India during the mutiny, and was present at the siege and capture of Jhansi (medal and clasp); assistant to political agent, Muscat, 1863–69; assistant political agent, Gwadur, 1869; political agent and consul, Muscat, April, 1871; local lieutenant-colonel in Persian Gulf, May, 1872; political resident, Persian Gulf, from Oct., 1872; graded as resident, 2nd class; H.M.'s consul-general for the Province of Fars, and the coasts and islands of the Persian Gulf, Nov., 1878; officiating resident, Hyderabad, April, 1886; political resident, 2nd class, Persian Gulf, Oct., 1886; reverted to military department, 1891; Kt., Jan., 1892; author of several reports and memoranda on subjects connected with the Persian Gulf.

ROSS, GEORGE CUMBERLAND, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the service, 2nd Oct., 1865; arrived, 11th April, 1866; served from Nov., 1867, as civil surgeon in various stations in the Punjab; surgeon-major, Oct., 1877; civil surgeon, 1st class, Oct., 1881; brigade-surgeon, April, 1890.

ROSS, HENRY THOMAS, M.A., LL.B., Madras C.S.—Educated at Perth Academy, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1873, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting cantonment magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, forest settlement officer, and acting district and sessions judge: special assistant to the collector and magistrate, Malabar, Sept., 1884; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, Aug., 1885; registrar, high court, Feb., 1886; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Sept., 1888; district and sessions judge, Nov., 1889.

ROSS, HERCULES GREY, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1856; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1856; from April, 1858, served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, city magistrate at Lucknow, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; superintendent, Dehra Dun, Dec., 1869; magistrate and collector, Benares, Oct., 1882; officiating commissioner, Benares division, and agent to governor-general, March, 1883; on special duty, Dehra Dun, March, 1883; settlement officer, 2nd grade, Dehra Dun, Oct., 1883; commissioner, Kumaon, April, 1885; retired, Nov., 1888.

ROST, REINHOLD, C.I.E., LL.D., Ph.D., M.A., Librarian, India Office.—Educated at the Grammar School of Altenburg (1838–42), and the University of Jena (1842–46), where he graduated in 1847; came to London in the same year to continue his oriental studies; was appointed oriental lecturer at St. Augustine's Missionary College, 1851; secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society, Dec., 1863; librarian, India office, July, 1869; published in 1850 an essay on the Indian sources of the Burmese laws; edited (1862–65) Professor H. H. Wilson's selected works, H. B. Hodgson's essays (2 vols., 1880), and miscellaneous papers on Indo-China (2 vols., 1886); contributes articles on oriental philology to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' and the 'Athenæum'; is honorary M.A. of Oxford and LL.D. of Edinburgh, honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and of the Asiatic societies of Singapore, the Hague, and Batavia; corresponding member of the Royal Society of Munich and the German Oriental Society, and honorary fellow of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury.

ROUSE, ROBERT, Deputy Surgeon-General, late Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1854; arrived in India, 31st Jan., 1855; from May, 1869, served as civil surgeon and officiating superintendent of jail in the Punjab; brigade surgeon, Nov., 1879; retired, Dec., 1885.

ROWE, FREDERICK JAMES, M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Joined the service, 15th June, 1870, and served as professor at Krishnaghur, Dacca, and Hooghly Colleges, also as inspector of schools and officiating principal, Krishnaghur College (May, 1877); 3rd class, education department, Jan., 1878; professor, Presidency College, July, 1880; 2nd class, educational department, June, 1890; officiating principal of the Madrassa College, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1892; joint author of various educational works, and has edited selections from Tennyson, &c.

ROWE, JOSIAH EBENEZER, Punjab Commission.—Joined the service, 20th March, 1858, and served in the Punjab in various capacities; extra assistant commissioner, Oct., 1865; small cause court judge in 1874, 1875, and from 1881 to 1884; extra judicial assistant, Nov., 1884.

ROWLANDS, PERCY J., Registry Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 1st Sept., 1858; assistant to registrar, June, 1877.

ROYLE, JOSEPH R. E. J., C.I.E.—Educated at King's College School, London; entered Indian army from Addiscombe, 7th June, 1861; lieutenant H.M.'s 107th foot, 1862; retired, Jan., 1867; on the extra staff of the India Museum, 1st Jan., 1867; secretary, Indian commission for Vienna exhibition, 1873; superintendent, India Museum, 1874-9; clerk to the special assistant in the statistics and commerce department, India office, Oct., 1879, to 1891; executive commissioner for government of India, Amsterdam exhibition, 1883; assistant secretary for India to royal commission for the Colonial and Indian exhibition, 1886, and official agent for the government of India; C.I.E., 1886; curator of Indian section, Imperial Institute, 1891; author of the official report on the Indian section of the Amsterdam exhibition of 1883, and of the Indian section of the Colonial and Indian exhibition, 1886; also of a lecture before the Society of Arts, June, 1882, on the 'Production of Tea, Cinchona, Wild Silks, and Rhea in India.'

RUDDOCK, EDWARD HARDCASTLE, B.A., late Bengal C.S. — Educated at Leeds Grammar School and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1862; arrived, 2nd Dec., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Sept, 1884; and 1st grade, Sept., 1888; retired, 1890.

RULE, EDWARD, late Financial Department, Government of India.—Served in England under the board of admiralty previous to joining the financial department of government of India; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1865, and served in the comptroller-general's establishment; from March, 1868, to Sept., 1869, served in Bombay as assistant accountant-general and assistant commissioner of paper currency; from Sept., 1869, to March, 1875, acted as deputy accountant-general in British Burma; from March, 1875, served as deputy accountant-general, Madras, and acted for some months as accountant-general and commissioner of paper currency; on special duty to Port Blair, Nov.-Dec., 1877; deputy accountant-general, Burma, Dec., 1877; deputy comptroller-general (afterwards designated comptroller of Indian treasuries) in 1st class of financial department, April, 1883; finance department, class 1, enrolled list, comptroller of Indian treasuries, Jan., 1890; retired, April, 1891.

RUNDALL, FRANCIS HORNBLOW, General, C.S.I., R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Madras engineers, 1841; assistant civil engineer, 1844; civil engineer, public works department, Ganjam, 1854; district engineer, Rajahmundry, May, 1855; consulting engineer, Madras irrigation and canal company, Oct., 1859; chief engineer of irrigation and joint secretary to government of Bengal, July, 1867; chief engineer, 1st class, Aug., 1869; officiating inspector-general and deputy secretary to government of India, irrigation branch, Jan., 1871; inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to government of India, April, 1872, to April, 1874.

RUNDALL, JAMES WILLIAM, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—Joined Madras public works department as supernumerary engineer, 2nd Aug., 1855, and served in the Godaveri, Tinnevelly, and Bellary districts; executive engineer, July, 1863; on special duty under chief engineer, May, 1877; superintendent of works, Kistna, Aug., 1880; superintending engineer, Oct., 1881; member of committee for drawing up navigation rules, Nov., 1882; 2nd class superintending engineer, April, 1884; retired, 1889.

RUSSELL, EDGAR GEER, M.B., B.Sc., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Department.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872, and served on general and military duty, and as officiating inspector of emigrants, superintendent of Campbell medical school and hospital, professor of medical jurisprudence, Calcutta medical college, and police surgeon, Calcutta; officiating civil surgeon and superintendent of central jail, Rajshahye, Nov., 1888; civil surgeon, Patna, and superintendent of Temple medical school, March, 1890; author of a work on 'Malaria and Injuries of Spleen.'

RUSSELL, GEORGE WILLIAM ERSKINE, M.P., Under-Secretary of State for India.—Son of Lord Charles James Fox Russell, grandson of the 6th Duke of Bedford, and nephew of the 1st Earl Russell; educated at Harrow, and University College, Oxford; M.P., Aylesbury, 1880-85; parliamentary secretary to Local Government Board, 1883-85; alderman of the county of London, Feb., 1889; M.P. for North Bedfordshire, 1892; appointed under-secretary of state for India, August, 1892; author of the 'Life of Mr. Gladstone' in the 'Queen's Prime Ministers' series.

RUSSELL, SIR EDWARD LECHMERE, General, K.C.S.I.—Ensign, 12th N.I., Bombay, Jan., 1838; served in the Afghan war of 1842, and the Sind campaign of 1842-43, and was adjutant of the Sind irregular horse in the battles of Meanee and Hydrabad, and the surrender of Omerkote; fort adjutant, Bombay, Jan., 1855; remount agent, May, 1857; commanding brigade, Deesa, March, 1863, and subsequently at Bombay; political resident and commanding brigade, at Aden, Dec., 1867; commanding northern division, Bombay, Dec., 1870 to 1876; placed on unemployed list, July, 1881.

RUSSELL, SAMUEL, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Santry School and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 7th Nov., 1877, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, forest settlement officer, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; special assistant to collector, magistrate, and agent, Ganjam, Feb., 1885; sub-collector and joint magistrate, April, 1890; officiating district and sessions judge, July, 1891.

RUTHERFORD, JAMES, Colonel, late Mysore Revenue Survey.—First commission, ensign, 4th Aug., 1859; joined the Mysore revenue survey department, Jan., 1865; deputy superintendent, April, 1881; reverted to military department, Nov., 1892.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN MURIC, late Railway Department, Government of India. — Was specially trained in Europe for the telegraph department, and was appointed assistant superintendent, 4th grade, Oct., 1869; arrived in India, 8th Jan., 1870, and served in the Punjab, and in Rajputana; acted as assistant manager, Rajputana state railway, in addition to his own duties, June-Nov. 1879; transferred to traffic department of state railways, March, 1880, and served as district traffic superintendent on the

Rajputana state railway; Indus Valley state railway, March, 1882; class 1 of the state railway revenue establishment, Jan., 1886; deputy traffic superintendent, Lahore, North-Western railway, July, 1886; traffic superintendent, North-Western railway, Oct., 1888; retired, 1891.

RYLAND, WILLIAM HENRY, late Judicial Department, Bengal.—From 10th Dec., 1852, served in the subordinate executive service, Bengal, and was appointed deputy magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, March, 1866; officiating collector of stamps, and superintendent of abkhari revenue, March, 1868; officiating assistant secretary, government of Bengal, May, 1869; from Dec., 1874, served in the judicial department, and was appointed subordinate judge 1st grade, and judge of the small cause court at Sealdah, April, 1875; officiating superintendent of stamps and stationery, April, 1880; retired, April, 1887.

RYVES, ROBERT HUGH, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1891, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

RYVES, THOMAS JAMES, Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Served as a volunteer in the Bengal yeomanry cavalry from July, 1857, to Jan., 1859, and received the mutiny medal and the local rank of lieutenant for distinguished services in the field; adjutant of military police, Bijnor, 1859; assistant inspector-general, Rohilkhund, April, 1861; from Aug., 1861, served as superintendent of police in various districts, and was promoted to the 1st grade, June, 1885; assistant inspector-general, railway police, June, 1888; officiated as deputy inspector of police in 1890 and from March, 1891.

SABONADIERE, ALFRED, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Charterhouse and St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 19th Jan., 1888, and served as assistant commissioner, and assistant magistrate and collector.

ST. QUINTIN, WILLIAM A., Auditor's Department, India Office.—Educated at Cheltenham College and Blackheath Proprietary School; temporary clerk, 31st Dec., 1866; junior examiner, Dec., 1868; senior examiner, Nov., 1878.

SAIYID MAHMUD, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as district judge, 3rd grade, Oudh, Aug., 1879; served temporarily under foreign department of government of India, June, 1881, to May, 1882; acting puisne judge, high court, N.W. Provinces, May, 1882, and again in 1884 and 1886; served under education committee, Nov., 1882, to March, 1883; district judge, Rae Bareli, Nov., 1883; judge of high court, N.W. Provinces, 9th May, 1887; author of 'The Law of Evidence in British India' (in Hindustani).

SALIG RAM, RAO BAHADUR, late Postal Department, N.W. Provinces.—Served in the postal department, N.W. Provinces, from March, 1847, as clerk, inspecting postmaster, and head assistant in the office of the postmaster-general; inspector, post offices, Agra division, July, 1876; superintendent, Agra division, April, 1881; postmaster-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, June, 1884; retired, 1887.

SALISBURY (MARQUESS OF), RIGHT HON. ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCOIGNE CECIL, K.G., D.C.L., LL.D.—Born in 1830; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated, and was elected a fellow of All Souls' College in 1853; represented Stamford in Parliament from 1853 to April, 1868, when he succeeded to the Upper House; secretary of state for India, July, 1866, to March, 1867; chancellor of the university of Oxford, Nov., 1869; in 1871-72 he acted with Lord Cairns in conducting the investigation into the affairs of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company; secretary of state for India, second time, Feb., 1874; was sent as special ambassador to the Sublime Porte in 1876, and acted with Sir Henry Elliot as joint plenipotentiaries of Great Britain at the conference of Constantinople, Dec., 1876; was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs on the resignation of Lord Derby, April, 1878, and afterwards accompanied the Earl of Beaconsfield to Berlin, as representative of Great Britain at the congress held there; invested with the Order of the Garter, July, 1878; prime minister and again secretary of state for foreign affairs, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; prime minister and first lord of the treasury, Aug., 1886; secretary of state for foreign affairs (3rd time), Jan., 1887 to Aug., 1892; has served on the royal commissions on historical manuscripts, 1882, on the housing of the working classes, 1884, and for the Indian and Colonial exhibition, 1886; is honorary colonel Bedfordshire regiment, and an elder brother of the Trinity House.

SALMON, WILLIAM ARTHUR, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 11th May, 1859, and served on military duty till March, 1867, and subsequently in the political department as acting assistant resident, Baroda, acting political agent, Rewa Kantha, and acting assistant political agent in Kathiawar on special duty; personal assistant to political agent, Kathiawar, Jan., 1871; acting assistant superintendent for thuggee and dacoity, Baroda, Feb.-March, 1873; served as political assistant in Kathiawar up to Jan., 1879, and was in charge of the Gondal state and of Hala Prant, July-Aug., 1877; from Feb., 1879, served as assistant political agent, Kolaba, in charge Janjira state; acting political agent, Mahi Kantha, Aug.-Nov., 1882; assistant political agent in charge of Southern Mahratha country Jaghirs, Aug., 1883; joint administrator of Rajpipla, July, 1884; joint administrator of Sangli, Feb., 1885; assistant to the governor-general's agent in charge of the Okhamandal district, and commandant Wagheer corps, Nov., 1887; acted as political agent, Cutch and Mahi Kantha, in 1889, and was appointed to the latter post, Jan., 1892.

SAMPSON, ARTHUR BISKS, B.A., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Assistant secretary, public works department, May, 1859; under secretary to government of India, public works department, general branch, Sept., 1869; retired, May, 1887.

SAMUELLS, CHARLES ARCHIBALD, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College School, Blackheath Proprietary School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive

examination of 1867; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1869; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector, and was placed on famine duty at Chumparun, March, 1874; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1881; officiating junior secretary, board of revenue, March, 1885; officiating port commissioner, Calcutta, April, 1886; magistrate and collector, Oct., 1886; officiating commissioner of excise, Bengal, April, 1892.

SAMUELLS, WILLIAM LEYCESTER, Colonel, I.S.C. — First commission, 20th Nov., 1857; served from 18th Dec., 1864, in the non-regulation commission, Bengal, as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; special boundary commissioner (Rewah and Chota Nagpur), 1868-71; officiating cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Barrackpore, April, 1873; officiating political agent, Hill Tipperah, April, 1875; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Aug., 1885; 2nd grade, Aug., 1887; retired, April, 1890.

SANDEMAN, JOHN EDWARD, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Survey of India Department.—Joined at Addiscombe, 1860; ensign, Bengal infantry, 7th June, 1861; arrived in India, Oct., 1861; studied at Roorkee College, and obtained certificate qualifying for engineer, public works department, Sept., 1864; appointed to the survey department, Oct., 1864, and served as assistant superintendent in the Central Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab; served with the Hazara expedition, 1868 (medal); in charge of Midnapur survey, Bengal, 1873; Goalpara survey, Assam, Dec., 1873; Behar irrigation survey, Oct., 1874; in charge of British Burma cadastral survey, Dec., 1878; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, survey of India, Jan., 1879; in charge of Mirzapur and Gorakpur district cadastral survey, from Nov., 1883; deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Jan., 1887; 1st grade, March, 1891; director of Bengal surveys, April, 1892.

SANDERS, EDWIN, Surgeon-Major, late Bengal Medical Department.—Served under the government of Bengal from 1st Nov., 1869, to May, 1871; officiating civil surgeon, Chittagong, March, 1881; surgeon-major, April, 1881; civil surgeon, Moorshedebad, June, 1889; retired, Jan., 1891.

SANDERS, JAMES, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Collegiate School and University of Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1879, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant commissioner; officiating city magistrate and wasika officer, Lucknow, May-Aug., 1886, and again in 1888 and 1889; joint magistrate, March, 1888; officiating deputy commissioner, May, 1891.

SANDERS, RICHARD CARELESS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1869; in military employ till July, 1874, from which date he served as surgeon and civil surgeon at various stations in the N.W. Provinces; transferred to Bengal as officiating ophthalmic surgeon and professor of ophthalmic medicine and surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, April, 1884; confirmed, Aug., 1886.

SANDIFORD, CHARLES THOMAS, M.I.C.E., Railway Branch, Government of India.—Joined the department from Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi railway as locomotive superintendent, North-Western state railway, Jan., 1886; class 1, state railway revenue establishment, July, 1886; class 1, grade 1, superior revenue establishment, permanent, April, 1887.

SANFORD, GEORGE EDWARD LANGHAM SOMERSET, C.B., C.S.I., Colonel, R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant, R.E., Oct., 1856; served in the China war, 1858 (medal and clasp); served in the public works department (military works), April, 1872, to Jan., 1878, as assistant and executive engineer, and in the Jowaki campaign, 1878 (medal and clasp); assistant quartermaster-general, Bengal, Feb., 1878, to March, 1880; during this period served in the Afghan campaign, and was present at the capture of Ali Musjid (medal and clasp, brevet of lieutenant-colonel); deputy quartermaster-general, Bengal, March, 1880, to Nov., 1885; commanded Royal Engineers in Burmese expedition, 1885-86; C.B., Nov., 1886; inspector-general of military works, March, 1886; chief engineer, 2nd class, March, 1887; 1st class, March, 1889; C.S.I., Jan., 1890; director-general, military works, Sept., 1890.

SANKEY, SIR RICHARD HIERAM, Lieutenant-General, K.C.B., late R.E.—Ensign, 11th Dec., 1846; arrived in India as supernumerary second lieutenant, Madras engineers, Nov., 1848; officiating superintending engineer, Nagpore subsidiary force, Feb., 1850, to June, 1853; superintendent of the east coast canal, 1856-57; additional under secretary, government of India, public works department, March, 1857; on outbreak of mutiny proceeded with special appointment to Allahabad, acting for a time as superintending engineer and consulting engineer for railways, N.W. Provinces; acted as field engineer at Cawnpore, and was subsequently senior engineer officer with the Gurkha force under Jung Bahadur; executive engineer and superintendent of convicts, Moulmein, Jan.-Nov., 1859, and subsequently garrison engineer, Fort William; assistant to chief engineer, Mysore, June, 1861; chief engineer, Mysore, 1866-1877; services placed by Lord Mayo at disposal of government of Victoria for specially reporting on the waterworks of the colony, March-Oct., 1871; deputy secretary to government of India, Sept., 1877; commanding engineer of the South Afghanistan expeditionary force under lieutenant-general Stewart, C.B., Oct., 1878, to Feb., 1879; chief engineer, 1st class, and secretary to government of Madras, public works department, April, 1879; fellow of Madras University, March, 1881; resigned the public works department in 1883; retired from the army, Jan., 1884; chairman, board of works, Dublin.

SAPTE, BRAND, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury, 1843; served in the revenue and judicial departments in Bengal, the Punjab, and N.W. Provinces; magistrate and collector, Bulandshahr, 1857, and subsequently at Meerut; C.B. in 1859; from 1864 to 1865 served as judge of Ghazipur, and subsequently of Farakhabad; retired 1871.

SARGEAUNT, CHARLES CHESTER, Major-General, I.S.C., late Revenue Survey Department, Madras.—Ensign, 31st May, 1856; arrived

in India, 25th Sept., 1856, and served under the military department till Feb., 1867, and subsequently in the revenue survey department, Madras, as assistant superintendent; was on special duty in Madras, 1873, and 1875-1876, and in England, 1883; deputy-superintendent of revenue survey, Dec., 1881; on special duty at Coonoor to revise and republish the survey manual, April, 1886; colonel in the army, May, 1886; superintendent of revenue survey, June, 1886; retired, July, 1887.

SARGEAUNT, RICHARD ARTHUR, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Railway Department, Government of India.—1st commission, Dec., 1861; joined the Bombay public works department, May, 1864; assistant consulting engineer for railways, Nov., 1864; served in the Abyssinian expedition of 1868 (medal); examiner of railway accounts, Bombay, April, 1872; acting examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Calcutta, Dec., 1875; deputy consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Calcutta, May, 1877; acted as consulting engineer for railways in 1878; secretary to railway conference, Jan., 1879; executive engineer, 1st grade, Jan., 1880; revenue assistant, railway branch, public works secretariat, government of India, 1880; manager, Northern Bengal state railway, in class I of the state railway revenue establishment, July, 1882; officiating under secretary to government of India, railway branch, Feb., 1883; officiating manager, Punjab Northern state railway, June, 1884; officiating manager of East Bengal railway, June, 1887; officiating consulting engineer for railways, and officiating joint secretary, railway department, Bombay, May, 1888; manager, Oudh and Rohilkhund railway, Jan., 1889; officiating director-general of railways, and deputy secretary to government of India, public works department, Aug., 1890; confirmed, May, 1892.

SARGENT, SIR CHARLES, Knt., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Judge of the high court, Bombay, April, 1866; chief justice, Aug., 1882.

SATYENDRANATH TAGORE, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Presidency College, Calcutta University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived, 12th Dec., 1864, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, acting judge of the small cause court, Ahmednagar, and judge and sessions judge; 1st grade judge, Sholapur-Bijapur, Aug., 1883.

SAUNDERS, ARTHUR LESLIE, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1882, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to the Central Provinces, Oct., 1885; acted as under secretary to chief commissioner, at various periods from 1887 to 1890; assistant commissioner, Oct., 1888; acting commissioner of excise, March, 1891; judge, small cause court, March, 1892; commissioner of excise, April, 1892.

SAUNDERS, LESLIE HARRY, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich College and Wadham College, Oxford; appointed to the Burma division of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in Burma, 30th Nov., 1889, and served as assistant commissioner.

SAVAGE, HENRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Liverpool Institute; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1874; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sept., 1885; magistrate and collector, Jan., 1891.

SCANNELL, HENRY, Police Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, 28th May, 1868, as acting assistant superintendent of police; deputy conservator of forests, Feb., 1871; assistant ditto, May, 1871; assistant superintendent of police, Feb., 1872; superintendent, Jan., 1874; superintendent of police, G. I. P. railway, Dec., 1890.

SCHARLIEB, WILLIAM MASON, Barrister-at-Law, late Judicial Department, Madras.—Served from 25th March, 1847, in various subordinate posts, and was appointed first uncovenanted assistant to the board of revenue, June, 1862; resigned the service to practise at the bar, Oct., 1867; acting administrator-general, Madras, in 1867 and 1874; acting government pleader, May, 1874; assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments, Dec., 1874; from April to Oct., 1879, acted as first judge of the court of small causes, Madras, and again in 1885 and 1888, and served from 1885 as presidency magistrate for the town of Madras; board of examiners, Jan., 1882; has acted as chief presidency magistrate for various periods since 1884; retired, 1890.

SCHLICH, W., Ph.D., C.I.E., late Forest Department, Government of India.—Appointed by the secretary of state for India as an assistant conservator of forests, Dec., 1866; conservator of forests, Bengal, Dec., 1872; transferred to the Punjab, 1880; inspector-general of forests, April, 1883; retired, 1888, and appointed principal professor of forestry at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill.

SCHNEIDER, SIR JOHN WILLIAM, General, K.C.B.—Educated at Christ's Hospital, and afterwards at the military college at Addiscombe; ensign, 2nd native infantry, Bombay, 20th Feb., 1841; served in the Southern Mahratta campaign, 1845, and was present at the capture of the Panalla and Powanghur forts; second in command and commandant of the Kolhapur infantry, and also assistant political superintendent, 1852-1859; in 1857-58, took part in the suppression of the mutiny at Kolhapur, and the recapture of the city; mutiny medal; commissioner under Act XIV. of 1857 for the summary trial and punishment of offences against the State; president of the civil and military committee at Bombay for the examination of officers in native languages, 1859-1861; commanded 2nd regiment, Bombay infantry, 1859-1866; served in the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-8, and commanded a brigade at action of Arogee, and assault and capture of Magdala; medal, and C.B., Aug., 1868; judge advocate-general, Bombay army, 1868-72; political resident at Aden, 1872-77; also commanded Aden brigade; commanded northern division, Bombay army, 1877-1881; K.C.B., May, 1889.

SCOBLE, Sir Andrew Richard, K.C.S.I., Q.C., M.P.—Called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1856; held the offices of clerk of the crown and commissioner for taking accounts and for local investigations, under the high court, Bombay, 1863-66; was an advocate of the high court, 1866-1876, and successively held the offices of sheriff, 1866-67, legal remembrancer, 1869-72, and advocate-general, 1872-77; conducted the prosecution of the Gaekwar of Baroda, 1875; was also additional member of the council of the governor of Bombay, 1870-76; Q.C., 1876; member of the governor-general's council, 1886 to 1891; C.S.I., Jan., 1889; K.C.S.I., May, 1890; M.P. for Central Hackney, 1892.

SCONCE, Gideon Colquhoun, Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bengal.—Officiating magistrate, Calcutta, 12th Nov., 1866; clerk of the Calcutta court of small causes, Dec., 1870; judge of the Calcutta court of small causes, Jan., 1874; promoted to third judge, Oct., 1884; chief judge, Oct., 1889.

SCONCE, James, Colonel, I.S.C., late Survey Department.—Joined at Addiscombe, Feb., 1852; lieutenant, Bengal artillery, Dec. 1853; arrived in India, April, 1854; during the mutiny served at the siege and capture of Delhi, and in the operations leading to the relief of Lucknow, also during the capture of Lucknow, March, 1858, (medal and clasps); served from Oct., 1859, as assistant revenue surveyor in the Bundelcund and Central Provinces surveys; revenue surveyor, Jan., 1863; served in Bengal from March, 1866, in the office of superintendent of revenue surveys, Calcutta, and at Hazaribagh, Midnapur, and Arrah; deputy superintendent of survey, 2nd grade, Nov., 1868; deputy surveyor-general (revenue survey branch), Jan., 1879; has also officiated as surveyor-general of India; reverted to military duty, April, 1891.

SCORGIE, James, F.C.S., late Educational Department, Bombay.—Joined the service as head master of the Akola High School, Berar, 12th Nov., 1866; in charge of the office of director of public instruction, Berar, April-June, 1872; principal, Jeypore school of arts, Oct., 1872; from Feb., 1875, served as professor of mechanism and applied science, Civil Engineering College, Poona; 3rd grade of the education department, March, 1883; retired, Aug., 1890.

SCOTLAND, Sir Colley H., Knight.—Educated at the Royal School, Raphoe; entered as a student at the Middle Temple in 1840, and was called to the bar in 1843; practised on the common law side of Westminster Hall, and on the Oxford circuit; appointed chief justice of the supreme court, Madras, 1861, and of the high court of judicature on its establishment in 1862; resigned, 1871; vice-chancellor of the Madras University, 1861 to 1871; contributed to the Law Journal reports of cases in the court of Queen's bench, 1848 to 1857, and is joint author of a work 'On the Crown Office Practice of the Court of Queen's Bench.'

SCOTT, Arthur Guillum, Accounts Department, India Office.—Educated at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, and at private schools; East India House writer, old establishment, 7th Nov., 1857; junior clerk, accountant-general's department, India office, Aug., 1860; senior clerk, Jan., 1872.

SCOTT, Edwin, Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 15th Jan., 1887, and served in the revenue and survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

SCOTT, John, M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Judge of the high court, Bombay, 18th Nov., 1882; services lent to the Egyptian government from April, 1890.

SCOTT, Mathew Henry, Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived 16th Dec., 1863, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate and assistant judge and sessions judge; senior assistant judge and sessions judge, Kaladgi, July, 1876; 2nd grade judge, Khandesh, Feb., 1881; 1st grade judge and sessions judge, Ahmednagar, May, 1882; acting district judge, Khandesh, April, 1888; and Satara, Jan., 1889; confirmed, April, 1892.

SCOTT, Ross, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Omagh Academy, the Royal Academical Institution and Seminary, Belfast, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector and officiating additional and district and sessions judge; joint magistrate, Nov., 1886; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1890.

SCOTT, Thomas Augustus, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, June, 1857; arrived in India, 29th June, 1857; from Jan., 1862, served in the police department, Central Provinces, and was appointed district superintendent, March, 1864; from June, 1865, served as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1882; officiated as commissioner, Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1891; officiating additional sessions judge, June, 1892.

SCOTT, William, Colonel, I.S.C., Bombay Political Department.—1st commission, 20th July, 1857; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1857, and served with the 19th regiment Bombay N.I.; admitted to the staff corps, Jan., 1864; served in the political department in Baroda, from March, 1865; president of special commission in Kathiawar, 1873; assistant political agent in charge of Gondal, June, 1875; colonel, July, 1887; political agent, Mahi Kantha, Feb., 1889; acting political superintendent, Palanpur, May, 1891; confirmed, Jan., 1892; served in the Indian mutiny (medal and clasps).

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.M.G., C.S.I., Colonel, R.E., retired.—Joined the service as 2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 13th June, 1856; arrived in India, 10th June, 1858; served with the Bengal sappers and miners until Feb., 1859, through the campaign in Oudh, and was present at several actions (medal); joined public works department, Feb., 1859, and served in the N.W. Provinces in the irrigation branch; principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, Sept., 1861; assistant to chief engineer, irrigation branch, April, 1869; from Nov., 1869, served on the Ganges canal as executive and afterwards superintendent engineer; major, April, 1874; in 1877, was sent on deputation to Mysore to serve as

chief engineer and famine commissioner; C.S.I., May, 1878; member of an irrigation committee under the famine commission, Aug., 1878, to Feb., 1879, when he again joined irrigation department of N.W. Provinces; officiated as chief engineer and secretary to the chief commissioner of British Burma, May, 1881; promoted to superintending engineer, 1st class, Feb., 1882; retired, Jan., 1883; K.C.M.G., 1887; under secretary, public works ministry, Egypt, to 1892, when he was appointed under-secretary for Scotland.

SCULLY, JOHN, Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Department.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1872; served under the military department, and also as medical officer, Kashgarh political agency, 1874-76; residency surgeon, Nipal, 1876-78; medical officer, Gilgit, 1878-80; acting deputy assay master, Calcutta mint, Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; from Nov., 1883, served as officiating assay master, and acting deputy assay master of the Bombay mint; confirmed in the latter appointment, May, 1884; assay master of the Calcutta mint, May, 1886.

SEABROOKE, JAMES H., Military Department, India Office.—Educated at King's College, London (Jelf medallist and associate, 1871); open classical scholarship, Queen's College, Oxford, 1871-74; B.A., Dec., 1874; junior clerk, financial department, India office, 13th Jan., 1876, military department, 1877; senior clerk, June, 1887.

SEATON, WILLIAM JOHN, Colonel, I.S.C., late Forest Department, Burma.—Ensign, Madras infantry, Sept., 1855; assistant superintendent in the forest department, Dec., 1860; deputy conservator, 1st class, April, 1865; conservator, Nov., 1867; 1st grade conservator, Sept., 1882; reverted to military duty, 1892.

SECCOMBE, HENRY L., Financial Department, India Office.—East India house writer, old establishment, 14th May, 1856; junior clerk, financial department, India office, Dec., 1866; senior clerk, Dec., 1882.

SECCOMBE, SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., C.B.—Entered the home service of the Honorable East India Company in Jan., 1829, as a clerk in the department of auditor of India accounts (subsequently merged in the secretary's department); on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown in 1858 was appointed assistant financial secretary; financial secretary, 1859; director of military funds, and chairman of the consulting committee, 1866; in Jan., 1869, was elected chairman of a joint India office and war office committee for adjusting the charges against Indian revenues for services of H.M.'s regiments on the India establishment, and was nominated a member of a similar committee in 1874, and again in Feb., 1879; C.B., Dec., 1869; accountant-general, in addition to his other duties, Feb., 1872; assistant under secretary of state for India, July, 1872; K.C.S.I., June, 1877; appointed one of three commissioners to represent H.M.'s Government at the International Monetary Conference at Paris, 1878; continued assistant under secretary of state until 1881, but resigned his other offices on 31st Jan., 1879; member of a joint India office and admiralty committee on financial questions connected with the India troop service, 1879 to 1892, when he finally retired from the service; G.C.I.E., Aug., 1892.

SEDDON, CHARLES NORMAN, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Liverpool College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1891, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

SEDGEFIELD, ARTHUR ROBERT WYATT, M.B., Surgeon-Captain, Bengal Opium Department.—In military employ from 14th April, 1881; appointed superintendent, Chenawan jail, Sept., 1887; civil surgeon, Murree, March, 1891; superintendent, Benares opium agency, Oct., 1891.

SELBY, FRANCIS GRAY, M.A., Educational Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 7th Feb., 1877, and served from that date as professor of logic and moral philosophy in the Deccan College, Poona; also held acting appointments for various periods as principal of the college, and as principal of the Rajkumar College, Kathiawar; promoted to 3rd grade of the department, April, 1885; appointed principal, Deccan College, Dec., 1890.

SELBY, HENRY OLIPHANT, Major, R.E., Public Works Department, Bombay.—Joined the service 13th Jan., 1869; arrived, 26th Dec., 1871; on special duty in 1874 during the Bengal famine; served in Afghanistan (medal), 1879 to 1881, the latter part of the time as superintendent, signalling lines of communications; from May, 1881, acted as deputy consulting engineer for railways and temporary executive engineer; confirmed, Dec., 1883; has acted at various periods as under secretary to government in the public works department (railway branch), and was appointed to that post, March, 1892.

SELLS, ARTHUR, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1860; from Nov., 1861, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Muzaffarnagar, Aug., 1878, and civil and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Cawnpore, April, 1882; district and sessions judge, Meerut, Oct., 1886; retired May, 1890.

SETON-KARR, WALTER SCOTT, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, where he gained honours, in 1842; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1842; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate of Jessore, 1847; under secretary, government of Bengal, 1847-53; member of council of education, 1853; collector of Tirhoot, 1857; civil and sessions judge, Jessore, 1858-60; president of indigo commission, 1860; secretary to government of Bengal, 1860-61; legislative council of India, 1861; commissioner of revenue and circuit, Chittagong, and member of council of lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1862; puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, July, 1862, to April, 1868; foreign secretary, government of India, April, 1868; retired, 1870; vice-chancellor of the University of Calcutta in 1868 and 1869; is a member of the council of Marlborough College.

SEWELL, EBENEZER JAMES, Madras C.S.—Educated at University College, London; ap-

pointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1872, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting principal assistant collector and additional sessions judge, and acting collector and magistrate; on famine duty, June, 1877, to Sept., 1878; senior assistant collector and magistrate, Ganjam, June, 1882; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Dec., 1887; district and sessions judge, Oct., 1889; collector and magistrate, Feb., 1890; district and sessions judge, North Arcot, Jan., 1891.

SEWELL, HENRY, M.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Radley, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; served in Madras, as assistant magistrate and collector, acting small cause court judge, acting under secretary to government in the revenue department, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; acting district and sessions judge, North Arcot, June, 1874, to April, 1875; from May, 1875, served as collector and magistrate, Trichinopoly, and political agent, Pudukotta; district and sessions judge, North Arcot, Nov., 1886; collector and magistrate, South Arcot, Nov., 1887; retired, Jan., 1891.

SEWELL, ROBERT, Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Peter's College, Radley; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1868, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-secretary to the board of revenue, acting collector and magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; on famine duty, Oct., 1877, and on special duty in connection with the archæological survey of the Madras presidency, Jan., 1881, and again, Jan., 1883; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tinnevelly, Sept., 1884; fellow of Madras University, March, 1887; acted as collector and magistrate, and in Sept., 1888, was appointed district and sessions judge, Kistna; collector and magistrate, Bellary, Feb., 1890; district and sessions judge, March, 1890; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1891; author of the following works, published by order of government:—'A Report on the Amaravati Tope, and Excavations on its Site,' 1880; 'Chronological Tables for Southern India from the 6th Century, A.D.,' 1881; 'A Sketch of the Dynasties of Southern India,' 1883; volumes I. and II. of the 'Archæological Survey Series of Southern India,' 1882 and 1884; 'Early Buddhist Symbolism,' 1886; &c.

SHAKESPEAR, ALEXANDER MURISON WAKE, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Harrow; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1878, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Aug., 1887; private secretary to lieutenant-governor, March, 1888; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Jan., 1890; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1890.

SHANKAR PANDURANG PANDIT, RAO BAHADUR, M.A., Political Department, Bombay.—Joined the service as 5th grade district deputy collector and magistrate, June, 1872 (having previously held acting educational appointments); employed on special duty in Surat in 1873, and in England in 1874; oriental translator to government, June, 1879; 2nd grade deputy collector, and Huzur deputy collector, Dec., 1887; administrator of the Porbandar state, Feb., 1890.

SHANKER MADHO CHITNAVIS, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Appointed a probationer for the civil service under the statutory rules, July, 1885; admitted member of the statutory service, and appointed assistant commissioner, Oct., 1887.

SHARP, F. W., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Milton College, Ullesthorpe; clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, March, 1885.

SHARP, HENRY GRANVILLE, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Horncastle Grammar School, Marlborough College, and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1868; served in the revenue and judicial departments in Bengal; on special duty at Madras on famine relief work, Feb., 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1878; magistrate and collector, Oct., 1884.

SHARPE, CHARLES FERGUSON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India as ensign, 1st Feb., 1851, and served under the military department till Sept., 1858, when he was appointed to the Oudh military police; medal for mutiny services; from Feb., 1859, served as district superintendent in the police department in Oudh, and was promoted to 1st grade, April, 1876; reverted to military duty, March, 1891.

SHARPE, F. R., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at Christ's Hospital; writer, India office, 7th Aug., 1877; clerk, 2nd class, Sept. 1878.

SHARPE, HENRY GRATTAN, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dublin High School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 12th Nov., 1890, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

SHARPIN, VEN. FREDERICK LLOYD, M.A. (Exeter College, Oxford), late Ecclesiastical Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, Aug., 1865; arrived in India, 13th Oct., 1865; served as chaplain at various stations in Bombay and Sind; senior chaplain, Oct., 1875; senior presidency chaplain, June, 1880; archdeacon and commissary, June, 1886, also chaplain of Satara; retired, Oct., 1888.

SHAW, ARTHUR TREVOR AMBROSE, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Cheltenham College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1883, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, Feb., 1886; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1890.

SHAW, CHARLES G., late Store Department, India Office.—East India House writer, old establishment, 17th Jan., 1855; junior clerk, store department, July, 1855; senior clerk, June, 1860; assistant to director-general, Nov., 1876; retired, 1889.

SHAW, GEORGE WATSON, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Hertford Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competi-

tive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1879, and served in British Burma as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; deputy commissioner, May, 1888.

SHAW, PATRICK DUNLOP, B.L., Judicial Department, Madras.—Acted as presidency magistrate at various periods from May, 1880; as crown prosecutor and public prosecutor from July, 1887; and as chief judge, Madras court of small causes, July, 1889.

SHAW-MACKENZIE, CHARLES FORBES HUDSON, Barrister-at-Law, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 21st Aug., 1850, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate up to Feb., 1864, and subsequently as judge and sessions judge in various districts; retired, Sept., 1885.

SHAW-STEWART, JOHN HERON MAXWELL, Major-General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission as lieutenant, Madras Engineers, June, 1851; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1853; served in the Madras public works department from Jan., 1854, as assistant engineer and executive engineer; served in the China campaign, 1860 (medal and two clasps); deputy secretary to government, public works department, Dec., 1863; under secretary to government, Oct., 1866; controller, public works accounts, Madras, May, 1867; consulting engineer for railways, Madras, Oct., 1867; chief engineer, Oct., 1870; joint secretary to government, railway branch, Feb., 1877; chief engineer, 1st class, and secretary to government, public works department, Sept., 1883; additional member of council, Madras, for making laws and regulations, Sept., 1883; retired, Sept., 1886.

SHEPHARD, HORATIO HALE, M.A., B.L., Madras Judicial Department.—Professor of law at Presidency College, Madras, 1st Oct., 1873; acted as government pleader from time to time from Dec., 1874; fellow of Madras University, March, 1881; appointed government pleader, June, 1881; additional member of Madras legislative council, March, 1885; advocate-general of Madras and officiating judge of high court, Jan., 1883; confirmed as judge of high court, July, 1889.

SHEPPARD, GEORGE FREDERICK, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1854, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; acting collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery, Jan., 1870; on special duty in Bombay, March, 1870; collector of salt revenue, Bombay, Dec., 1871; collector and magistrate, Kaira, Feb., 1873; senior collector and magistrate and political agent, Kaira, Nov., 1875; on special duty at Poona, Oct., 1878; from Nov., 1880, acted as commissioner, and was confirmed as 2nd grade commissioner, Oct., 1882; 1st grade commissioner, March, 1886; retired, May, 1889.

SHEPPARD, WILLIAM DIDSBURY, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Hereford Cathedral School and New College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1886; assistant collector and magistrate, Oct., 1887.

SHERER, JOHN WALTER, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1846; served in the N.W. Provinces in the grades of assistant, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; assistant secretary to government of N.W. Provinces, 1852; on special duty under board of revenue to report on reh efflorescence, Western Jumna Canal, 1856–57; magistrate and collector of Cawnpore, 1857; civil officer with General Havelock's column in 1857, in the advance on Cawnpore; special commissioner to try rebels; commissioner to enquire into claims against the former king of Oudh, 1864; member of jail committee, Calcutta, 1864; judge of Allahabad, 1871, and afterwards of Azimgurh and Mirzapore; retired 1877.

SHERIDAN, PHILIP, Post Office Department, Government of India.—Served in the postal department, Punjab, from March, 1861, as postmaster, assistant superintendent of military horse van dak, and inspector; chief superintendent, travelling post office, Allahabad, Dec., 1873; chief inspector of post offices, Assam, Dec., 1873; assistant director-general of the post office of India, July, 1880; inspector of railway and mail service, Nov., 1885; deputy director-general of the post-office of India, April, 1888; officiated as postmaster-general, Calcutta, in 1889 and 1890; postmaster-general, Lahore, July, 1891.

SHERRING, CHARLES ATMORE, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

SHEWAN, ALEXANDER, M.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Gymnasium, Aberdeen, and University of Aberdeen; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1873, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant political agent in charge of Jath state, and acting forest settlement officer; on famine duty in 1876 and 1877; on special forest duty in connection with the dahli cultivation settlement in Ahmednagar, March, 1881, and Feb., 1882; from Jan., 1885, served as assistant judge and sessions judge; acting under secretary to government, Bombay, political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the legislative council in 1886 and 1892; administrator of the Rajpipla state, Nov., 1887.

SHIPLEY, REGINALD HEBER, Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 20th Dec., 1883; and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; special assistant, July, 1890.

SHIRRES, LESLIE PITTENDRIGH, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Aberdeen and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1882; served in the revenue and judicial department of Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; officiated as under secretary to government of Bengal, Feb., 1887, and was confirmed, Jan., 1888; officiated as under secretary to the government of India, department of finance and commerce, in Nov., 1887, and again from April, 1888; officiating junior secretary to board of revenue, April, 1889; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1890.

SHORTREDE, ROBERT, Audit Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, 1st Feb., 1864; junior examiner, Sept., 1866; senior examiner, July, 1873.

SHRIRAM BHIKAJI JATAR, RAO BAHADUR, B.A., Hyderabad Administration.—Served in the Bombay education department from Jan., 1859, in the Marathi translator's office, and as assistant master in the high schools at Bombay and Belgaum, and head master of the Carwar English school; from July, 1867, served in Berar as deputy educational inspector, and acting head master, high school, Amraoti; educational inspector, Aug., 1876; director of public instruction, Hyderabad assigned districts, Aug., 1884.

SHURLOCK, H. J., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, Aug., 1886.

SHUTTLEWORTH, ALLEN THORNTON, Forest Department, Bombay.—Appointed to the Indian marine, Nov., 1855; arrived in India, 21st April, 1856; served in the Persian War, including the bombardment of Bushire and Mohumerah (medal), and in the operations against the Wagheers in Okhamandal; from Nov., 1863, served in the Bombay forest department as assistant conservator, and deputy conservator, and was appointed conservator of forests and superintendent of botanical gardens, Sept., 1869; 1st grade conservator, Nov., 1881; while stationed at Alibag as deputy conservator of forests was instrumental in saving upwards of a hundred lives from different wrecks; these services were acknowledged in different ways by the government of Bombay, the Bombay Harbour Board, and the merchants of Bombay; Albert medal of the 1st class; medals of the Royal Humane Society, the Shipwrecked Mariners' Company, and Lloyds, &c.

SIBTHORPE, CHARLES, Surgeon-Colonel, L.R.C.S., F.K. and Q.C.P. (Dublin), Madras Medical Department.—Assistant surgeon, 1st April, 1870; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1870; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Banda, July, 1874; from May, 1875, to Nov., 1880, served as resident surgeon, general hospital, Madras, and professor of pathology and materia medica in the medical college, and acted for various periods as surgeon, general hospital, and professor of surgery, and as ophthalmic surgeon, and professor of ophthalmic surgery and physiology; also served in the Afghan war, 1878–79 (medal); and in the Burma expedition, 1885–6; surgeon-major, April, 1882; from Oct., 1882, served as fort surgeon, inspector of seamen at Madras, and professor of anatomy at the medical college, also acting as secretary and statistical officer to the surgeon-general, Her Majesty's forces, April-Aug., 1883, and as principal medical storekeeper, Madras, Sept., 1883; fellow of Madras University, March, 1884; surgeon, general hospital, and professor of surgery, &c., medical college, Jan., 1888; deputy surgeon-general, 1890; reverted to military duty, May, 1892; in charge of Rangoon district; author of a 'Clinical Manual.'

SILCOCK, HENRY FOSTER, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Drogheda Grammar School and Kingstown School, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1874, and served as assistant magistrate and collector, acting district superintendent of police, acting cantonment magistrate, and forest settlement officer; on famine duty in 1876 and 1877; 2nd assistant collector, April, 1887; on special duty, Nov., 1889; 1st assistant collector, April, 1890.

SILCOCK, JAMES GREER, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Armagh Royal School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived, 16th Nov., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating judicial assistant; on special duty at Peshawur, Feb., 1881; officiated as district judge, Oct., 1885, to Jan., 1886, and as divisional judge, April, 1886, and again April, 1888; district judge, 2nd grade, June-Nov., 1888, and March, 1889; deputy commissioner, April, 1889.

SIM, HENRY ALEXANDER, Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1876; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1878, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate and acting collector and magistrate; from Jan., 1883, served as deputy conservator of forests, Kurnool, and forest settlement officer; special assistant to collector and magistrate, Malabar, Feb., 1886; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, March, 1886; employed under government of India as officiating deputy accountant-general, Aug.-Nov., 1887; deputy accountant-general, Madras, Jan., 1888; acting secretary to the commissioners of land revenue, April, 1888, and again from July, 1890; sub-collector and joint magistrate, July, 1890.

SIME, JOHN, M.A., LL.D., Education Department, Punjab.—Professor, Government College, Agra, April, 1869; from Sept., 1870, served in the Punjab in the 3rd grade of the education department as principal, Delhi College, till 1877, and subsequently as professor, and officiating principal, Lahore College; inspector of schools, Aug., 1887; on special duty at Naini Tal, educational commission, April-May, 1885; tutor to H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala, May, 1885; promoted to 2nd grade of the department, March, 1886; director of public instruction, Punjab, and under secretary to government in the educational department, Oct., 1890; author of 'Man and his Duty,' and of works on arithmetic and mensuration.

SIMPSON, SIR BENJAMIN, Surgeon-General, K.C.I.E., M.D., late Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1853; served in civil employ from 1860, as assistant surgeon in Bengal, and was in medical charge of the Bhootan mission in 1863; on special duty on north-eastern frontier, 1867–68; civil surgeon, Darjeeling, April, 1868; from Jan., 1871, served as civil surgeon of Patna with charge of the Meetapore jail; on special duty to the cinchona commission, Feb., 1871; surgeon-major, Oct., 1873; guardian to the Maharajah of Cooch Behar during his visit to Europe, March, 1878; deputy surgeon-general, southern Afghanistan field force, 1881; principal medical officer, Quetta, 1881; deputy surgeon-general, March, 1882; sanitary commissioner, Central Provinces, 1882; surgeon-general in the Punjab, 1883–84; surgeon-general, Bengal, 1884–85; sanitary

commissioner, and surgeon-general with the government of India, March, 1885; K.C.I.E., Feb., 1887; retired, March, 1890.

SIMPSON, JOHN HOPE, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at foreign schools and at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 30th Oct., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

SIMSON, D., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Grammar School and Marischal College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, in 1845; arrived in India, 5th April, 1846; served in the N.W. Provinces, and in the Punjab in the grades of assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and deputy commissioner; commissioner in Oudh, June, 1859; extra judge, court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W. Provinces, April, 1864; judge, chief court, Punjab, April, 1868; retired 1872.

SINCLAIR, DAVID, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.B., C.M., Jail Department, Burma.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1st Oct., 1869; arrived in Madras, 14th May, 1870; from 1871, served in British Burma, and was employed in the analysis of potable waters in cantonments, April, 1871, to Dec., 1872; served subsequently as superintendent of the central jail at Moulmein, with occasional charge of the central jail at Rangoon; also officiated as civil surgeon and superintendent of lock hospital at Moulmein in 1874, and was in medical charge of the general hospital in that year; officiating inspector-general of prisons, British Burma, May-Oct., 1875, and again July, 1882; appointed superintendent of the central jail at Rangoon, Feb., 1883; inspector-general of jails, sanitary commissioner, superintendent of vaccination, and in charge of civil medical department, Burma, Jan., 1884.

SINCLAIR, D. E., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Westminster School, King's College School, and Merton College, Oxford; writer in post office, British museum, and admiralty, 1873-80; supervisor, 2nd grade, India store depôt, Aug., 1880.

SINCLAIR, WILLIAM FREDERICK, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Armagh Royal School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting railway magistrate, and was on special duty for demarcation of forests in Khandesh, April, 1873, and in Alibag, Jan., 1874; on special duty, Poona, Nov., 1875; forest demarcating officer, Thana, Jan., 1876; on famine duty, April-Aug., 1877; first assistant collector and forest settlement officer, Feb., 1883; junior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Cambay, March, 1890; senior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Thana, March, 1892; author of 'Notes on Arboriculture in the Bombay Presidency.'

SKINNER, JOHN ALLAN CLEVELAND, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Wellington College, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1885; supernumerary assistant commissioner, Khandwa, Nov., 1885; registrar, udicial commissioner's court, April, 1888; assistant commissioner, Jan., 1890; acted as under secretary to chief commissioner, May, 1889.

SKINNER, RUSSELL MORLAND, Col., I.S.C., late Police Department, Bengal.—First commission, 7th Dec., 1855; joined the Bengal police department as assistant superintendent, 1st grade, April, 1862; district superintendent, Aug., 1863; on special duty, June, 1873; 1st grade district superintendent, Aug., 1876; retired, April, 1888.

SKIPWITH, GRAY TOWNSEND, Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 11th June, 1858; joined public works department, Oct., 1860; 1st assistant engineer, Nov., 1863; executive engineer, April, 1865; assistant secretary to chief commissioner, Central Provinces, and assistant to chief engineer, Feb., 1870; assistant secretary to government of India, public works department, Feb., 1872; 3rd superintending engineer, Feb., 1880; and superintending engineer, March, 1887; officiated as chief engineer and joint secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, public works department, irrigation, Feb. to May, 1889; and again in Nov., 1889; 1st superintending engineer, Dec., 1889; charge of 1st circle irrigation works, April, 1890.

SKRINE, FRANCIS HENRY BENNET, Bengal C.S. — Educated at Blackheath Proprietary School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1870; assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal, Dec., 1870; on famine relief duty, May, 1874, and Oct., 1877, to April, 1878 (in Madras); superintendent of Salem central jail, Jan., 1878; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1884; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1887.

SLACK, FRANCIS ALEXANDER, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Taunton College School; University College, Oxford, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1874; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1876; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; settlement officer of wards' and attached estates in Chota Nagpur; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Jan., 1888; officiated as commissioner, Chittagong, Sept., 1890, and as district and sessions judge, July, 1891; magistrate and collector, May, 1892.

SLADEN, JOSEPH, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, Nov., 1888, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; assistant commissioner in Sind, Oct., 1891.

SLATER, JOHN SAMUEL, Educational Service, Bengal.—From Sept., 1870, to Nov., 1875, served in the public works department, Punjab, as engineer apprentice and assistant engineer, on the Bari Doab and Indus canals; from Nov., 1875, served in the Bengal education department as professor, civil engineering department, Presidency College, and, from April, 1880, as professor of the Howrah Engineering College; officiated as principal in 1881; 3rd class of the education department, March, 1881; principal, Sibpur Engineering College, Dec., 1891.

SLIGHT, ANDREW MURE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Royal College, Mauritius, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil

service after open competition of 1887; arrived 12th Nov., 1889; served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate.

SLOCOCK, FRANCIS SAMUEL ALFRED, Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

SLOCOMBE, C., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd July, 1892.

SLY, FRANK GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1887, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner.

SMALLEY, HENRY, Colonel, R.E., late Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived, 7th June, 1858, and served in the Madras presidency as acting assistant engineer and executive engineer; superintending engineer, Dec., 1890; reverted to military department, 1892.

SMART, ALEXANDER WILLIAM, R.E., Major, Madras Public Works Department.—Joined the service, 15th July, 1868; from March, 1871, served in Madras as assistant engineer and executive engineer; acting principal, college of engineering, Feb., 1891, to Jan., 1892.

SMEATON, DONALD MACKENZIE, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at the Abbey Park Institution, St. Andrew's, and St. Andrew's University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 22nd Nov., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from May, 1870, served in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer, 3rd grade, Feb., 1877; transferred to British Burma as settlement secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1879; on special duty in India, April, 1882; secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, in the land revenue and agricultural department, and director of agriculture, May, 1882; officiating director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Aug., 1884, and was confirmed in this appointment, May, 1886; officiating chief secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, April, 1887; commissioner, central division, Upper Burma, May, 1888; financial commissioner, March, 1891; in May, 1892, officiated for a short time as chief commissioner of Burma; author of an annotated edition of the N.W. Provinces Revenue Act of 1873, 'The Currency of India,' and 'The Karens of Burma.'

SMEATON, ROBERT, M.A. (Class. and Phil.), LL.D., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Abbey Park Institution and University of St. Andrew's; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer; first assistant secretary to government, July, 1876; under secretary, May, 1877; junior secretary, Aug., 1877; officiated for various periods as secretary to government in the Oudh revenue department, and also in the judicial department; secretary to government, financial department, May, 1884; member of lieut.-governor's council, Dec., 1891.

SMITH, ALBERT CHARLES, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Arrived in India, 5th Jan., 1864; joined the public works department, Sept., 1864, and was appointed assistant engineer, Oct., 1865, and executive engineer, March, 1870; proceeded to England on home duty, Feb., 1871, and returned to Madras, Nov., 1873; held charge of 4th and 6th circles, and was appointed superintending engineer, Sept. 1889; officiating joint secretary in the public works department, with charge of general buildings and road branch, April-July, 1891.

SMITH, ALEXANDER, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1856; from Dec., 1857, served as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector, and was appointed senior superintendent of survey, Aug., 1872, magistrate and collector, 1st grade, March, 1875, and commissioner of the Orissa division, and superintendent of tributary Mehals, Cuttack, Oct., 1879; commissioner, Presidency division, July, 1884; retired, Dec., 1891.

SMITH, A. CREMER, Store Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, India office, 23rd June, 1865; junior clerk, store department, Nov., 1866; senior clerk, Nov., 1876.

SMITH, CHARLES JOHN, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—1st commission, Madras engineers, Dec., 1855; arrived in India, 26th Dec., 1857; assistant engineer in the Madras public works department, Jan., 1858; executive engineer, Nov., 1865; appointed to carry out certain investigations in connection with the flood waters of the Cauvery, Dec., 1869; executive engineer, 1st grade, and deputy consulting engineer for railways, Oct., 1870, to 1883; under secretary to government, public works department, May, 1872; superintending engineer, 1st class, Sept., 1883; consulting engineer and joint secretary to government, railway branch, 1883; chief engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; 2nd class, May, 1888; 1st class, Dec., 1889; re-appointed consulting engineer, July, 1889; reverted to military duty, July, 1891.

SMITH, F. WHITMORE, Military Department, India Office.—Educated at Bedford School and Cheltenham College; temporary clerk, India office, 23rd Jan., 1864; junior clerk, military department, July, 1866; senior clerk, Jan., 1880.

SMITH, GILBERT LESLIE, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Twyford School and St. Andrew's University; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 9th Nov., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, settlement officer, and officiating judicial assistant; on famine duty in Bengal, Feb., 1874; employed under the public works department in taking up land for the Punjab northern state railway, Aug., 1877, to Feb., 1878; officiating divisional judge, April, 1886, May, 1887, and June, 1888; district judge, 2nd grade, Jan., 1887; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Nov., 1889.

SMITH, HENRY ANDREW FELTON, Police Department, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Joined the service, 7th Aug., 1861; inspector of police, April, 1866; assistant district superintendent, July, 1867; district superintendent, March, 1876; 1st grade, Jan., 1892.

SMITH, HENRY SCOTT, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Trinity College, Stratford-on-Avon, and Keble College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1886, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner.

SMITH, JOHN, late Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 22nd Jan., 1875; retired, May, 1886.

SMITH, JOHN MACDONALD, Colonel, I.S.C., late Jail Department, Madras.—First commission, Madras infantry, 20th April, 1855; served in the China expedition with the 12th regiment N.I.; staff corps, Nov., 1861; assistant to the agent in Vizagapatam, Dec., 1861 to 1868; junior assistant collector, Ganjam, 1870–1878; wrote a hand-book in the Khond language; superintendent of central and district jails, Rajahmundry, April, 1880, to April, 1882, and was on special duty in 1881 as secretary to the special commissioner on his tour to the northern districts; from June, 1882, to Dec., 1885, served as paymaster of pensioners, Bangalore, and also acted as district magistrate and president of the municipality of that place, 1883–84, and in 1885; chief presidency magistrate, Madras, Dec., 1885; acting inspector-general of jails, Feb., 1890; confirmed, March, 1891; reverted to military department, Aug., 1892; author of a hand-book in the Khond language.

SMITH, JOSEPH, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 25th Sept., 1861; from Sept., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Etah, Aug., 1881, and afterwards at Etawah and at Banda; officiating district and sessions judge, July, 1886; retired, April, 1887.

SMITH, SIR ROBERT MURDOCH, K.C.M.G., Major-Gen., R.E., late Indo-European Telegraph Department.—Appointed to the Indo-European telegraph department, Aug., 1863; director of the Persian section from June, 1865; director in chief, Indo-European telegraph department, March, 1887; retired, Feb., 1888.

SMITH, SAMUEL G., Accounts Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, India office, 6th Jan., 1883.

SMITH, SIDNEY, Major, R.E., Madras Public Works Department. — First commission, 13th Jan., 1869; served in Egyptian expedition, 1882 (medal, clasp and star); joined the department, 27th July, 1883, as executive engineer and officiating deputy consulting engineer, Madras; acting under secretary to government, May, 1888; appointed deputy consulting engineer and under secretary to government, Feb., 1890.

SMITH, THOMAS, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 31st Oct., 1861; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, and deputy commissioner; appointed district and sessions judge, Tipperah, Dec., 1877, and served subsequently in the judicial department; 1st grade district and sessions judge, Nov., 1881; retired, Jan., 1888.

SMITH, THOMAS W., Store Department, India Office.—Appointed 2nd class clerk, India Store Depôt, 23rd May, 1888.

SMITH, TURTON, Police Department, Punjab.—From 26th March, 1863, served in the police department as assistant superintendent and district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade superintendent, May, 1881; between Dec., 1871, and Sept., 1878, also served in the postal department as officiating assistant director-general of post offices, and as officiating postmaster-general at Bombay, Aug., 1876, and at Madras, May, 1878; officiated for various periods as deputy inspector-general of police.

SMITH, VINCENT ARTHUR, B.A., M.R.A.S., M.A.S.B., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1880, served in the settlement department in Hamirpur, and was appointed assistant settlement officer, 1st grade, Jan., 1878; on special duty in the Allahabad district, Nov., 1880; served subsequently as assistant magistrate, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector, and was also settlement officer of Basti, 1883–84; joint magistrate, 1st grade, July, 1885; magistrate and collector, June, 1889; author of 'The Settlement Officer's Manual,' 'Coinage of the Early Gupta Dynasty,' and 'Græco-Roman Influence on the Civilization of Ancient India.'

SMYTH, GEORGE, B.A., C.E., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1863, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating registrar of the chief court, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, March, 1880; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Delhi, Oct., 1883; divisional judge, 2nd grade, April, 1889; commissioner and superintendent, Nov., 1889.

SMYTH, JOHN WATT, Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1857, and was appointed assistant magistrate and collector, Agra, Nov., 1858; transferred to Punjab, May, 1859, and served as assistant commissioner, and as personal assistant to the financial commissioner, and to the judicial commissioner; registrar of the chief court, Feb., 1866; deputy commissioner, Oct., 1869; officiated as commissioner and superintendent of the Lahore division in 1869, 1872, and 1879, and as additional commissioner of Amritsar, 1874–77; promoted to deputy commissioner, 1st class, April, 1877; judge, chief court, March, 1880; retired, 1885.

SMYTH, RALPH GRAHAM, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Burma.—Lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 7th Dec., 1855; from 6th Nov., 1857, served in the public works department in

the Central and N.W. Provinces as assistant engineer; served in the field force at Lucknow, and at the final capture of Lucknow, 1858 (medal and clasp); officiating garrison engineer, Lucknow, June, 1859; on military duty, May, 1861; re-appointed to public works department, April, 1862, and served in Bengal as assistant engineer and executive engineer (Jan., 1864); on special duty in investigations connected with river Selye, and with reservoirs in the Purulia and Palamow districts, Nov., 1867, to May, 1869; served in the Ramghur and Burbee divisions and on the Grand Trunk Road, and was promoted to executive engineer, 1st grade, Sept., 1870; superintending engineer, July, 1876; transferred to Hyderabad, Dec., 1881, as secretary to resident in the public works department; 1st class superintending engineer, Sept., 1882; officiating chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, Aug. to Dec., 1885; retired, Dec., 1889.

SMYTH, Thomas Watt, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 2nd Feb., 1862, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and small cause court judge; registrar of the chief court, 1867-70; deputy commissioner, April, 1877; on special duty in the civil secretariat, Feb. and Oct., 1882; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Delhi, Aug., 1882; additional commissioner, Jullundur, Umballa, and Amritsur divisions, April, 1883; divisional judge, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; officiating judge, chief court, March, 1886; confirmed as judge of the chief court, Jan., 1887; retired, April, 1889; author of 'Acts and Regulations applicable to the Punjab.'

SNOW, Philip Chicheley Hyde, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Haileybury and Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1876; assistant commissioner, Delhi, Nov., 1876; from March, 1877, served in British Burma as assistant commissioner, assistant cantonment magistrate, and small cause court judge, and personal assistant to the chief commissioner; from Nov., 1881, served in the Bombay presidency as assistant collector and magistrate and district registrar, and was permanently transferred to the Bombay civil service, June, 1885; forest settlement officer, Dec., 1885; acting under secretary to government, political, judicial, and educational departments, Sept., 1886; and assistant collector, Nov., 1887; 1st assistant collector, Dec., 1890.

SORABJI PADAMJI PESTANJI, Bombay C.S.—Probationer under the native civil service rules, 14th Jan., 1880; confirmed as member of the Bombay civil service, March, 1882; served as assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; 2nd assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1889.

SPANKIE, Robert, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton and Haileybury; entered the Honourable East India Company's service in 1844, and was attached to the N.W. Provinces; magistrate and collector, 1853; district judge, 1859; extra judge, Sudder Dewanni and Nizamut Adawlut, Agra, 1864, and officiated as judge in that court in 1865 and 1866; officiated as puisne judge of the high court of judicature, N.W. Provinces, on its establishment in 1866, and in 1867 was confirmed in this appointment, which he held till his retirement on 31st May, 1881.

SPEARMAN, Horace Ralph, Colonel, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Ensign, 91st Highlanders, 18th Dec., 1857; probationary assistant engineer, public works department, 1862; from Dec., 1862, served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner and assistant secretary to the chief commissioner (Feb., 1868); also officiated as secretary to the chief commissioner, and as director of public instruction; officiating assistant political agent, Bhamo, March, 1871; appointed a deputy commissioner, Jan., 1877, and was promoted to 1st grade, Aug., 1886; on special duty in Rangoon, Feb., 1879, and Feb., 1883; president, Rangoon municipal committee, May, 1883, and again, Jan., 1886, and of the Akyab municipal committee, Jan., 1884; member of the education syndicate, Feb., 1886; commissioner, April, 1890; author of 'British Burma Gazetteer.'

SPEDDING, Robert Decy, M.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1861; served from Aug., 1862, as assistant magistrate and collector and joint magistrate and deputy collector; deputed to conduct demarcation of boundary between districts of Banda and Hamirpur and the native states of Bundelkhund, Oct., 1870; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Jhansi, April, 1879; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Gorakpur, Dec., 1879, and subsequently in Moradabad; officiated as commissioner in the Agra division in 1884, and in the Benares division in 1886; commissioner, Rae Bareli division, Oct., 1889; Agra division, April, 1891; retired, July, 1891.

SPENCE, James Knox, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College and Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 29th Oct., 1865, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from May, 1878, to Oct., 1880, served in the postal department, as acting postmaster-general, Bombay, also in the Punjab and Bengal; junior collector and magistrate, and political agent, Kolaba, June, 1885; senior collector and collector of land revenue, customs, &c., Bombay, superintendent of stamps, &c., Nov., 1888; acting commissioner of customs, &c., Dec., 1889; also British delegate for the Portuguese treaty; acting commissioner, northern division, March, 1891; confirmed, Nov., 1891.

SPENCER, Charles Gordon, Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough and Keble College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 26th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

SPENCER, Hugh, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Bristol grammar school, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1888, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

SPENCER, Lionel Dixon, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., Indian Medical Depart-

ment.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, March, 1865; served under the civil department in the Central Provinces, and with the Central India horse; from Oct., 1871, served as agency surgeon, Eastern States, Rajputana; on special famine duty, Oct., 1877, and acted as political agent, Karauli, in 1877, and in Bhartpur, 1878; in 1879 was in medical charge of the Marwar and Jaisalmir agency; from March, 1881, served as agency surgeon, Rajputana, and superintendent-general of dispensaries and vaccination.

SPRING - BRANSON, JAMES HENRY, B.L., Madras Judicial Department.—Crown prosecutor and public prosecutor for town of Madras, 4th July, 1885; acting advocate general, March, 1887; additional member of Madras legislative council, March, 1887; advocate general, Madras, Sept., 1889.

SPRY, ARTHUR HUME, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 22nd Oct., 1857, and served in Bombay as assistant collector and magistrate, special officer of income tax, acting collector and magistrate, assistant political agent, and acting talukdari settlement officer; junior collector and magistrate, Dharwar, Dec., 1878; senior collector, Kaira, Oct., 1882; on special duty in the Cambay state, Feb., 1883; retired, 1886.

SRI LAL, PANDIT, B.L., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Appointed by the government of India a probationer under the statutory civil service rules; assistant magistrate and collector, 30th March, 1889.

SRINAVASA RAGHAVA AIYANGAR, SESHAYANGAR, B.A., DEWAN BAHADUR, Madras Registration Department.—Joined the service as vernacular clerk in collector's office, Tanjore, Nov., 1870; head accountant, revenue board's office, March, 1878; 2nd assistant, Nov., 1879; and 1st assistant, Aug., 1880; inspector-general of registration, Madras, Sept., 1889.

SRINIVASA RAO, PATEKI, DEWAN BAHADUR, Judicial Department, Madras.—Served in the judicial department in various capacities from 16th Dec., 1844; appointed police magistrate, Madras, May, 1871; fellow of Madras University, Nov., 1875; small cause court judge, Madras, April, 1880.

STACE, EDWARD VINCENT, C.B., Lieut.-Col., I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1862; from June, 1871, served in the Bombay revenue survey department as assistant superintendent, and as boundary settlement commissioner (July, 1872); between May, 1873, and March, 1875, acted as assistant political resident, Aden, and also as cantonment magistrate; from April, 1875, acted as assistant political agent, Kathiawar, and was on special duty with the son of H.H. the Jam of Navanagar, May, 1877; also acted as assistant political agent of Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta country, and as superintendent of surveys under the Rajasthanik court, Kathiawar; second assistant resident at Aden, Sept., 1880; assistant political agent, Kathiawar, Dec., 1881; joint administrator, Rajpipla, Feb., 1885; lieutenant-colonel, July, 1887; first assistant political resident at Aden, and political agent for the Somali coast, Feb., 1889; acted as political resident at various periods.

STACK GEORGE AUGUSTINE, Bengal Education Department. — Served from 1st Jan., 1868, as professor at the Agra, Bareilly, and Dacca Colleges, and acted at different times as principal of the Bareilly College, inspector of schools and principal of the Krishnaghur College; professor, Patna College, Jan., 1883; 3rd class of the education department, July, 1886; professor in the Presidency College, Feb., 1888.

STACK, OLIVER STOKES, late Police Department, Bengal.—From 8th June, 1859, to May, 1862, served as deputy magistrate and deputy collector; from May, 1862, served in the police department, and was appointed district superintendent, 1st grade, Oct., 1878; deputy inspector-general, July, 1885; officiating inspector-general, June, 1886; retired, Oct., 1890.

STALEY, ALFRED EVELYN, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, U.S.A., and St. Peter's College, Radley; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1373; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1875; attached to N.W. Provinces; served in revenue and judicial department as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector; transferred to Bengal, Jan., 1880; officiating under secretary, government of Bengal, March, 1884, and again in 1885; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Aug., 1886; acting junior secretary to revenue board, March, 1890; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1891.

STANDEN, BERTRAM PRIOR, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Uppingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service (Burma) after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1888, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner; transferred in same capacity to Central Provinces, Jan., 1891; appointed also registrar, judicial commissioner's court, Nagpur, March, 1891; acting commissioner of excise, May, 1892.

STANHOPE, RIGHT HON. EDWARD, M.P.—Born 1840; educated at Harrow and at Christchurch, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1862; M.A., 1865; elected fellow of All Souls' College, 1862; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1865, and joined the home circuit; was one of the assistant commissioners on the employment of women and children in agriculture, 1867; sat in the House of Commons for Mid-Lincolnshire from Feb., 1874, till the general election of 1885, when he was returned for the Horncastle division of that county; parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, Nov., 1875, to April, 1878; under-secretary of state for India, April, 1878, to April, 1880; vice-president of the committee of council on education, June to Aug., 1885; president of the board of trade, Aug., 1885, to Jan., 1886; secretary of state for the colonies, Aug., 1886; secretary of state for war, Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892.

STANSFELD, RIGHT HON. JAMES, M.P.—Born in 1820; educated at University College, London, where he took the degree of LL.B.; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1849; was returned to parliament for Halifax, April, 1859; appointed a lord of the admiralty in April, 1863; resigned in April, 1864; under-secretary of state for India, Feb. to June, 1866; third lord of the treasury, Dec., 1868; joint secretary to the treasury, Oct., 1869; president of the poor

law board, March, 1871; was first president of the new local government board, Aug., 1871, to Jan., 1874, and again March–Aug., 1886.

STANTIALL, W., Public Works Department, India Office.—Educated at the City of London School; clerk, 2nd class, India Office, 25th Sept., 1882.

STAVELEY, Sir Charles William Dunbar, General, G.C.B.—Educated at the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh; 2nd lieutenant, 87th Foot, March, 1835; assistant military secretary to Col. W. Staveley, in Mauritius, Feb.-Nov., 1842, and at Hong Kong, June, 1847, to Dec., 1850; A.D.C. to Lieutenant-General Earl Cathcart, in Canada, March, 1845, to May, 1847; served the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma and Balaklava, and the siege of Sebastopol (medal, C.B., Sardinian and Turkish medals, and 5th class of the Medjidie); brigadier-general in North China, 1860-1862 (medal); from Feb., 1862, to June, 1863, was in command of the troops during the operations against the Taepings, in the vicinity of Shanghai, resulting in the capture of the entrenched camp of Onkatz, and the towns of Kadin, Tsinpoo Cholin, Najow, and Tserpoo; K.C.B., March, 1865; from March, 1865, to Sept., 1867, served as brigadier-general in the Bombay presidency, and was in command of the northern division and the Poona brigade successively; was second in command in the Abyssinian expedition, 1867-68, and was present at the action of Arrogee, and capture of Magdala; received the thanks of parliament, and was promoted to a major-general, 1868 (medal); major-general on the staff, western division, Devonport, Jan.-March, 1869; commander-in-chief, Bombay, and member of the governor's council, Oct., 1874, to Oct., 1878; G.C.B., May, 1884.

STEAD, Ven. Samuel, M.A. (Oxon), late Ecclesiastical Department, Bombay.—Joined the service, March, 1863; arrived in India, 24th April, 1863, and served as chaplain at Karachi, Sholapur cantonment of Belgaum, and Poona; senior chaplain, April, 1873; archdeacon and commissary, Nov., 1878; also held charge of the diocese of Bombay, Oct., 1877, to Nov., 1878, and Oct., 1883, to June, 1884; retired, June, 1886.

STEANE, W.C., Registry Department, India Office.—Temporary clerk, 9th Nov., 1860; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

STEAVENSON, Joseph, B.A., Judicial Department, Madras.—Served from 25th Feb., 1878, as acting registrar of the high court (original side), Madras, and was confirmed in this appointment, Feb., 1880.

STEDMAN, Edward, C.B., Major-General, I.S.C., late Burma Police.—1st commission, 19th Dec., 1860; major, Dec., 1880, and lieutenant-colonel, Dec., 1886; served in the Hazara campaign, 1868 (medal with clasp), and in the Afghan war of 1878-80; with Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Candahar; and present at the battle of Candahar (medal with clasp and bronze decoration); served in the Burma expedition of 1886-7, and commanded the operations in the Shan states; inspector-general of police, Upper Burma, May, 1887; and of Burma, Oct., 1888, appointed quarter-master general in India, March, 1892.

STEEDMAN, Edward Brittain, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Shrewsbury; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; officiating director of settlements and revenue records, March, 1887; confirmed, May, 1887; designation changed to director of land records and agriculture; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1889; officiating director of land records and agriculture, April, 1892; officiating revenue secretary to government, May, 1892; author of 'Report on the Settlement of the Jhang District.'

STEEL, Charles Denton, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Wesleyan Connexional School and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1876, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Oct., 1886; assistant superintendent and judge, small cause court, Dehra Dun, in 1888–9; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, April, 1889; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Jan., 1890; district and sessions judge, April, 1891; on special duty, May, 1891; author of 'Allahabad Gazetteer.'

STEEL, Henry William, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Caius College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 10th Nov., 1862, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; services placed temporarily at disposal of public works department in connection with Punjab northern state railway, July, 1874; judicial assistant, 1st grade, Dec., 1878; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; 1st grade, Jan., 1887; retired, May, 1889.

STEEL, John Philip, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Dec., 1855; joined the public works department, March, 1860, as assistant engineer, Bengal; executive engineer, April, 1868; officiating assistant to chief engineer, and assistant secretary to government of Bengal, July, 1871; officiating under secretary, government of India, public works department, March, 1873, to 1875, and again Feb., 1877; superintending engineer and secretary to governor-general's agent, Rajputana, May, 1879; superintending engineer, 1st class, May, 1886; officiating chief engineer and secretary to government, Punjab, March, 1887; officiating secretary to chief commissioner, Central Provinces, Oct., 1887; chief engineer and joint secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, 1888; 3rd chief engineer, April, 1888; officiated as secretary to government, Feb.-May, 1889; and again Nov., 1889; confirmed Dec., 1889; 2nd chief engineer, Dec., 1889; retired, March, 1892.

STEINBELT, Jean Mari Conrad, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Jan., 1863, served in N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Mirzapur, Sept., 1878; from April, 1881, served as civil and sessions judge

in Banda, and afterwards at Azamgarh; retired, April, 1887.

STEINBERG, ALFRED FREDERICK, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Dulwich College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1881, and served in Assam as assistant commissioner; transferred to Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1892; officiating district and sessions judge, March, 1892.

STEPHEN, ARTHUR, M.A., M.B., Surgeon-Lieut-Colonel, Medical Department, Punjab.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1867; served under the military department in the Punjab as assistant surgeon and surgeon; Lahore medical school, 1874; superintendent of jail, Lahore, 1876; surgeon-major, Sept., 1879; statistical officer to government of India, sanitary and medical department, 1880; officiated as sanitary commissioner, Punjab, in 1885 and 1886, and was confirmed, Nov., 1886.

STEPHEN, CARR, Barrister-at-Law.—Served in the Punjab from 11th June, 1856, as extra assistant commissioner and small cause court judge; extra judicial assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oct., 1875; officiating divisional judge, Nov., 1885, to Jan., 1886; has published 'Indian Registration Act,' 4th edition, 'Handbook for Delhi,' and 'Archæology of Delhi.'

STEPHEN, SIR JAMES FITZJAMES, K.C.S.I., M.A., an Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, D.C.L., Oxford, LL.D., Edinburgh, and LL.B., London.—Educated at Eton, King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1852; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan., 1854; went the Midland Circuit, and became recorder of Newark-on-Trent (1859–69); legal member of the council of the governor-general of India, Dec., 1869 to 1872; appointed by the Inns of Court professor of common law, Dec., 1875, and a member of the councils of legal education and law reporting; K.C.S.I., 1877; a member of the royal commission appointed to enquire into the provisions of a draft code relating to indictable offences, 1878; judge of the high court of Justice (Queen's bench division), Jan., 1879 to 1891; president of the ordnance inquiry commission, 1886–7; has published 'General View of the Criminal Law of England,' 1863; 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity,' 1873; 'History of the Criminal Law,' 3 vols., 1883; 'The Digest of the Law of Evidence'; 'Digest of the Criminal Law,' 4th Edition, 1887.

STERNDALE, R. A., late Financial Department, Government of India.—Served during the mutiny as a volunteer, 1857, and took part in the operations in Central India (medal); lieutenant, Behar station guards, Jan., 1858; from Aug., 1859, served in the Central Provinces as deputy collector and assistant settlement officer; from June, 1864, served in the financial department in Nagpore, Calcutta, and the Punjab, as assistant commissioner of paper currency, acting assistant accountant-general, acting deputy accountant-general, and acting assistant comptroller-general; 3rd class of financial department (new scheme), Aug., 1890; assistant accountant-general, Bombay, Jan., 1884, and Madras, Nov., 1887; retired, 1890; is a fellow of the Royal Geographical and Zoological Societies; author of 'Mammalia of British India and Ceylon,' 'Denizens of the Jungles,' 'Seoni; or Camp Life on the Satpura Range,' a 'Topographical and Historical Account of the District of Seoni,' 'Turkey and India; or Our Indian Moslems,' 'The Afghan Knife,' and other works; joint editor of the 'Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.'

STEVENS, CHARLES CECIL, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at University of Melbourne; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, and Feb., 1862; from Jan., 1863, served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Oct., 1873; officiating secretary, board of revenue, April, 1882; commissioner, Aug., 1885; officiating chief secretary to government of Bengal, May-Nov., 1890; member of revenue board, Dec., 1891.

STEVENS, JOHN FOSTER, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Birmingham Grammar School, at Versailles, and at King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1864; arrived, 16th Oct., 1865; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, May, 1876; district and sessions judge, Sept., 1884; officiating judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, Dec., 1891.

STEVENSON, GEORGE, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College, Aberdeen, and Glasgow University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Assam, Jan., 1880, and served as assistant commissioner; deputy commissioner, Sylhet, Jan., 1885; returned to Bengal, May, 1889; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, June, 1889; magistrate and collector, July, 1889.

STEVENSON-MOORE, CHARLES JAMES, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Felsted School, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

STEWARD, ARTHUR BENNET, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 5th Nov., 1870, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant political agent, acting junior collector and magistrate, and acting forest settlement officer; second assistant collector, Dec., 1882; acting postmaster-general, Bombay, Aug., 1884, to May, 1885; acting assistant judge, Poona, and assistant agent for Sardars in the Deccan, Oct., 1885, judicial assistant to political agent, Kathiawar, Nov., 1887; 3rd grade judge and sessions judge, May, 1891.

STEWART, ALFRED J., Political Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 27th Sept., 1892.

STEWART, SIR DONALD MARTIN, Bart., General, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.—Ensign, Bengal army (infantry), 12th Oct., 1840; adjutant, 9th Bengal native infantry, 1845; interpreter and quartermaster, 9th N.I., 1852; served against the hill tribes on the Peshawur frontier in 1854-5, and against the Bussee Kheyl tribes

in 1855 (medal and clasp); commanded volunteers in Allyghur district, May and June, 1857; deputy assistant adjutant-general, Delhi field force, June, 1857; assistant adjutant-general of army, Dec., 1857; was present at siege and capture of Lucknow, and the operations in Rohilcund (medal with two clasps); deputy adjutant-general in India, Feb., 1863; brigadier-general, Abyssinian expeditionary force, 1868 (medal and C.B.); in command of Peshawur district, July, 1869; chief commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 1871; in command of Lahore Division, April, 1876; commanding Kandahar and Southern Afghanistan force, 1878–80; commanding at Cabul and in Northern Afghanistan, 1880, till withdrawal from that country; received the thanks of both houses of parliament (K.C.B., G.C.B., baronet, and medal with clasp); military member of governor-general's council, 1880; commander-in-chief in India, and extraordinary member of the governor-general's council, 1881; member of council of India, 16th Dec., 1885.

STEWART, Robert Barton, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Dulwich and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 27th Dec., 1886; assistant collector and magistrate, May, 1887.

STEWART-WILSON, Charles, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Edinburgh High School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 23rd Dec., 1886; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Dec., 1890; officiating under-secretary to government, Oct., 1889; confirmed, Aug., 1891; officiating post-master-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1892.

STIFFE, A.W., Commander, late R.I.M.—From 24th Feb., 1849, served in the Indian marine as midshipman, lieutenant, and senior lieutenant, and assistant surveyor; served in Persian war, 1856-57; on special survey for telegraph cable in Persian Gulf, Nov., 1862; on special duty in Turkish Arabia, Feb., 1863; engineer, Persian Gulf telegraphs, and commanding 'Amberwitch,' Oct., 1863; officiating director, Persian Gulf telegraphs, April-Aug., 1866, and Sept., 1869, to Jan., 1871; also electrician, Aug., 1871; on special duty in England, May, 1875, and May, 1878; in command of cable steamer 'Patrick Stewart,' May-July, 1879; port officer, Calcutta, Aug., 1879; officiating superintendent of marine, July, 1880; ex officio shipping master of Calcutta, Feb., 1882; was also president of board of examiners in seamanship, registrar of shipping and wrecks, and presidency magistrate; retired, 1888; has brought out new charts and pilots of the Persian gulf and Mekran coast; also a new chart of Maskat, and a description of the Hooghly.

STIMPSON, E. J., Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 21st May, 1873; resigned, 24th June, 1879; reappointed, 10th July, 1880.

STOGDON, Abraham William, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Uppingham Grammar School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating cantonment magistrate; judicial assistant, Sept., 1877; services placed temporarily at disposal of government of India, military department, Feb., 1881; deputy commissioner, Aug., 1883; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; 2nd grade, March, 1889; and 1st grade, Nov., 1889; officiating judge of the chief court in 1889, 1890, and from March, 1891.

STOKER, Thomas, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Rathmines School and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1872, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; deputy superintendent of family domains of Maharaja of Benares, March, 1878; 1st assistant secretary to government, April, 1884; under secretary to government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, May, 1884; officiated as secretary to government in the financial department in 1885 and 1886; settlement officer, Bulandshahr, Sept., 1886; inspector-general of registration, and commissioner of excise and stamps, Nov., 1891.

STOKES, Gabriel, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Kilkenny College, Royal School, Armagh, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1871, and served in Bombay till Dec., 1872, and afterwards in Madras as assistant magistrate and collector, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting principal assistant, and acting collector and magistrate; acting additional under secretary to government of Madras in the revenue (famine) department, May, 1877, to April, 1879; transferred permanently to the Madras civil service, Sept., 1878; on special duty preparing Madras administration report, Sept., 1879; acting Canarese translator to government, Feb., 1880; acting assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments, July, 1880; deputy superintendent of census operations, Sept., 1880; sub-collector and joint magistrate, South Arcot, May, 1886; collector and magistrate, Aug., 1889.

STOKES, Sir Henry Edward, K.C.S.I., B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Minehead Diocesan School, Kilkenny College, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 4th Jan., 1864; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1866; under secretary to government of Madras in the departments under the chief secretary, Aug., 1869; acting collector of sea customs and protector of emigrants, Madras, Jan., 1871; fellow of the University of Madras, Feb., 1875; sub-secretary, board of revenue, July 1875; on special duty under government of India, with the Madras salt commission, Jan.-Sept., 1876; secretary, board of revenue, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878, and additional secretary on famine duties, Feb., 1877; district and sessions judge, South Malabar, Oct., 1879; collector and magistrate, Salem, June, 1881; member of forest draft bill committee, April, 1882; member of local self-government committee, June, 1882; secretary to government of Madras in the revenue department, Jan., 1884; acting chief secretary to government, Oct., 1886; additional member of

council, Madras, for making laws and regulations, Oct., 1886; chief secretary to government, Oct., 1887; temporary member of governor's council, July, 1888; appointed ordinary member and assumed office, 9th Nov., 1888; C.S.I., May, 1889; K.C.S.I., May, 1892.

STOKES, HENRY JOHN, B.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Columba College, Rathfarnham, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; assistant collector and magistrate, Oct., 1863; served in Bombay from Oct., 1864, to Jan., 1870, and subsequently in Madras, and was appointed principal assistant, July, 1871, district and sessions judge, Kistna, June, 1877, and collector and magistrate, Madura, June, 1879; on special famine duty, Madura, Aug., 1877; district and sessions judge, Madura, Jan., 1884; collector and magistrate, North Arcot, Oct., 1884; member of draft tenancy bill committee, July, 1885; district and sessions judge, Coimbatore, May, 1886; on deputation as a member of the public service commission, Nov., 1886; on special duty in connection with rent recovery bill commission; retired, July, 1889.

STOKES, WHITLEY, C.S.I., C.I.E., Hon. D.C.L., Oxon., LL.D., Dublin, Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple, late of Legislative Department of the Government of India.—Reporter to the high court and acting administrator-general, Madras, 1863-4; served subsequently as assistant secretary to government of India, legislative branch of home department, secretary to the governor-general's legislative council, and secretary to the government of India in the legislative department; law member of the council of the governor-general, May, 1877, to May, 1882; president of Indian law commission, 1879; in 1868, framed the scheme for collecting, copying, and cataloguing the Sanskrit MSS. preserved in India, in recognition of which he was made honorary member of the Deutsche Morgenlandische Gesellschaft; correspondent of the Institut de France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres), fellow of Calcutta University, and honorary fellow of Jesus College, Oxford; author of 'A Treatise on the liens of legal Practitioners,' 'On Powers of Attorney' ('Bythewood and Jarman's Conveyancing,' vol. VIII., part 1); 'Hindu Law Books,' Madras, 1865; the 'Indian Succession Act, with a Commentary,' Calcutta, 1865; the 'Indian Companies Act, 1866, with Notes'; the 'Older Statutes in force in India, with Notes,' 1874; the 'Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General of India, with Chronological Tables,' &c., 3 vols., Calcutta, 1875 and 1876, the 'Anglo-Indian Codes,' vol. I., 1887, and vol. II., 1888 (Clarendon Press, Oxford); the 'Tripartite life of Patrick, with other documents relating to that Saint,' 1887; and various philological works published in Germany, France, and England.

STONE, SAMUEL JAMES, Police Department, Punjab.—Appointed assistant district superintendent of police, 10th March, 1861; district superintendent, Nov., 1872; served in Assam from Dec., 1884, to March, 1885, when for a short time he was on special duty at Rawalpindi; resumed his post in the Punjab, April, 1885; promoted to 1st grade, Sept., 1888.

STOREY, HENRY FRANCIS, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, Nov., 1868, as executive engineer on the Punjab northern state railway; transferred to the Neemuch-Nasirabad railway surveys, 1878, and subsequently to the Indus Valley railway; engineer-in-chief, Kandahar state railway, March, 1880; engineer-in-chief, Indus Valley and Kandahar railways, Oct., 1881; superintendent of way and works, Sukkur, 1883; officiating manager, Indus Valley railway, Nov., 1885; superintending engineer, North-Western railway, Jan., 1886; superintending engineer, 3rd class, May, 1886; 2nd class, Feb., 1888; officiating secretary to resident, Hyderabad, June, 1888; confirmed in that appointment, Dec., 1889; 1st superintending engineer, Dec., 1889.

STRACHAN, RIGHT REV. JOHN MILLER, D.D., M.D., Ecclesiastical Department, Burma.—Appointed Bishop of Rangoon, 30th June, 1882.

STRACHEY, SIR JOHN, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1842; served in the N.W. Provinces in the grades of assistant commissioner and assistant magistrate and collector; senior assistant, Kumaon, 1848; magistrate and collector, Moradabad, 1854; officiating commissioner of Kumaon, 1861; president of commission to inquire into cholera epidemic of 1861; judicial commissioner, Central Provinces, 1862; president of the sanitary commission with government of India, 1864; chief commissioner, Oudh, 1866; member of governor-general's council, 7th March, 1868; acting viceroy and governor-general on death of Earl of Mayo, 1872; lieutenant-governor, N.W. Provinces, 1874; retired from the civil service, 1876; financial member of the governor-general's council, 23rd Dec., 1876, to 1880; left India, Dec., 1880; member of council of India, 14th July, 1885; joint author with Lieutenant-General R. Strachey of 'The Finances and Public Works of India,' 1882; author of 'India,' 1888, and of 'Hastings and the Rohilla war,' 1892.

STRACHEY, RICHARD, Lieutenant-General, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.—and lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1836; was employed on irrigation works in the N.W. Provinces from 1840, and appointed executive engineer, Ganges canal, July, 1843; under secretary to government of India, public works department, 1857; secretary to government, Central Provinces, 1857; consulting engineer, railway department, Sept., 1858; secretary to government of India, public works department, 1862; inspector-general of irrigation, and chief engineer, 1st class, Dec., 1866; additional member of governor-general's council, 1869; inspecting engineer of machinery and stores for state railways, India office, 1871, member of council of India, 1875, to 12th July, 1878; special duty in India, 1878; officiating financial member of council of governor-general, 1879; officiating member of council of governor-general, 1880; president of the famine commission, 1880; reappointed member of council of India, 1879; president, royal geographical society, 1887; retired from the Council of India, on his appointment as chairman of the East Indian railway company, 1889; appointed a representative of India at the international monetary conference, Brussels, Aug., 1892.

STRAFFORD (EARL OF), RIGHT HON. GEORGE HENRY CHARLES BYNG.—Born in 1830; educated at Eton and Oxford; sat in the House of Commons for Tavistock, 1852-1857, and for Mid-

dlesex, 1857, to Jan., 1874, when he succeeded to the upper house, as Viscount Enfield; attached to Earl Russell's special mission to Vienna, 1855; parliamentary secretary to the poor law board, 1865, till July, 1866; under secretary for foreign affairs, Dec., 1870; under secretary of state for India, Sept., 1880, to Dec., 1882; succeeded to the earldom of Strafford in 1886.

STRAHAN, CHARLES, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Survey of India Department.—First commission, Bengal engineers, June, 1860; arrived in India, Oct., 1862; joined the survey department as military 2nd assistant, Sept., 1863; served with the Bhutan field force in charge of reconnoitring party, Oct., 1865, to July, 1866 (medal and clasp); surveyor, 3rd grade, Dec., 1867; served with the Peshawur field force in Afghanistan, 1879 (medal, brevet of major); deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Jan., 1884; assistant surveyor-general in charge of cartographic and engraving branches, May, 1884; deputy superintendent, 1st grade, April, 1889, officiating also as deputy surveyor-general (revenue branch); confirmed, July, 1892.

STRAHAN, GEORGE, Colonel, R.E. Survey of India Department.—Obtained commission from Addiscombe, Dec., 1858; arrived in India, Nov., 1860; served under the military department, and also in the irrigation branch, public works department, till July, 1862, when he was appointed to the survey department; served as assistant in the Gwalior and Central India survey, and afterwards held charges in the Rajputana, Mysore, and Khandesh surveys; deputy superintendent, Nov., 1867; officiating assistant surveyor-general, in charge of engraving and cartographic branches, Calcutta, April-July, 1883; deputy superintendent, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; on duty in Europe, April-Aug., 1885; deputy surveyor-general (trigonometrical branch), Oct., 1889.

STRAIGHT, SIR DOUGLAS, KT., B.L., late Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov., 1865; counsel to London banks association from 1868; junior counsel, treasury prosecution, from 1877; sat in House of Commons as member for Shrewsbury, 1870 to 1874; appointed one of the royal commissioners to inquire into corrupt election practices at Boston, 1875; puisne judge, high court, N.W. Provinces, June, 1879; fellow of Calcutta University, June, 1883, and of the Allahabad University, Nov., 1887; officiated as chief justice of the N.W. Provinces high court in 1883, 1884, and 1886; retired, April, 1892; Kt., Aug., 1892.

STRATTON, JOHN PROUDFOOT, Brigade Surgeon, M.D., late Bombay Medical Establishment,—Assistant surgeon, Bombay medical service, Oct., 1852; between 1854 and 1859 was employed as residency surgeon, Baroda, also serving as assistant resident, 1857–59; from Sept., 1859, served as assistant resident in Bundelcund; political agent, Bundelcund, June, 1864; surgeon-major, Oct., 1872; political agent, Meywar, 1881; resident, Western states, Rajputana, July, 1881, and in the Eastern Rajputana states, 1882, till Dec., 1885, when his services were replaced at disposal of military department; retired, Dec., 1886.

STREATFEILD, CLAUDE ARTHUR CECIL, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Marlborough and Pembroke College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived 21st Nov., 1891, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

STREATFIELD, HENRY CUTHBERT, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College and Pembroke College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; officiating under-secretary to the government of Bengal, financial and municipal department, June, 1890; confirmed, Nov., 1890; officiating in the judicial, &c., departments, April, 1892.

STREET, B. H. G., Store Department, India Office.—Writer, 30th June, 1874; clerk, 2nd class, Sept., 1878; supervisor, 2nd grade, India store depôt, Oct., 1883.

STREET, HENRY ALFRED, Captain, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras.—Commander of 'Tenasserim,' Dec., 1876, to June, 1880; assistant secretary to government of India, military (marine) department, June, 1880 to March, 1882; on duty in Bombay, 1882–84; assistant director, Indian marine, April, 1884; 1st grade commander, Dec., 1886; port officer, Madras, Dec., 1887.

STRICKLAND, WILLIAM ALEXANDER WICKEDE, Captain, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—1st commission, Oct., 1880; assistant commissioner, Aug., 1886.

STROVER, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Colonel, I.S.C., Burma Commission.—Joined the service as ensign, Jan., 1857; arrived at Madras, Feb., 1857; served in the Burma commission from 14th April, 1862, as assistant commissioner and cantonment magistrate; officiating magistrate and small cause court judge of Rangoon, 1866; superintendent of hill tribes, North Arakan, Sept., 1868; from Aug., 1869, to Sept., 1875, served in the political department as assistant political agent at Bhamo, and political agent at Mandalay (Jan., 1872); from Nov., 1877, served as deputy commissioner of Toungboo, and acted as commissioner of Arakan, Aug. to Nov., 1883; 1st grade deputy commissioner, July, 1881; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1885; commissioner, May, 1889.

STUART, ANDREW EDMUND CASTLE-STUART, F.G.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., Madras C.S.—Educated at Wellington College and Kingstown School, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived, 17th Nov., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, and forest settlement officer; special assistant to the collectors of Nilgiris and Malabar for settlement purposes, Aug., 1886; head assistant to collector and magistrate, July, 1888; special settlement officer, Malabar and S. Canara, June, 1891; compiled a 'Manual of the Wynaad.'

STUART, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Postal Department, Bombay.—Served from 23rd Nov., 1855, as postmaster in Mysore, Madras, and Hyderabad; presidency postmaster, Madras, Jan., 1864; from March, 1865, served in Bombay as presidency postmaster, and also officiated for various periods as postmaster-general, Bombay, Punjab, and Madras.

STUART, CHARLES JOSEPH, Colonel, I.S.C., late Madras Revenue Department.—Arrived

in India, 21st Aug., 1852; served in the Madras revenue settlement department from April, 1861, as assistant director and deputy director; special assistant to collector of Kurnool for survey and settlement purposes, April, 1871, to Nov., 1873, and again in Chingleput, Dec., 1873, and in Madura, April, 1882; 1st grade of deputy directors, June, 1883; retired, 1889.

STUART, GEORGE HENRY, M.A., Madras Educational Department.—Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; joined the service, 14th Aug., 1882, as principal, Kumbakonum College; has acted at various periods as principal, Presidency College, and as professor of English literature and of mathematics there.

STUART, HAROLD ARTHUR, Madras C.S.—Educated at High School, Bishop's Stortford, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1879; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1881, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant secretary to government in the judicial and legislative departments (Dec., 1884); acting under secretary to government, revenue department, Jan., 1886; sub. pro tem. under secretary in the chief secretary's department, Oct., 1886; under secretary to government, revenue department, Sept., 1888, and chief-secretary's department, Nov., 1888; acting private secretary to governor of Madras, Nov.-Dec., 1889; provincial superintendent of census operations, March, 1890.

STUART, LOUIS, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at the Charterhouse, and Balliol college, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived 17th Dec., 1891, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

STUART, SIR ROBERT, Knt., Q.C., late High Court, N.W. Provinces.—Educated at Perth, and afterwards at the University of Edinburgh; called to the Scotch bar, July, 1840; and to the English bar at Lincoln's Inn, June, 1356; practised at the chancery bar as an equity draughtsman and conveyancer, and as an advising counsel; practised also in the House of Lords and privy council, and before parliamentary committees of both houses until 1868, when he was appointed Q.C., and soon after elected a bencher of his inn; appointed chief justice of the North-West Provinces, India, and knighted, August, 1871; retired, March, 1884; is a member of the general council of the University of Edinburgh, and has been a frequent contributor to periodical literature, especially on legal subjects; author of many legal pamphlets.

STUART, R. G., late Political Department, India Office.—Writer, India office, 19th Feb., 1873; clerk specially attached to the political and secret department, Feb., 1876; retired, April, 1891.

STURROCK, JOHN, Madras C.S.—Educated at the High School, Dundee; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1864; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1866; acting secretary to government in the revenue department, Nov., 1873; boundary commissioner between Canara and Mysore, May, 1873, and again in 1880–81; Canarese translator to government, Jan., 1874; under secretary to government in the chief secretary's department, July, 1875; additional sub-secretary, board of revenue, for special duty with famine commission, Nov., 1878, also acting as secretary, Jan., 1879; sub-secretary, board of revenue, Oct., 1879; collector and magistrate, Oct., 1883; acting fourth member of board of revenue and commissioner of salt revenue, &c., in 1888 and 1889.

STURT, W. NEVILLE, Political Department, India Office.—Educated at Repton; temporary clerk, 1st May, 1862; junior clerk, store department, 1862; accountant-general's department, 1863; military department, 1863; private secretary to parliamentary under-secretary of state, 1863–64, and 1868–77; senior clerk, revenue department, April, 1877; transferred temporarily to political and secret department, April, 1890.

SULLIVAN, HENRY EDWARD, C.S.I., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1850; served in revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed small cause court judge, Cuddalore, Sept., 1866; civil and sessions judge, Cuddapah, Dec., 1866; collector and magistrate, Bellary, March, 1868, and subsequently of Trichinopoly; officiating director of revenue settlement, Feb., 1874; acting member, board of revenue, and president of the committee for examination of assistants, April, 1876; in charge of the Inam department, May, 1876; acting resident of Travancore and Cochin, March, 1877, to Feb., 1878; board of revenue, April, 1878; famine commission, Jan., 1879; 1st member, board of revenue, and commissioner, uncovenanted civil service examinations, Jan., 1879; on duty studying records of famine commission, April, 1879; on special duty in Godaveri district, investigating causes of the disturbances in Rumpa country, July, 1879; on duty to England as member of famine commission, Oct., 1879, to July, 1880; additional member of council for making laws and regulations, Jan., 1881; in charge of settlement department, Feb., 1881; ordinary member of council, June, 1882; president of local self-government committee, June, 1882; retired, Dec., 1886.

SUMBRAMANIYAM, NARANAIYAR, B.A., B.L., Madras, Judicial Department.—Acted as administrator-general, Madras, May, 1891, to Feb., 1892; appointed judge, Madras small cause court, April, 1892.

SURYA KUMAR AGASTI, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Appointed under the native civil service rules assistant magistrate and collector, Purneah, on probation, March, 1885; confirmed in the statutory civil service, April, 1887.

SUTTON, E. W., Political Department, India Office.—Second division clerk, Census office, 7th April, 1891; 2nd class clerk, India office, 1st September, 1891.

SWAIN, W. H., B.Sc., Military Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 4th June, 1881; B.Sc. (Honours), London University, 1882.

SWAMINATHA AIYAR, TIRUVARAR MUTTUSWAMI AIYAR, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Madras University; appointed probationer for the civil service, Nov., 1883; confirmed as a member of the Madras civil service, Jan., 1886, and appointed assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1887.

SWETENHAM, EDMUND, Colonel, I.S.C., late Public Works Department, North-Western

Provinces.—Joined public works department from Roorkee college, Nov., 1853, and served in the Punjab; resigned on obtaining commission in the army, March, 1857; served in the N.W. frontier campaign, 1858 (medal); reappointed to public works department, Feb., 1859, and served in N.W. Provinces, buildings and roads branch; executive engineer, 1st grade, Sept., 1869; transferred to British Burma, May, 1872; transferred to Central India, and served from Sept., 1874, to Aug., 1880, as executive engineer, Mhow division, and acted for various periods as chief engineer, and secretary to governor-general's agent; transferred to N.W. Provinces, buildings and roads branch, Aug., 1880, and promoted to superintending engineer, 3rd class, Sept., 1880; 2nd class, July, 1884; 1st class, permanent, April, 1888; retired Feb., 1890.

SYAD ALAY MAHOMED, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Acting extra assistant commissioner, 4th class, 26th Jan., 1881; probationer for the native civil service, Dec., 1882; appointed member of the civil service, and supernumerary assistant commissioner, Dec., 1883; judge, small cause court, April, 1892.

SYAD NUR-UD-DIN KHAN, Bombay C.S.—Served in Hyderabad from May, 1879, as attaché to Resident, judge of small causes, &c.; assistant commissioner, Jan., 1883; under secretary to Hyderabad state, Jan., 1885; appointed a probationer under native civil service rules, March, 1886; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1888.

SYKES, Robert, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Giggleswick Grammar School and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1888; and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; on special duty, Nov., 1889.

SYMES, Edward Spence, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at University College School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1875, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Burma, Aug., 1876; served as assistant commissioner, and was placed on special duty in the secretariat, July and Nov., 1878; on special forest demarcation duty, Feb., 1879; personal assistant to chief commissioner, May, 1879; junior secretary to chief commissioner, June, 1881; also officiated as secretary to the chief commissioner for various periods, and as settlement secretary, March-May, 1882; secretary to chief commissioner and officer in charge of Delhi state prisoners, April, 1885; C.I.E., May, 1886; chief secretary to chief commissioner, April, 1887; commissioner, Minbu, July, 1890; resumed post as chief secretary, Dec., 1890.

SYMNS, Robert Corser Montfort, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Westminster, King's College School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service (Burma) after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1888, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

SYMONDS, William Powell, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Hereford Cathedral School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; member of the central committee for departmental examinations, April, 1884; acting under secretary to government, revenue, financial, and general departments, 1884; forest settlement officer, March, 1887; 2nd assistant collector, and acting director of land records and agriculture, Aug., 1887; acting first assistant collector and magistrate, Poona, Nov., 1887; on special duty, Kathiawar, March, 1889; postmaster-general of Bombay, May, 1889.

SZCZEPANSKI, Henry Charles Anthony, Colonel, I.S.C., Berar Commission.—First commission, Bengal infantry, June, 1857; arrived in India, 9th Sept., 1857; was employed under the military department up to 1860, including service during the mutiny (medal); assistant commissioner, Punjab, July, 1860; on special famine duty, Nov., 1861; transferred to Hyderabad assigned districts, Nov., 1864, and served as assistant commissioner, cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, and deputy commissioner (1st class, Feb., 1885); officiated as judicial commissioner at various periods, and as commissioner in 1888 and 1889.

TABOR, Francis Samuel, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at St. Paul's School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 26th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector.

TAHEIRUDDIN AHMED, B.L., Bengal C.S.—Appointed probationer under the native civil service rules, 9th March, 1890; assistant settlement officer in Orissa, March, 1891.

TALBOT, Adelbert Cecil, Lieut.-Colonel, C.I.E., I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—First commission, royal artillery, Jan., 1867; joined the Bengal staff corps, 1869, and served with 4th cavalry, Hyderabad contingent; on special duty with the Afghan commissioner, Seistan Arbitration, 1872-73; officiating assistant agent, Rajputana, 1873; attaché, secretariat, foreign department, 1874; officiating assistant secretary to the government of India, legislative department, and officiating secretary to board of examiners, Calcutta, 1875-76; acting assistant resident, and assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti department, Hyderabad, 1878; 1st assistant agent, Rajputana, Feb., 1878; fellow of Calcutta University, March, 1879; additional political agent, Eastern Rajputana states, 1881; political agent, Bhurtpore and Kerowlee, 1882; political agent, Bikanir, 1883; graded as additional political agent, 1st class; officiated as resident in Turkish Arabia, June, 1888; political agent in Bikanir, May, 1889; officiating resident, Persian Gulf, March, 1891; confirmed, Sept., 1891; edited a revised edition of 'Aitchison's Treaties,' 1876.

TALBOT, Gerald H., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at St. Peter's College, Radley; supervisor, 1st grade, India store depôt, 19th June, 1877.

TALBOT, Walter Stanley, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Wellington College and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 31st Oct., 1890, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; officiating under secretary to government, May, 1892.

TANNER, HENRY CHARLES BASKERVILLE, Colonel, Indian S.C., late Survey of India.—First commission, Bombay artillery, June, 1854; accompanied the Persian expeditionary force of 1856 (medal and clasp); joined the survey department as assistant in the Sind revenue survey, Oct., 1862; was afterwards employed in the Central Provinces revenue survey, and was in charge of the Bombay city survey, Dec., 1869; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, April, 1870; was subsequently employed in the Bhawalpur revenue survey, and the Deccan survey, and accompanied the Lushai expedition in 1871-72, and the Khyber column in the Afghan campaign, 1878-79; was afterwards in charge of the Darjeeling and Nepal boundary parties, Nov., 1882; deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Oct., 1884; employed with the Tibet mission from May, 1886; reverted to military duty, 1890.

TATE, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate; head assistant, Anantapur, Sept., 1888; principal assistant, Vizagapatam, Jan., 1892.

TATE, WILLIAM JACOB, Madras C.S.—Educated at Repton; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1874, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; head assistant collector, Salem, Jan., 1883; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1889; district and sessions judge, March, 1890.

TAUNTON, A. G., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at the Jesuits' College, Tournay; writer, India store depôt, 29th July, 1868; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

TAWNEY, CHARLES HENRY, C.I.E., M.A., Education Department, Bengal.—Joined the department, Nov., 1864, and served as professor, Presidency College, up to Nov., 1876, when he was appointed principal of the college, and promoted to 1st class of the educational service; officiating director of public instruction, Aug., 1879, and again in 1885, 1887, 1889, and from April, 1892; is also registrar of the Calcutta University.

TAWNEY, JAMES WALTER, late Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Repton School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 23rd Dec., 1863; served as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant commissioner, Bhootan, till Oct., 1865, and subsequently in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; also acted as small cause court judge, and cantonment magistrate, Jubbulpore, in 1873, and as small cause court judge of Nagpur in 1876; deputy commissioner, 4th class, Oct., 1881; retired, April, 1889.

TAYLER, SKIPWITH HENRY CHURCHILL, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived, 2nd March, 1853; between July, 1854, and Sept., 1872, served as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector, 1st grade; from Sept., 1872, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, 1st grade, March, 1875; retired, April, 1887.

TAYLER, WILLIAM VANSITTART GRAHAM, late Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived, 6th Nov., 1855, served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Pubna, Oct., 1866; retired, 1890.

TAYLOR, SIR ALEXANDER, G.C.B., General, R.E.—Educated at Hofuzl, Switzerland, and Addiscombe military college; 1st commission, 9th June, 1843; major, Jan., 1858; colonel, March, 1864; lieutenant-general, Oct., 1877; and general (honorary rank), Dec., 1878; entered the Indian public works department, 26th Dec., 1846, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, Jan., 1848; superintendent of the Lahore and Peshawur road, Dec., 1849; superintending engineer, Nov., 1856; officiating secretary to the government of the Punjab, public works department, Jan., 1865, to Jan., 1867, and Feb., 1871, to Feb., 1872; chief engineer, April, 1872; deputy inspector-general of military works, 1870-1878; president of the defence committee of India, 1876, 1877, 1878; president of the royal Indian engineering college, Cooper's Hill, from Nov., 1880; served throughout the Sutlej campaign (medal with clasps for Ferozeshah and Sobraon), and throughout the Punjab campaign, 1848-9, being present at the action of Sooruj Khoond, the capture of Mooltan, and the battle of Goojerat (medal with 2 clasps); served throughout the Indian mutiny of 1857-8; present at the operations before, and at the siege and capture of Delhi; commanded the Bengal engineers at siege and capture of Lucknow (medal with 2 clasps); served during the Umbeyla campaign, 1863; C.B. in 1858, K.C.B. in 1877, and G.C.B. in 1889.

TAYLOR, FRANKLIN EDEN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1884; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1886; and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, Aug., 1891; acted as under-secretary to government in 1891.

TAYLOR, FREDERICK BEATSON, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ's Hospital, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1874; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1886; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1891.

TAYLOR, GEORGE NOBLE, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, in 1840; served in the grades of assistant and head assistant collector and magistrate, and was appointed secretary to the college and university boards, and assistant collector of customs at Madras in special charge of the salt department, 1849; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Rajamundry, 1851; acted as collector and magistrate of Nellore in 1857, and

of South Arcot in 1858; Inam commissioner, 1858; special commissioner for railways, Calcutta, to report upon the affairs of the East Indian railway, May, 1863, and subsequently held a similar post at Bombay; provisional member of governor-general's council, 1864; ordinary member of council, March, 1865; retired, March, 1870.

TAYLOR, HERBERT DOUGLAS, Madras C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1893; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1886; manager of Jeypore estate, Feb., 1890.

TAYLOR, JAMES, Financial Department, Government of India.—Joined the financial department, 1st Sept., 1865, and served in Bengal as assistant to the accountant-general, and deputy accountant-general; assistant comptroller-general, June, 1879.

TAYLOR, S. A., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at Epsom College; junior clerk, India office, 31st Jan., 1867; senior clerk, Jan., 1890.

TEAGUE, GEORGE F., Funds Department, India Office.—Senior book-keeper, funds department, India office, 28th Sept., 1866; head book-keeper, March, 1873; designation changed to senior clerk, Oct., 1892.

TEMPLE, HENRY MARTINDALE, Major, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Sub-lieutenant, 41st regiment, June, 1372; arrived in India, Sept., 1872; extra aide-de-camp to lieutenant-governor, Bengal, Dec., 1375; junior attaché, foreign department, government of India, March, 1876; senior attaché, June, 1377; cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, Feb., 1878; assistant to resident, Hyderabad, and assistant general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti, Oct., 1880; officiating judicial superintendent of railways, Nizam's Dominions, June, 1381; assistant to governor-general's agent, Baroda, Nov., 1882; boundary settlement officer, Bundelkhund, Nov., 1884; political agent, Kalat, May, 1885; political assistant, 1st class, March, 1886; political agent, South Eastern Baluchistan, May, 1887; and at Kalat, Nov., 1837.

TEMPLE, JAMES HERBERT, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Burnley Grammar School, Repton School, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed member of the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India 20th Dec., 1889, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

TEMPLE, JOHN ALEXANDER, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, Dec., 1860; arrived in India, 8th Aug., 1861; from Feb., 1864, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and acted at various times as cantonment magistrate, Saugor, Jubbulpore, and Kamptee; small cause court judge, Jubbulpore, May, 1872-74, and again, 1877; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1884.

TEMPLE, SIR RICHARD, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.C.L. (Oxon), LL.D. (Cantab), late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1846; served in the N.W. Provinces and Punjab in the grades of assistant commissioner and assistant magistrate and collector; settlement officer, trans-Sutlej division, 1852; secretary to chief commissioner, Punjab, 1854; commissioner, Lahore, 1859; chief commissioner of currency and chief assistant to financial member of council, 1860; chief commissioner, Central Provinces, 1865; resident, Hyderabad, 1867; member of governor-general's council, 25th April, 1868; president of the statistical committee, 1868; lieutenant governor of Bengal, 1874; governor of Bombay, 30th April, 1877, to 1880; retired from the civil service in 1877; chairman of the board of visitors, Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, 1880; in Nov., 1885, and again in July, 1886, was returned as M.P. for Evesham, and in 1892 for Kingston; has been a member of the London School Board since 1884; vice-chairman, 1885-8; author of 'Men and Events of my Time in India,' 1882, 'Oriental Experience,' 1883, &c.

TEMPLE, RICHARD CARNAC, Major, I.S.C.—First commission, 4th Jan., 1871; from 11th Aug., 1879, served in the Punjab as assistant cantonment magistrate, and cantonment magistrate, and was promoted to 1st class magistrate, Oct., 1882; transferred to Burma as cantonment magistrate, Mandalay, March, 1887; assistant commissioner, April, 1887; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1888; provisional superintendent of census, 1890; president of the Rangoon municipality, Feb., 1891; author of 'Notes on the Transliteration of the Burmese Alphabet,' 'A dissertation on the proper names of the Punjabis,' 'Wide awake stories' (Punjabi and Cashmiri Folk Tales), and other works; also founded and conducted 'Indian Notes and Queries,' and edited the 'Indian Antiquary.'

TENNANT, JAMES FRANCIS, Lieutenant-General, C.I.E., R.E.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1847; arrived in India, 7th March, 1849; assistant engineer, Ganges canal, 1849 to 1851; assistant in the great trigonometrical survey of India, 1851 to 1859; was garrison engineer to the Delhi field force, and served at the siege and assault of Delhi, and at the siege and capture of Lucknow (medal with two clasps, and brevet of major); government astronomer at Madras, Oct. 1859, to Oct., 1860; commandant, sappers and miners, Oct., 1860, to Sept., 1863; served in the public works department, Sept., 1863, to July, 1871, as executive engineer in Burma, and in the Punjab and Bengal; while on leave was appointed to observe eclipse of the sun, 1867-68, and was deputed for a similar duty in 1871; served as mint master, Calcutta, from July, 1871, to Jan., 1884; on special duty in England, Feb.-April, 1872; superintended the observations of the transit of Venus at Roorkee and Lahore, 1876; C.I.E., Jan., 1879; retired from military service and civil duties on 10th Jan., 1884; is a fellow of the Royal Society, and of the Royal Astronomical Society.

TEUNON, WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at University of Aberdeen, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 24th Dec., 1883; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1884; transferred to Assam as assistant commissioner, Jan., 1888.

THOM, WILLIAM, Surgeon-General, F.R.C.S., late Bombay Medical Service.—Educated at

Marischa College, and University of Aberdeen, and at University College, London, and in Paris; F.R.C.S., England; fellow of University of Bombay; assistant surgeon on the Bombay establishment, 1841; served under the military department, first with the artillery, and then with the 3rd regiment native infantry, the 2nd Belooch battalion, the Bombay fusiliers, and the 17th native infantry at Baroda; surgeon, 1854; served subsequently at Belgaum and Poona; in medical charge, marine battalion, Bombay, May, 1860; garrison surgeon, and surgeon to the European general hospital, 1861; served on the medical board of the India office, 1866–67; deputy inspector-general of hospitals, March, 1867; surgeon-general, Feb., 1874; retired, Sept., 1877.

THOMAS, George Ebenezer, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Burma.—Appointed from the East India railway as assistant engineer, 28th Aug., 1867, and posted to the Central Provinces; transferred to the Punjab northern state railway, March, 1868; locomotive superintendent, Punjab northern state railway, April, 1875; executive engineer, April, 1876; transferred to Indus Valley state railway, Nov., 1878; 2nd class, revenue establishment, July, 1879; transferred to British Burma, Nov., 1881; class 1, grade 3, revenue scale, Jan., 1887; retired 1889.

THOMAS, Henry Sullivan, F.L.S., F.Z.S., late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, sub-collector, and joint magistrate, acting collector of sea customs, member of the board of examiners, and acting civil and sessions judge; from May, 1867, to Sept., 1874, served as collector and magistrate of South Canara, and subsequently at Tanjore, and as political agent for French settlement at Karikal; from April, 1878, served on the board of revenue, Madras, and acted as secretary to government in the revenue department in 1878–79; in charge of the Inam department, Jan.–April, 1879; president, board of examiners, Oct., 1881; on special duty as a member of the local self-government committee, Sept., 1882; on duty to Calcutta as an additional member of the governor-general's council for laws and regulations, Dec., 1882, and again, Dec., 1883; on special duty in connection with the pearl fisheries at Tuticorin, and deputed to study system of management in force in Ceylon, March-May, 1884; 1st member, board of revenue, July, 1884; on deputation to Tanjore district to report on necessity for granting remissions, April, 1885; fellow of Madras University, March, 1886; on special duty to Madura, March to Sept., 1886, and to Delhi, to attend conference on agricultural and veterinary questions, March, 1888; on special duty drawing Fisheries Bill, April, 1888; retired, Jan., 1889; has published 'A Report on Pisciculture in South Canara,' 1870; 'The Rod in India,' 1881; and 'A Report on Pearl Fisheries and Chank Fisheries,' 1884.

THOMAS, Robert Mosely Bryce, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission as ensign, 6th Jan., 1859; arrived in India, 26th Feb., 1859; from Oct., 1864, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, acting deputy commissioner, and acting small cause court judge, and was appointed cantonment magistrate, Jubbulpore, Nov., 1876, and subsequently at Kamptee; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; officiating inspector-general of police and jails, April, 1892.

THOMAS, William Charsley, Lieut.-Colonel, Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as officiating adjutant of military police, Mainpuri, Dec., 1858, having previously served as a volunteer in General Havelock's cavalry, 1857–58; adjutant of military police, Oct., 1859; inspector of district police, Jan., 1861; district superintendent of police, May, 1861; officiated as assistant inspector-general of the government railway police, July–Oct., 1868; on special duty with the camp of the lieutenant-governor, Dec., 1876, and again in March, 1878, with the governor-general's camp; 1st grade superintendent, Lucknow, April, 1885; junior deputy inspector-general of police, May, 1886; senior, Jan., 1890.

THOMASON, Charles Simeon, Major-Gen., R.E., late Public Works Department, India.—Lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1852; joined the public works department, July, 1855, as deputy superintendent, Ganges canal; during the mutiny served at the battle of Budlekeserai and the siege of Delhi (medal and clasp); executive engineer, Oct., 1858; superintendent, Rohilkund canals, Dec., 1864; officiating superintending engineer and deputy secretary, public works department, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1873; on special duty to Madras, in connection with harbour work, 1877–79; superintending engineer and secretary to governor-general's agent, Central India, Aug., 1880; superintending engineer, 1st class, March, 1882; retired, May, 1888.

THOMPSON, Arthur, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at St. Cuthbert's, Ushaw, and University of London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1876, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting principal assistant, assistant sessions judge, acting sub-collector, and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate, and district and sessions judge, head assistant collector, Cuddapah, Nov., 1884; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1890; district and sessions judge, N. Malabar, June, 1891.

THOMPSON, C. T., Registry Department, India Office.—Educated at the City of London School; clerk, 2nd class, India office, 19th March, 1883.

THOMPSON, Daniel Robert, Surgeon-Major, M.D., C.I.E., M.R.C.S., and L.M., late Madras Medical Service.—Acting civil surgeon, Tellicherry, April, 1865, to Sept., 1866; joined the Indian medical service as assistant surgeon, 1st April, 1867; arrived in India, 6th Nov., 1867; and served under the military department, also acting as Zillah surgeon and superintendent of jail at Chingleput, April, 1868; and at Tinnevelly, April, 1869, to Sept., 1870; in medical charge of garrison, lock hospital, and meteorological observatories, Bellary, Dec., 1873; resident surgeon, general hospital, Madras, and professor of pathology and materia medica in Medical College, March, 1875; from May, 1875, served as surgeon, 1st district, Madras, and medical inspector of emigrants; also superin-

tendent of auxiliary provincial medical school, and native infirmary, Royapooram; C.I.E. for special famine services in 1876–78, 1st Jan., 1879; surgeon major, April, 1879; retired, May, 1888.

THOMPSON, DAVID WILLIAM, Educational Department, Punjab.—Served in the education department from March, 1862, as master in the Zillah Schools at Lahore and Amritsar; inspector of schools, May, 1870; 3rd grade of the department, Nov., 1883.

THOMPSON, FREDERICK C., Public Works Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, accounts branch, 9th March, 1872; public works department, Aug., 1875; editor of India Office List, 1885-7; senior clerk, 1887.

THOMPSON, GEORGE, B.A., Educational Department, Central Provinces.—Head master, Saugor high school, Sept., 1869, to Oct., 1875, served from Oct., 1875, as inspector of schools, Central Provinces; was deputed to attend educational conferences at Naini Tal in 1885 and 1886; officiating inspector-general of education, May to Nov., 1889.

THOMPSON, HENRY EDWARD, M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as Morse assistant, 12th May, 1857; arrived in India, 12th Sept., 1857; superintendent, Dec., 1866; has held charge of various divisions, including Malabar, Bangalore, Arakan, Nagpur, and Rajputana.

THOMPSON, HENRY MUNGO, B.A., M.I.C.E., Bombay Public Works Department.—Joined the service, July, 1866, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, April, 1871; acted as superintending engineer in Sind in 1884 and 1885, and from Nov., 1890; confirmed, June, 1892.

THOMPSON, HERBERT, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at St. Peter's School, York, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1891, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

THOMPSON, RICHARD HORATIO ELY, Forest Department, Central Provinces.—Joined the service as overseer of the government tea plantation, Gurhwal, Oct., 1855; assistant superintendent, Kumaon forests, Jan., 1860; assistant conservator of forests, April, 1864; transferred to Central Provinces, Aug., 1871; deputy conservator, Oct., 1871; on special duty in 1880 and 1885; services lent to government of Ceylon, June, 1887; conservator, April, 1892.

THOMPSON, ROSS, Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission, June, 1858; arrived in India, 14th Jan., 1861; joined the public works department, Aug., 1863; executive engineer, April, 1867; district engineer, presidency, April, 1875; consulting architect to government, May, 1875; commanded Queen's Own sappers and miners throughout the Afghan war, 1879-80 (medal); rejoined public works department, Nov., 1880; acted as deputy chief engineer and under secretary to government, Oct., 1881; posted to West Coast division, Oct., 1884; Presidency division, April, 1886; Nilgiri division, July, 1890; Trichinopoly division, Nov., 1892.

THOMSON, ALEXANDER, late Education Department, N.W. Provinces.—Served in Oudh, Aug., 1866, to April, 1877, as inspector of schools, and acted as director of public instruction in 1866 and 1868; from April, 1877, served as professor of English literature in the Agra College, and acted for various periods as principal; confirmed, July, 1883; retired, April, 1892.

THOMSON, ANDREW, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, Dec., 1885; served in Burma as assistant commissioner; transferred to Upper Burma on special duty, March, 1886; personal assistant to chief commissioner, March, 1887; officiated as under secretary to chief commissioner, Feb. to April, 1888.

THOMSON, GEORGE, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, M.B., Medical Department, Punjab.—Arrived in India, 7th April, 1866; served in military department to July, 1879; services placed at the disposal of the Punjab government, and appointed officiating civil surgeon, 2nd class, Aug., 1879; confirmed in his appointment, Sept., 1880; medical adviser to H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala, in 1882, 1888, and 1889, and from Sept., 1890.

THOMSON, JAMES, M.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Grammar School, and University of Aberdeen; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1871, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; sub-collector, joint magistrate and principal assistant to collector, magistrate and agent, Godaveri, June, 1885; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1889.

THOMSON, JOHN BROWN, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at the Academy, and University, Edinburgh; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, Nov., 1870, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating magistrate and collector, officiating small cause court judge, and officiating cantonment magistrate; joint magistrate, 2nd grade, Feb., 1882; deputy superintendent of family domains of Maharaja of Benares, Nov., 1882; registrar of the high court, N.W. Provinces, May, 1884; magistrate and collector, April, 1889; officiated as secretary to government in 1889 and 1890.

THOMSON, ROBERT GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Islington Proprietary School, and University of London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1872; arrived in India, 13th Nov., 1874, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner and settlement officer; junior secretary to financial commissioner, Dec., 1882; officiating under secretary (revenue department) to government, Punjab, June, 1883; officiating junior secretary to government, Jan., 1884, and again in 1885 and 1886; senior secretary to financial commissioner, March, 1886; on special duty revising rules under the Punjab land revenue bill; postmaster-general, Punjab, Feb., 1888; junior secretary to government of Punjab, and officiating revenue secretary, April, 1890; confirmed, April, 1892.

THOMSON, SAMUEL JOHN, Surgeon-Major, Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as surgeon, 1st Oct., 1877; arrived in India, 27th April, 1878; served on military, general, and jail duty, and as officiating deputy sanitary commissioner, and was confirmed in that office, May, 1885; officiated as sanitary commissioner in 1887, 1888, and 1892; author of 'Sanitary Principles.'

THORBURN, SEPTIMUS SMET, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, officiating divisional judge, and settlement officer, and officiating commissioner and superintendent; judicial assistant, 1st grade, Jan., 1881; deputy commissioner, April, 1883; officiating commissioner and superintendent, April, 1889; confirmed, Jan., 1892; author of 'Bannu, or Our Afghan Frontier,' 'David Leslie,' and a report on the settlement of the Bannu district.

THORBURN, WALTER MILLER, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Dalhousie College, and University, Halifax, University of Edinburgh, and King's College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Oct., 1884; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1890.

THORNHILL, EDMUND BENSLEY, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; arrived in India, 16th Aug., 1854; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating small cause court judge; from Feb. to Sept., 1865, served in Oudh as officiating deputy commissioner, Fyzabad; magistrate and collector, Banda, March, 1872; civil and sessions judge, Banda, Nov., 1877; retired in 1885.

THORNHILL, GEORGE, C.S.I., late Madras Civil Service.—Educated at Rugby, and Haileybury, and appointed to the Madras civil service in 1842; arrived in Madras, 7th April, 1843; served as assistant to collector and magistrate in various districts, and was employed as civil officer in connection with the construction of the Godaveri and Kistna anicuts; principal assistant to collector and magistrate, Ganjam, 1856; collector and magistrate, Kistna, 1861; member of board of revenue, 1870–78, during which period he was frequently employed by government on special duties of various kinds; was also appointed director of bank of Madras, and commissioner for uncovenanted civil service examinations, 1875; retired, 1878.

THORNHILL, HENRY BEAUFOY, Captain, North-Western Provinces Administration.—1st commission, 23rd April, 1873; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1873; on field service, Afghanistan, Oct., 1878, to April, 1879 (medal); cantonment magistrate, Feb., 1887; appointed deputy superintendent, Port Blair, May, 1888; cantonment magistrate, N.W. Provinces, April, 1891.

THORNTON, ARTHUR PARRY, Major, I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 14th foot, 14th Sept., 1867; arrived in India, Jan., 1868; admitted to the Bengal staff corps, Sept., 1871; served under government of Bengal in Purneah and Burdwan as relief circle officer during famine, March-Dec., 1874; served under the foreign department of the government of India from Jan., 1875, and acted as assistant agent to governor-general, Rajputana, and as magistrate, Mount Abu, and assistant general superintendent for suppression of thuggee and dacoity; in charge of office of political agent, Marwar, Jan.-March, 1877; attaché to foreign office during Delhi durbar, 1876–77; on military duty, 1878–79; from March, 1879, served under foreign department as cantonment magistrate at Morar, and at Nasirabad; assistant to governor-general's agent, Rajputana, Jan., 1882; cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Secunderabad, Feb., 1884; political agent, Bhopawur, May, 1886; Harowtee and Tonk, March, 1889.

THORNTON, EDWARD, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Charterhouse, and at Haileybury College, where he obtained honours, and from which he was appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1829; arrived in India, Feb., 1830; served in the N.W. Provinces, first as settlement officer, and afterwards as magistrate and collector; commissioner in the Punjab, Jhelum division, 1849–58; made C.B. for his services during the mutiny; judicial commissioner of the Punjab, 1858; retired, 1860.

THORNTON, EDWARD LABOUCHERE RUTHVEN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Marlborough, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1891, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate.

THORNTON, JAMES HOWARD, Surgeon-Colonel, C.B., B.A. and M.D., late Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1856; from 9th Nov., 1861, served as civil assistant surgeon and civil surgeon, besides service under the military department; rank of surgeon-major, Jan., 1868, and brigade surgeon, March, 1882; principal medical officer with the Indian forces, Egypt, 1885; C.B., Aug., 1885; deputy surgeon-general, Punjab frontier force, June, 1886; retired, Aug., 1891.

THORNTON, LESLIE MELVILLE, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 1st Jan., 1881, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant secretary to government N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Oct., 1883; under secretary to government, Oct., 1886; officiated as financial secretary, Feb., 1891, and district and sessions judge, April, 1891; joint magistrate, Aug., 1891.

THORNTON, THOMAS HENRY, C.S.I., D.C.L., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and St. John's College, Oxford (1st class, moderations; Pusey and Ellerton Hebrew scholar; 2nd class, final schools); appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition, 1855; assistant commissioner, Punjab, 1857-59; personal assistant to financial commissioner, Punjab, 1859–60; personal assis-

tant to judicial commissioner, 1860–62; small cause court judge, Lahore, 1862–63; deputy commissioner, Delhi, 1863–64; secretary to the government of the Punjab, 1864–78, and was on two occasions temporarily in charge of the administration of the province; acted as foreign secretary to the government of India, 1876–77; additional member of governor-general's council, 1877–79; judge, chief court, Punjab, 1878–81; retired, 1881; fellow of University of Calcutta, 1875; vice-president, University College, Lahore, 1879.

THUILLIER, Sir Henry Edward Landor, General, Kt., C.S.I., R.A., F.R.S., late Survey of India.—Educated at Addiscombe, 1831–32; first commission, Bengal artillery, Dec., 1832; arrived in India, 19th Oct., 1833; served in the survey department, from Dec., 1836, and conducted the surveys of Jynteah, the Pooree division of Cuttack, and the district of Cachar, and part of Sylhet; while on furlough to England, 1844–46, was orderly officer of Warley barracks for a year; deputy surveyor-general of India, Jan., 1847, to March, 1861, when he was appointed surveyor-general of India; retired Dec., 1877; lieutenant-colonel, 1861; companion of the Star of India, May, 1870; knighted in 1879; major-general in 1870; lieutenant-general, July, 1879; general, July, 1881; colonel commandant, R.A., Jan., 1883; joint author of the 'Manual of Survey for India.'

THUILLIER, Henry Ravenshaw, Colonel, R.E., Survey of India.—Addiscombe, Aug., 1855, to June, 1857; lieutenant, Bengal engineers, June, 1857; arrived in India, 29th April, 1859; appointed to the survey department as assistant in the great trigonometrical survey, May, 1859; deputy superintendent, Sept., 1869; officiating superintendent, great trigonometrical survey, April-Oct., 1876; 1st grade deputy superintendent, Oct., 1878; deputy surveyor-general in charge of the revenue survey branch, Oct., 1884; acting surveyor-general from Feb., 1886; was confirmed, Feb., 1887.

TIDY, William Meymott, M.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1860; served in the N.W. Provinces from Aug., 1862, as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Sept., 1878; retired, 1886.

TINNEY, G. F., Registry Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 4th July, 1882.

TODD-NAYLOR, Henry Paul, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Shrewsbury, and University College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1882; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1882; transferred to Burma as assistant commissioner, March, 1886; officiating cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, April, 1886; deputy commissioner, May, 1890; C.I.E., Jan., 1890.

TODHUNTER, Charles George, Madras C.S.—Educated at Aldenham Grammar School and King's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 26th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and in the revenue survey department.

TOMKINS, William Percival, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—First commission, June, 1860; joined the public works department, June, 1863, as assistant engineer, Assam; transferred to Rangoon, British Burma, Jan., 1865; acted as assistant to chief engineer and assistant secretary to chief commissioner, Jan.–Aug., 1865; executive engineer, Oct., 1866; transferred to military works branch, Nov., 1873; assistant secretary to government of India, civil and military works branch, April, 1880; superintending engineer and secretary to agent to governor-general, Beloochistan, 1882; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Aug., 1884; 2nd class, May, 1888; 1st class, Dec., 1889; C.I.E., Jan., 1890; chief engineer, Sept., 1890.

TOMLINSON, Thomas Armstrong, Madras Revenue Survey Department.—Appointed 10th Aug., 1859, and served as assistant superintendent; deputy superintendent, June, 1886; on special duty, Pudukota boundary, 1887, and in 1888.

TOTTENHAM, Loftus Richard, Bengal C.S.—Appointed from Haileybury College; arrived, 11th July, 1856; served as assistant, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector; also as superintendent of stamps and stationery, Jan., 1866, and registrar of the high court, Dec., 1866; from Jan., 1874, served in the judicial department as district and sessions judge, and officiated as superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, Feb., 1878; judge of the high court, Calcutta, 16th July, 1879.

TOWERS, Robert Mason, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 21st Jan., 1863; assistant magistrate and collector, Aug., 1863; from July, 1867, served in the judicial department as small cause court judge and district and sessions judge; judge of the principal courts of small causes in Nuddea and Jessore, Feb., 1879; from Jan., 1878, to Feb., 1880, served as officiating judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpur; served subsequently as district and sessions judge, and was promoted to 1st grade, May, 1885; retired, 1888.

TOWLE, Arthur Henry, Store Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 12th Dec., 1892.

TOWNSEND, Stephen Chapman, Surgeon-General, C.B., late Bengal Medical Service.—Educated at the Grammar School, Ottery St. Mary, Devon, and the London Hospital Medical School; assistant-surgeon in the Indian medical service, June, 1852; arrived in India, 26th Sept., 1852; employed in regimental and other military duty to Feb., 1862, and served in the Burma campaign, 1852–53; civil surgeon, Nagpur, Jan., 1865, to March, 1868; sanitary commissioner, Central Provinces, March, 1868, to Oct., 1878, and officiated as sanitary commissioner with the government of India, Feb., 1877 to March, 1878; rank of deputy surgeon-general, Dec., 1878; principal medical officer with the Kuram field force under General Sir F. Roberts, April, 1879; and was wounded in action, Sept., 1879; surgeon-general with the Punjab government, April, 1880; Companion of the Bath, Feb., 1881; retired, Dec., 1883.

TOYNBEE, George, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1864; arrived, 27th Nov., 1865; assistant magistrate

and collector, Aug., 1866; superintendent canal revenue, Oct., 1871; on famine relief duty, Nov., 1873; officiating secretary, board of revenue, lower provinces, Dec., 1874; second inspector of registration offices, April, 1877; on special duty connected with compulsory irrigation rate, May, 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1877; special duty at the Bengal secretariat, July, 1878; magistrate and collector, Feb., 1884; commissioner, Cuttack division, May, 1891; author of 'Sketch of the History of Orissa from 1803 to 1828,' 'Sketch of the Administration of the Hugli District from 1795 to 1845,' and 'A Chowkidari Manual.'

TOZER, HENRY J., B.A., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 19th Jan., 1882; B.A. (Honours), London University, 1889.

TRACY, THOMAS BURROWES, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1857; arrived in India, 29th Dec., 1857; served in the N.W. Provinces from Nov., 1858, as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Muttra, April, 1877; from Feb., 1883, served as civil and sessions judge, and acted as judicial commissioner in Oudh, 1884–85; retired, Sept., 1887.

TRAFFORD, RICHARD WYLME, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Rugby; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1864, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating cantonment magistrate; judicial assistant, April, 1879; district judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Dec., 1886, and 2nd grade, Nov., 1889; retired, Oct., 1891.

TRAIL, DAVID HENRY, Colonel, R.E., late Bengal Public Works Department, Accounts Branch. — 1st commission, Madras engineers, 1856; from Sept., 1859, served in the Madras public works department; served in the China war, 1860, and was present at the battle of Sinho, and capture of Tangku and Taku forts (medal and clasp); employed in the great trigonometrical survey of India, March, 1862; assistant engineer, 1st grade, Sept., 1865; from Jan., 1866, was employed in the accounts branch of the public works department, and served as controller of accounts in Mysore, Madras, Punjab, and Central Provinces; transferred to Bengal, Nov., 1882; examiner of public works accounts, 1st class, Feb., 1884; officiating accountant-general, and deputy secretary, government of India, P.W. department, April–June, 1885; examiner, public works accounts, Bengal, Dec., 1887; retired, Nov., 1890.

TREASURE, W. H., Legal Department, India Office.—Clerk to the legal adviser to the secretary of state, June, 1877; solicitor of the supreme court, 1887; assistant to the legal adviser, Aug., 1892.

TREMENHEERE, CHARLES WILLIAM, Lieut.-General, C.B., R.E., late Public Works Department, Government of India.—Educated at Addiscombe; 2nd lieutenant, Bombay engineers, 18th Dec., 1829; served as civil engineer in Dharwar, 1833–40, and as executive engineer Surat and Broach, and acting superintending engineer, Guzerat, 1843–46; assistant executive engineer, Aden, Jan., 1846, to Feb., 1847; from Dec., 1848 to March, 1850, served in Scinde as executive engineer, Kurrachee, and acting superintending engineer; dock yard, Bombay, March, 1850, to May, 1853; acting secretary, military board, May, 1853, to Jan., 1854; on special duty, Bombay, designing reclamations, docks, and fortifications, Jan., 1854, to Jan., 1855; major, Sept., 1855; deputy consulting engineer, railway department, Jan., 1855, to Aug., 1856; garrison engineer, Bombay, and acted as superintending engineer, Poona circle, 1856–57; was commanding engineer to the forces under Sir Hugh Rose, and General Roberts, 1857–58, and was present at the sieges of Awah and Kotah, and the engagements of Sanganeer and Kotarea; Indian mutiny medal and clasp for Central India; military C.B., March, 1861; superintending engineer, southern provinces, Feb., 1860; chief engineer, Scinde, May, 1862; chief engineer, presidency, Nov., 1866; major-general, March, 1867; political resident, Aden, with command of the brigade, Dec., 1870; retired with honorary rank of lieutenant-general, July, 1874.

TREMENHEERE, JAMES HENRY APPERLEY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Lancing and Cheltenham Colleges; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1875, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting assistant commissioner (Nilgiris); from May to Aug., 1883, served in Mysore as acting civil and sessions judge; served subsequently in Madras as head assistant collector, and acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and was appointed acting assistant secretary to government, judicial and legislative departments, June, 1884; officiating private secretary to the governor of Madras, May to Aug., 1885; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Aug., 1888; collector and magistrate, July, 1890; district and sessions judge, Aug., 1890.

TREMLETT, JAMES DYER, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1860, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and deputy commissioner; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Hissar, Aug., 1878; additional commissioner, Umballa and Jullundur, Nov., 1880; promoted to deputy commissioner, 1st class, Sept., 1881; commissioner and superintendent, Delhi, April, 1883; additional judge, chief court, April, 1884; divisional judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; judge, chief court, Punjab, Sept., 1886; retired, March, 1889.

TRETHEWY, ANTHONY WILLIAM, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1885; served in the North West Provinces, as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, March, 1890.

TREVELYAN, ERNEST JOHN, B.L., Calcutta High Court.—Advocate, high court, Calcutta, 1875–85; officiating secretary, board of examiners for pleaders, &c., 1875–82; officiating magistrate, Calcutta, N. division, 1876; puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, 1885;

also president, board of examiners for pleaders and mookhtars, 1886.

TREVOR, ARTHUR CHARLES, Bombay C.S. —Educated at Lincoln College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 28th Oct., 1861, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector of stamp revenue and political agent, acting collector of Bombay and superintendent of stamps and stationery, acting municipal commissioner, and deputy commissioner of customs and opium (June, 1877); collector of customs, Bombay, April, 1879; acting commissioner of customs, and collector of salt revenue, May, 1884, and July, 1888; senior collector, Dec., 1884; collector of salt revenue, Oct., 1885; 2nd grade commissioner and commissioner of customs, salt, opium, and abkari, and reporter-general of external commerce, Sept., 1888; also British delegate for the Portuguese treaty; 1st grade commissioner, and acting commissioner in Sind, May, 1889; confirmed in the latter post, Nov., 1890; member of Bombay council, Sept., 1892.

TREVOR, CHARLES BINNY, late Bengal C.S. —Appointed to the Bengal civil service in 1830; arrived in India, 12th June, 1832; served in Bengal, in the grades of assistant commissioner, assistant collector and magistrate, and joint magistrate, and deputy collector; magistrate of Backergunge, June, 1840; superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, 1849; judge of sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut, Presidency, 1859; judge of the high court, Calcutta, 1863; retired in 1867.

TREVOR, EDWARD WALTER, Colonel, I.S.C., Sind Commission. — 1st commission, April, 1855; arrived in India, 8th May, 1855; appointed acting superintendent of bazaars and cantonment magistrate, Neemuch, March, 1864; from Nov., 1864, served in Sind, as deputy collector and magistrate, acting district superintendent of police, and acting collector and magistrate; on military duty, Oct., 1879, to Jan., 1881, as general transport officer, Khyber line, and director, Kuram transport; deputy commissioner, Upper Sind frontier, Jan., 1881; on special duty to Calcutta, in connection with the prosecution of commissariat frauds, Nov., 1881; collector and magistrate, Hyderabad, Dec., 1884; has acted as commissioner in Sind.

TREVOR, FREDERICK G. B., Judicial and Public Department, India Office.—Educated at St. Peter's School, York, and Marlborough College; East India House writer, old establishment, 10th March, 1853; junior clerk, public, educational, and ecclesiastical departments, Aug., 1860; senior clerk, July, 1875; judicial and public department, 1877; assistant secretary in that department, June, 1887.

TREVOR, GEORGE HERBERT, C.S.I., Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India.—Joined the Madras artillery, 5th April, 1858; from June, 1862, served in the Central Provinces as inspector of schools, and was secretary to the Jabalpur exhibition committee in 1866; subsequently acted as cantonment magistrate, assistant secretary to chief commissioner, and assistant commissioner; from Oct., 1867, acted as assistant resident, Hyderabad; secretary for Berar, April, 1877; deputed to accompany Sir Salar Jung on his tour to Europe in 1867 as political officer; political agent, 1st class, July, 1881; officiated as resident at Hyderabad, May-June, 1882; officiating resident (2nd class) and commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, Nov., 1885, and confirmed in those appointments, Nov., 1887; agent to governor-general, Rajputana, and chief commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, March, 1890.

TREVOR, JOHN SALUSBURY, C.S.I., Major-General, late R.E.—Passed out of Addiscombe, June, 1847; 2nd lieutenant, Bombay engineers, April, 1848; assistant superintendent of roads and tanks, 1849-55; transferred to railway department in Aug., 1855, as deputy consulting engineer; municipal commissioner, Bombay, 1861; resigned appointment in railway department, 1864; rejoined the public works department in Nov., 1866, as executive engineer, 1st grade, Tapti irrigation; consulting engineer and under secretary to government of Bombay, railway branch, Nov., 1868; chief engineer, 3rd class, Sept., 1870; acting deputy secretary to government of India in railway branch, 1871-72; resigned appointment in Bombay railway department, 1874; in England, 1874-78; officiating deputy secretary to government of India, railway branch, June, 1878; resigned the army, 1879, continuing in the public works department; director-general of railways, and deputy secretary, railway branch, 1880; retired in 1881; chairman of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, and the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway companies, and a director in several other Indian railway companies.

TREVOR, SALUSBURY THOMAS, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Bengal. —1st commission, Dec. 1852; arrived in India, 2nd Nov., 1854; from Jan., 1855, to Oct., 1863, served in British Burma as assistant engineer, executive engineer, assistant to chief engineer, and assistant secretary to chief commissioner in the public works department; transferred to Bengal, Oct., 1863; served as garrison engineer, Fort William, and superintending engineer, 3rd class, and was appointed secretary to chief commissioner, Assam, public works department, July, 1869; chief engineer, and joint secretary public works department, Bengal, March, 1881; on deputation in connection with International Exhibition buildings at Calcutta, July, 1883; chief engineer and secretary to government of Bengal, public works department, railways and roads and buildings, Jan., 1884; chief engineer, 1st class, July, 1885; retired, 1889.

TREVOR, WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, Major-General, V.C., R.E., late Public Works Department, India.—2nd lieutenant, Bengal engineers, Dec., 1849; arrived in India, 5th Feb., 1852; served in the Burmese war, 1852-53 (medal with clasps); employed on the Pegu survey, 1854; executive engineer, Bassein, Nov., 1855; was subsequently posted to Darjeeling and Dinagepur; garrison engineer, Fort William, 1861; controller and examiner of accounts, Bengal, May, 1863; served the Bhutan campaign, 1865 (medal and V.C.); superintending engineer, Calcutta, Jan., 1867; consulting engineer to government of Bengal, irrigation, Jan., 1868; superintending engineer, military works, Calcutta, 1872; additional chief engineer for famine relief works, Bengal, 1874; officiating chief engineer and secretary to governor-general's agent, Indore, April-Dec., 1875; officiating chief engineer and

secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, Feb., 1876; chief engineer and secretary, British Burma, Dec., 1878; director-general of railways and deputy secretary to government of India, March, 1881; secretary to government of India in the public works department, Feb., 1882; retired, 1887.

TROWARD, THOMAS, Bengal C.S. (Punjab). —Educated at Victoria College, Jersey; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 9th Oct., 1869, and served in the Punjab as assistant cantonment magistrate, assistant commissioner, officiating judicial assistant, and officiating deputy commissioner; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1886; officiating divisional judge in 1887 and 1888, and appointed divisional judge, 3rd grade, May, 1889.

TRUEMAN, THOMAS, Colonel, Indian S.C., late Cantonment Magistrate, Bombay. —Arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1856, and served on military duty up to June, 1872, including the mutiny campaign under Sir Hugh Rose (medal and clasp), and subsequently as assistant cantonment magistrate at Poona and Kirkee, and cantonment magistrate, and city magistrate, Karachi; appointed cantonment magistrate, Ahmedabad, April, 1877, and subsequently at Belgaum; on famine duty, Sholapur, Sept., 1877; retired, Nov., 1888.

TUCKER, ALEXANDER LAUZUN PENDOCK, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Winchester, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1880; arrived in India, 28th Dec., 1882; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1883; forest settlement office, Bijapur, Feb., 1886; services placed at disposal of government of India, foreign department, April, 1888; assistant to resident at Hyderabad, and assistant secretary for Berar; settlement officer, Kotputli (Jeypore) in Rajputana; assistant to the governor-general's agent, Central India, April, 1890; in 1891 acted as under secretary to government of India, foreign department.

TUCKER, HENRY ST. GEORGE, late Bengal C.S. —Educated at University College, London; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1865, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and settlement officer; judicial assistant, 1st grade, Dec., 1883; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; appointed commissioner in Burma, May, 1886; retired, Sept., 1890; author of reports on the settlement of the Dera Ismail Khan and Kohat Districts.

TUCKER, HENRY PENDOCK ST. GEORGE, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, in 1842; arrived in India, 14th April, 1843; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge in various districts in the Bombay presidency, and acted as deputy registrar of the Sudder court in Bombay, in 1845-46, and as judge and sessions judge, in 1853, and in 1856-57; acting first assistant accountant-general, Bombay, July, 1858; acting civil auditor, Bombay, Dec., 1858 to March, 1859; collector and magistrate, North Canara, July, 1862; judge and sessions judge, Konkan, Aug., 1864; appointed to report on the measures necessary for a redistribution of judicial jurisdiction and modification of judicial establishments, Feb., 1863; officiating judge of the high court, Bombay, June, 1863; member of council, Bombay, 7th April, 1869; retired in 1876.

TUCKER, LOUIS HENRY EMILLE, C.I.E., Colonel, Bengal Infantry, Police Department, Punjab. — First commission, 1860; arrived in India, 11th April, 1861; from Sept., 1864, served in the police department, Punjab, as assistant superintendent and district superintendent; on special duty with Major Cavagnari in connection with Kabul war, Nov., 1878, and again with the staff of Major-General Bright, Sept., 1879; 1st grade, district superintendent, Sept., 1880; officiating deputy inspector-general, 2nd grade, March, 1885; confirmed in appointment, March, 1888; served under the government of India, home department, from Sept., 1888, to April, 1889; reappointed deputy inspector general of police, Punjab, May, 1889; C.I.E., Jan., 1891.

TUDBALL, WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces). — Educated at Bedford Modern School and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; joint magistrate, March, 1892.

TUPP, ALFRED COTTERELL, B.A., F.S.S., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University College School, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived in India 29th Nov., 1862; from Oct., 1863, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and was placed on special duty for the conduct of the case of the Munsif of Mahoba, Dec., 1867, and again, July, 1869, for the preparation of a statistical memoir of Futehpur; assistant superintendent of Dehra Dun, April, 1871; also subordinate judge from March, 1873; held charge of Provincial Gazetteer of N.W. Provinces, March, 1876, to Feb., 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Azimgarh, Aug., 1877; transferred to the financial department, government of India, Nov., 1878, and served in Madras, till 1881, as deputy accountant-general, deputy controller-general, and accountant-general, and commissioner of state paper currency; officiated as accountant-general in Bombay, Dec., 1881, to Dec., 1882, and in Bengal from the latter date; officiating comptroller-general, Sept.-Oct., 1883; from Nov., 1883, served as accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, and deputy commissioner of paper currency; accountant-general, class I., Nov., 1887; accountant-general of Bombay and commissioner of the department of state paper currency, Bombay, Dec., 1887; accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Nov., 1888; retired, Oct., 1889; author of 'The Indian Civil Service and the Competition System,' 1875; 'The Statistics of the North-West Provinces of India,' 1876; The Imperial Gazetteer of India—N.W.P. portion, 1877; 'The Indian Civil Service List, and Record of Services,' 1880; 'The Paris International Monetary Conference of 1881, and Bimetallism,' 1881; 'The Competitive Civil Service of India, from 1856 to 1882,' 1882.

TUPPER, CHARLES LEWIS, B.A., Bengal

C.S. (Punjab). — Educated at Harrow, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1871, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, and officiating under secretary to government, and was placed on special duty in office of financial commissioner, Sept., 1874, and with H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala, Nov., 1875; appointed under secretary to government of Punjab, April, 1877; officiating under secretary to government of India, department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, Sept., 1878; officiating secretary to government, Punjab, Jan., 1880; from Feb., 1880, served under the government of India as acting under secretary and acting secretary in the revenue and agricultural department, and was placed on special duty, Sept., 1881 (in connection with the Bengal Rent Bill), and again, Feb., 1882; junior secretary to government, Punjab, March, 1882; on special duty in connection with scheme of local self-government, June-Oct., 1883; acted as secretary to government, April, 1884, to Feb., 1886, and was on special duty in connection with the frontier crime commission, Feb.-March, 1886; officiating secretary to government, Punjab, Dec., 1887, confirmed, Nov., 1888; chief secretary to government, March, 1890; author of 'Customary Law of the Punjab,' vols. I-III.

TURNER, Sir Charles Arthur, Kt., C.I.E., Council of India. — Educated at Exeter College, Oxford (fellow, 1855, B.A., 1856, M.A., 1859); called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1858, and went the western circuit; appointed judge of the high court of judicature, N.W. Provinces, and arrived in India, May, 1866; acted as chief justice in 1870, 1875, and 1878; chief justice of the high court of judicature, Madras, Jan., 1879; fellow of the University of Madras, Jan., 1879; member of the Indian law commission, Bengal, Feb.-Sept., 1879; vice-chancellor of Madras University, April, 1880, and May, 1882; retired, 1st July, 1885; appointed member of the public service commission, 1885-6; member of the council of India, 2nd Feb., 1888.

TURNER, Edward, Madras C.S.—Educated at Shrewsbury, and University College, London; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived, 20th Nov., 1864; served in various districts of Madras from May, 1866, as assistant collector and magistrate, and was employed on state famine relief operations, Jan., 1877, to March, 1878; sub-collector and joint magistrate, April, 1882; collector and magistrate, Cuddapah, Jan., 1885; district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, Feb., 1885; collector and magistrate, Madura, Jan., 1886.

TURNER, Henry Gribble, Barrister-at-Law, late Madras C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1866; from Aug., 1866, to Dec., 1867, served in the police department as assistant superintendent and district superintendent; on special duty, Madras, inquiring into condition of poorer classes, Jan., 1868; acting under secretary to government of Madras, revenue department, March, 1875; postmaster-general, Madras, March, 1875, to June, 1881; from June, 1881, acted as collector, magistrate, and political agent, Vizagapatam; appointed district and sessions judge, North Arcot, June, 1884, but continued to act as collector, &c., at Vizagapatam, and was confirmed in this post, Nov., 1885; retired, July, 1890.

TURNER, Lawrence Herbert, Bengal C.S. (N. W. Provinces).—Educated at City of London School, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant commissioner.

TURNER, Samuel Compton, Lieut.-Col., R.E., Military Works Department, Government of India.—1st commission, 17th April, 1866; arrived in India, 18th Dec., 1868, and joined the public works department as assistant engineer in Bombay, Jan., 1869; executive engineer, Feb., 1873; from Dec., 1873, served under the government of India; officiated as assistant secretary, military department, in 1886 and 1887; 3rd superintending engineer, March, 1890; 2nd, Nov., 1891.

TUTE, Arthur Clifford, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at St. Peter's School, York, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1871; assistant magistrate and collector, in Bengal, April, 1872; on famine relief duty, Salem, March, 1877, and at Trichinopoly, Sept., 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, July, 1884; magistrate and collector, March, 1888.

TWEEDIE, John, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived 13th Dec., 1860; assistant magistrate and collector, July, 1861; officiating superintendent, Chittagong hill tracts, June, 1863; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1864; officiating postmaster-general, Bengal, Aug., 1870, to March, 1873; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1867; from June, 1874, served in the judicial department, and was appointed judge of the small cause courts, Kishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, Oct., 1876; district and sessions judge, Jan., 1877.

TWEEDIE, Maurice, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, N.W. Provinces.—Arrived in India as ensign, 23rd Oct., 1856; during the mutiny served with the field force in Central India, and subsequently with the mounted police in Oudh, and on the Nepal frontier (medal and clasp); from June, 1860, served as district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade, May, 1886; officiating deputy inspector-general of police, April, 1888; junior deputy inspector-general, Jan., 1890; author of 'A Chapter on the Fauna of the Province of Oudh,' for incorporation in the Oudh Gazetteer.

TWEEDIE, William, C.S.I., Colonel, I.S.C. --First commission, Bengal infantry, Jan., 1857; during the mutiny served in Oudh, and was present at the siege and capture of Lucknow, and afterwards took part in the pursuit of Tantia Topee in Central India (medal and clasps); adjutant, 1st cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, March, 1859; acted as assistant to resident, Hyderabad, from 1863; served in the

Abyssinian Expedition, 1868 (medal and brevet of major); 1st assistant resident, Hyderabad, and general superintendent, thagi and dakaiti department, Oct., 1868; agent to governor-general, Moorshedabad, 1876–77; political agent, Gwalior, 1878–79; during the Afghan war was senior political officer with Major-General Bright, during advance on Kabul, and was in charge of Jalalabad division, March, 1880 (medal, C.S.I.); officiating political agent, Western Rajputana states, 1880–81; acted subsequently as resident in Western Rajputana, in Gwalior, and Turkish Arabia; officiating commissioner, Ajmere, March–June, 1885; officiating resident in Turkish Arabia, July, 1885; confirmed, March, 1886; reverted to military duty, Oct., 1891.

TWEEDY, George Alfred, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at King's College School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1879, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and cantonment magistrate; joint magistrate, Nov., 1887; assistant commissioner, March, 1890; superintendent, Dehra Dun, April, 1891; has also officiated as magistrate and collector, and district and sessions judge.

TWIGG, John, Madras C.S.—Educated at Repton, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate and forest settlement officer; special assistant to collector and magistrate, Dec., 1887; head assistant collector, Dec., 1890; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nov., 1891.

TWIGG, John Hill, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1863; from May, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and was deputed on special duty under the commissioner of cotton and commerce for the organisation of carriage and supply of fodder for Bengal, Feb. to Sept., 1874; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, May, 1880; magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, Hamirpur, April, 1882; 1st grade, Aug., 1885; additional commissioner, Benares division, April, 1889; retired, July, 1890.

TWISADAY, Charles Edward James, Public Works Department, India Office.—Appointed to the London offices of the Indo-European telegraph department on the 29th July, 1869; accompanied director-in-chief to Constantinople in 1880, as personal assistant, and to the Persian Gulf in 1885 with the third Persian Gulf cable expedition, and afterwards to India; on abolition of London office of the Indo-European telegraph department, his services were transferred to India office, 1st Jan., 1889.

TWOMEY, Daniel Harold Ryan, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at St. Stanilaus College, Tullamore, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 22nd Dec., 1884; assistant commissioner, British Burma, Dec., 1884; under secretary to chief commissioner, Jan., 1889; acted as secretary, July–Dec., 1890, and as junior secretary, Dec., 1890, to Feb., 1891; deputy commissioner, April, 1891; officiating junior secretary, March, 1892.

TYLER, Sir John William, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M., L.S.A. (London).—Joined the service as officiating civil surgeon, Etah, 6th May, 1863; appointed also civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Mainpuri, April, 1869; superintendent, central and district jails, Meerut, April, 1873; superintendent, central and district jails, Agra, April, 1876; on special duty at the Calcutta Exhibition, Nov., 1883, to Jan., 1884; officiated as inspector-general of prisons in 1884; deputed for duty in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, March, 1886; C.I.E., June, 1886; on special duty in Dholepur State, Dec., 1886; deputed to accompany H.H. the Maharaja of Bhartpur to England for Her Majesty's Jubilee; Kt., 1888; inspector-general of prisons, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Sept., 1890.

TYRRELL, William, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1858; arrived in India, 12th May, 1859; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating under secretary to government, officiating small cause court judge, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; registrar, high court, N.W. Provinces, Aug., 1870; magistrate and collector, Jan., 1878; civil and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Jan., 1882; puisne judge, high court, N.W. Provinces, Nov., 1882.

UMESH CHUNDER BATABYAL, M.A., Bengal C.S.—Master in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, Aug., 1873; deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1880; appointed member of the statutory civil service, May, 1888; assistant magistrate and collector, June, 1888.

UDNY, Richard, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at University of Aberdeen, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 25th Nov., 1869, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, Feb., 1885; on special duty, March to April, 1885; and again from Aug. to Dec., 1886; officiating divisional judge, Dec., 1890; officiating commissioner and superintendent, Peshawar, Feb., 1891.

UNDERWOOD, Ormsby Charles Henry, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Blairlodge School, Trinity College, Oxford, and University College, London; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 26th Nov., 1890, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

UNDERWOOD, Walter Gregory, Madras C.S.—Educated at Rossall School, and Chester College; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 17th Sept., 1870, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty to the Laccadives, Nov., 1881; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tanjore, Dec., 1885; acting district and sessions judge, June, 1886; collector and magistrate, Jan., 1889.

UNWIN, ARTHUR HAMILTON, Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's School, Sherborne, and Tonbridge Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; from Feb., 1873, served in British Burma as assistant commissioner, inspector of schools, acting judge of the small cause court, and acting director of public instruction; from Jan., 1880, served in the Bombay Presidency as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge, and acting judge and sessions judge; 1st grade assistant judge, Oct., 1883; assistant judge and joint sessions judge, for Kaira and Panch Mehals, May, 1885; 3rd grade judge, and sessions judge, May, 1887.

UPCOTT, FREDERICK ROBERT, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, Dec., 1868, as assistant engineer; executive engineer, Nov., 1874; specially thanked for services in connection with the erection of the Jhelum bridge on Sindh-Sagar state railway, June, 1887; superintendent of way and works, Punjab section, North Western railway, Dec., 1887; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1890; engineer-in-chief, Bengal-Assam railway, northern section, Nov., 1891.

UPTON, JOHN G., late Registry Department, India Office.—East India house writer, old establishment, 16th April, 1845; assistant to registrar, July, 1860; despatch clerk, July, 1877; retired, Sept., 1892.

UPTON, ROBERT LEYCESTER.—Government solicitor, high court of judicature, Calcutta, from 1881.

UPTON, SAMUEL RICHARD, Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Writer, 3rd Feb., 1876; clerk specially attached, Sept., 1892.

VAN SOMEREN, GODLIEB JAMES, Colonel, late Forest Department, Government of India.—First commission, Madras infantry, Sept., 1859; appointed to the forest department, May, 1864; conservator of forests, Mysore and Coorg, May, 1869; transferred to Punjab, 1881; assistant comptroller-general of forest accounts under the financial department, Feb., 1883; conservator of forests, Berar, Jan., 1885; also director of the forest school from Aug., 1889; retired, Feb., 1892.

VARADA RAO, TUMALAPALLI, B.A., B.L., Madras C.S.—Educated at Madras University; probationer for the civil service, July, 1885; assistant to collector and magistrate, Dec., 1886; confirmed in civil service, Aug., 1887.

VAUGHAN, ERNEST LLEWELLYN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Blackheath School, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in Madras, 10th Jan., 1888, and served in the revenue survey department, and as assistant to collector and magistrate; acting assistant accountant-general, Madras, May, 1892.

VAUX, ALFRED R. B., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Writer, 29th June, 1874; clerk specially attached, Sept., 1892.

VENGAL VENUGOPAUL CHETTI, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Madras Christian College, Madras University, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 21st Nov., 1890, and served as assistant collector and magistrate.

VENKATA JAGA RAO, CHENDIKA, B A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Madras University; appointed by government of India as probationer for the civil service, 22nd Dec., 1880; assistant collector and magistrate, April, 1883; retired, April, 1892.

VENKATRAO RUKMANGAD INAMDAR, B.A., LL.B., Bombay C.S.—Served in the subordinate judicial department from 27th Feb., 1880; appointed assistant collector in Bombay presidency under native civil service rules, 9th April, 1889; acting assistant judge and sessions judge, from same date.

VENNING, FREDERICK, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at University College, London; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1863; arrived in India, 24th Nov., 1864; served from Aug., 1865, to Nov., 1868, in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; from Nov., 1868, served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner, and acted as small cause court judge of Jubbulpore in 1874, and as secretary to the chief commissioner in 1878; inspector-general of police and prisons, Central Provinces, June, 1880; commissioner of the Jubbulpur division, Aug., 1881, and of the Nagpur division, Nov., 1883; acting judicial commissioner, June, 1889, Nov., 1890, and Sept., 1891; reverted to Nagpur appointment, Nov., 1891.

VENTRIS, HENRY, Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Educated at Highgate School, and Brighton College; supernumerary writer, 2nd Feb., 1860; temporary clerk, Dec., 1860; clerk in registry department, Feb., 1864; junior clerk, revenue department, Jan., 1873; employed in records branch, 1879–1880; senior clerk, June, 1885.

VERNER, WILLIAM HENRY, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College, and Victoria College, Jersey; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1861; arrived 2nd Dec., 1863; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed officiating assistant secretary, board of revenue, Feb., 1867, joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Nov., 1877, and district and sessions judge, Nov., 1879; also served as inspector of schools, April, 1866, and officiated as under secretary, government of India, home department, Feb., 1871, and as postmaster-general, Bengal, in 1871, 1872, and 1875; district and sessions judge, 1st grade, Oct., 1885; retired, Dec., 1888.

VERTUE, WILLIAM, Colonel, I.S.C., Central Provinces Commission.—First commission, June, 1857; from 2nd Dec., 1862, to May, 1865, served in the police department of the Central Provinces as acting district superintendent, and personal assistant to the inspector-general; from May, 1865, served as assistant commissioner, and acted as inspector of schools, and superintendent of the school of industry at Jubbulpur, 1867; cantonment magistrate, Saugor, Jan., 1877; small cause court judge, Nagpur, Jan., 1882; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1883.

VIBART, HENRY MEREDITH, Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—First commission as lieutenant, Dec., 1857; arrived in India, 30th Nov., 1859; assistant engineer in the

Madras public works department, Sept., 1861; executive engineer, Dec., 1866; on special duty in Bangalore, Nov., 1877, to Feb., 1878; in special charge of the restoration of Tiroomal Naick's palace, Madura, Feb., 1878; acting deputy chief engineer for irrigation, and under secretary to government, public works department, March, 1879; superintendent of works, Presidency, April, 1880; superintending engineer, April, 1884; 1st class, June, 1888; retired, Dec., 1891.

VIDAL, George William, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Eton, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 26th Oct., 1867, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, forest settlement officer, and acting collector and magistrate; on special duty connected with the Jath state, March, 1873; first assistant collector and magistrate, Dec., 1878; on special duty as a British member of the mixed commission at Goa, March-May, 1880, and Jan., 1885; president of the Bombay forest commission, Dec., 1885; junior collector and magistrate, Panch Mahals, and political agent, Rewa Kanta, Sept., 1886; collector of salt revenue, Sept., 1888; senior collector, March, 1890; acting chief secretary to government, Dec., 1890, to April, 1891.

VINCENT, Robert William Edward Hampe, Bombay Police Department.—Joined the service, 1st March, 1869, and served as inspector, officiating deputy commissioner and acting superintendent of police; assistant superintendent, May, 1875; superintendent, March, 1876; on special duty in 1875 and 1886; 1st grade, May, 1892.

VINCENT, William Henry Hoare, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ College, Brecon, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector in Bengal.

VOWELL, Christopher Henry, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived, 4th Dec., 1867; served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, Nov., 1877; magistrate and collector, July, 1884.

WACE, Alfred Augustus, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Eton, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1868; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, Feb., 1880; also served as officiating inspector-general of registration, March, 1879; magistrate and collector, Nov., 1884; in 1891 served in Assam as acting judge and commissioner, Assam Valley district, July, 1891; officiating commissioner, Chota Nagpur division, May, 1892.

WADDINGTON, George, late Bombay C.S.—Appointed to the Bombay civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; arrived, 21st Dec., 1857, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; junior collector and magistrate, Kaladgi, Dec., 1878; senior collector, Aug., 1881; collector and magistrate, district registrar, and political agent, Sholapur, Oct., 1882; collector and magistrate, and district registrar, Ahmednagar, Nov., 1886; retired, Nov., 1891.

WAHAB, Robert Alexander, Captain, R.E., Survey of India Department.—First commission, 29th April, 1873; assistant superintendent, survey department, Jan., 1883; deputy superintendent, 4th grade, July, 1888; 3rd grade, Feb., 1891; served in the Afghan war, 1879-80, in Mahsud Waziri expedition, 1881, Zhob Valley expedition, 1884, and with Hazara field force and Miranzai field force in 1888 and 1891.

WADE, Edward J., M.A., India Office.—Educated at Rugby, and Trinity College, Dublin (scholar and exhibitioner, first senior classical moderator and gold medalist); assistant librarian, India office, 23rd May, 1881; late editor 'Allen's Indian Mail.'

WAKE, Herwald Craufurd, C.B., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College in 1851; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate of Shahabad, 1858; C.B., May, 1860; magistrate and collector, Patna, 1861; superintendent, Darjeeling, 1862; retired on invalid pension, 1868.

WALCH, George Turner, M.I.C.E., Madras Public Works Department.—Appointed assistant engineer, 31st March, 1866; executive engineer, April, 1873; acted as deputy chief engineer, and under secretary to government, Feb., 1877; on special duty, Madras irrigation company's canal, July, 1882; had charge of Kurnool canal, and other works; superintending engineer, March, 1887; acted as chief engineer for irrigation, and as joint secretary and afterwards as secretary to government in 1888, 1889 and 1890; chief engineer for irrigation, Sept., 1889; joint secretary, public works department, with charge of irrigation branch, July, 1890; officiated as secretary, April-July, 1891; author of 'Notes on some of the Navigable Rivers and Canals of United States and Canada,' 1876.

WALKER, Francis Blennerhassett, Railway Branch, Government of India.—Appointed to the Bombay public works department, Sept., 1863; executive engineer, July, 1868; transferred to Punjab, January, 1870, and was employed on Punjab Northern state railway; served subsequently on the Neemuch and Western Rajputana state railways; transferred to Bombay railway branch, March, 1881, and subsequently to Bengal; engineer-in-chief, Northern Bengal and Tirhoot railway extensions, March, 1883; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Dec., 1885; 2nd class, May, 1889; engineer-in-chief, East coast railway survey, Nov., 1889; 1st class superintending engineer, Feb., 1890; chief engineer, 3rd class, Jan., 1892.

WALKER, George Casson, B.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Winchester College, and New College, Oxford; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 6th Jan., 1878, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner; served under the foreign department of the government of India, Feb.-Sept., 1880; on special duty, Lahore, in connection with Viceregal durbar, Oct., 1880; from April, 1883, served in the financial department of the government of India, and was appointed assistant accountant-general, Punjab; transferred to office of accountant-general, Bengal, Dec.,

1883; from Feb., 1884, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating district judge; served under the government of India from Sept. to Nov., 1886; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, April, 1887, and 1st grade, April, 1890; settlement officer, Lahore, Feb., 1888; also officiating director of land records and agriculture, May, 1892.

WALKER, GEORGE HERBERT DACRES, B.A., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed assistant secretary to government N.W. Provinces and Oudh, 1st May, 1874; served subsequently in accounts branch; officiating under secretary to government of India, public works department, Nov., 1882 and 1886, and appointed permanently, May, 1887.

WALKER, GEORGE WARREN, General, R.E., late Public Works Department, Madras.—Second lieutenant, Madras engineers, 9th Dec., 1842; assistant civil engineer, 1847; district engineer, Canara, Sept., 1859; superintending engineer, Coimbatore, May, 1863; chief engineer, and secretary to government of Madras, public works department, May, 1872; retired from the public works department in 1876.

WALKER, H. B., Store Department, India Office.—Matriculated at London University, 1875; clerk, 2nd class, India store depôt, 6th July, 1877; 2nd grade supervisor, July, 1888.

WALKER, JAMES, Madras C.S.—Educated at the University of Aberdeen, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competition of 1883; arrived in Madras, 1st Dec., 1886, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; transferred to Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, Dec., 1890.

WALKER, JAMES THOMAS, General, R.E., C.B., LL.D., late Survey of India Department.—Appointed to the Bombay Engineers from Addiscombe, 9th Dec., 1844; assistant chief engineer, Bombay, May-Sept., 1845; executive engineer, Upper Sind, May, 1847, to Oct., 1848; served throughout the Punjab campaign, 1848-49, and was present at siege of Mooltan, and battle of Goojerat (medal and clasps); from 1849 to 1853 served as military surveyor of the Trans-Indus frontier from Peshawur to Dera Ishmail Khan, and was present at numerous frontier engagements; from Dec., 1853, to March, 1861, served as assistant in the great trigonometrical survey; during the mutiny of 1857 served with the Punjab moveable column, and subsequently as field engineer at Delhi (brevet of major, medal and clasp); in 1860 accompanied the Mahsud Waziri expedition (medal and clasps for frontier service); from March, 1861, to Feb., 1883, served as superintendent of the great trigonometrical survey, and from Jan., 1878, to Feb., 1883 also held the appointments of surveyor-general of India, and superintendent of topographical surveys, and carried out the amalgamation of the three survey departments; fellow of the Royal Society, 1865; C.B., 1877; hon. LL.D. of Cambridge, 1885; superintended the preparation and publication of the first nine volumes of the account of operations of the great trigonometrical survey; author of occasional papers for the Royal Geographical Society and United Service Institution, presidential address to the geographical section, British Association, in 1885, and contributions to the Encyclopædia Britannica.

WALKER, JAMES WILLIAM, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at King's College School, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1868, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, and acting judge and sessions judge; on special duty in connection with the Baroda commission, Feb.-March, 1875; acting remembrancer of legal affairs, Jan.-March, 1880; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Ahmedabad, Feb., 1885; 1st grade, Nov., 1887.

WALKER, THOMAS GORDON, Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at the Gymnasium, Old Aberdeen, and University of Aberdeen; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 4th Nov., 1872, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner, and was settlement officer of Ludhiana from May, 1878 to 1884; attached to civil secretariat on special duty in April, 1883; officiating under secretary to government, revenue department, Punjab, April, 1883; officiating senior secretary to financial commissioner, Sept. to Dec., 1883; officiating registrar of the chief court, Punjab, Nov., 1884, and April, 1887; officiating junior secretary to government, Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887; on special duty, Punjab civil secretariat, Feb.-April, 1887; senior secretary to financial commissioner, Feb., 1888; commissioner of excise, and inspector-general of registration, &c., Nov., 1888.

WALKER, THORNTON, M.A., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University, and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1885, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and officiating assistant judge and sessions judge.

WALKER, WILLIAM, Deputy Surgeon-General, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 4th Aug., 1855; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1855, and held various military medical charges in Bengal and N.W. Provinces, including service in the mutiny campaign, 1857; superintendent, central prison, Agra, March, 1858; superintendent, government press, and curator, government books, N.W. Provinces, Sept., 1862; also chemical examiner, Dec., 1864; rank of surgeon, Aug., 1867; honorary magistrate, Allahabad, Aug., 1867; inspector-general of prisons and dispensaries, N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1871; also for Oudh, March, 1877, to April, 1879; brigade-surgeon, Nov., 1879; deputy surgeon-general and inspector-general of civil hospitals, with local rank of surgeon-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Oct., 1882; officiating surgeon-general with the government of India, May, 1887; officiating in same appointment and as sanitary commissioner with the government of India, April, 1888; retired, Oct., 1889.

WALKLATE, HAROLD THORNTON, Audit Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 31st Oct., 1892.

WALL, RICHARD, M.A., LL.D., B.L., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Queen's College, Cork; appointed to

the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1856; served in N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Benares, Feb., 1877; officiating civil and sessions judge, May, 1877, and in 1858; commissioner of excise and stamps, and inspector-general of registration, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Feb., 1882; retired, Oct., 1891; author of stamp, excise, and registration manuals.

WALLACE, A. C., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, and class, India office, 17th Feb., 1872.

WALLACE, Sir Donald Mackenzie, M.A., LL.D., K.C.I.E.—Educated at the Universities of Edinbugh, Heidelberg, and Berlin, and the Ecole de droit, Paris; was "Times" correspondent in Russia, Austria, and the East, 1878–84; private secretary to the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, when governor-general of India, 1884–8; was member of mission to Cabul, 1888; appointed to accompany the Czarewitch during his visit to India, 1890–91; author of 'Russia,' 'Egypt and the Egyptian Question,' &c.

WALLACE, William Arthur James, C.I.E., Colonel, R.E., Public Works Department, Punjab.—1st commission, Dec., 1860; arrived in India, April, 1864; assistant engineer, public works department, April, 1864; officiating deputy consulting engineer, railway branch, Bengal, Jan., 1869; assistant consulting engineer, Feb., 1870; executive engineer, 3rd grade, Sept., 1870; deputy consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Calcutta, Oct., 1871; acted as consulting engineer, Lucknow, and at Calcutta; on special duty in connection with Imperial assemblage at Delhi, acting as under secretary to government of India, Oct., 1876, to Feb., 1877; on deputation to England in connection with Paris Exhibition, 1878; secretary to railway conference at Calcutta, Oct., 1878; acting under secretary to government of India, railway branch, 1878–79; served in the Afghan war, 1879 (medal); engineer-in-chief, and manager, Northern Bengal state railway, Nov., 1879; 1st class state railway revenue establishment, Nov., 1879; served in the Egyptian campaign, 1882 (medal and clasp, and bronze star, 4th class, Osmanieh); officiating consulting engineer for guaranteed railways, Lahore, Oct., 1884; class 1, grade 1, revenue establishment, Oct., 1885; director, North-Western railway, May, 1887; deputed to Switzerland to examine the Abt system of railways, July–Oct., 1887; C.I.E., Jan., 1890.

WALLER, Hardress Edmond, Major-General, I.S.C., late Police Department, Bengal.—First commission, 10th Aug., 1852; joined the Bengal police department as assistant superintendent, June, 1862; district superintendent, March, 1863; 1st grade, district superintendent, March, 1884; retired, June, 1886.

WALLER, Richard Maunsell, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1865; arrived, 4th Dec., 1867; assistant magistrate and collector, Jan., 1868; officiating deputy collector of customs, Calcutta, Feb., 1877; joint magistrate and deputy collector, April, 1878; deputy commissioner, April, 1879; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1885.

WALLERSTEIN, Philip Herman, Major, I.S.C., Judicial Department, N.W. Provinces.—1st commission, 13th July, 1867; served with the 6th foot and 24th P.N.I.; admitted to the staff corps, Aug., 1869; officiated as cantonment magistrate, July, 1878, and Dec., 1880; confirmed, Jan., 1881; 1st class cantonment magistrate, March, 1887.

WALPOLE, Sir Horace G., K.C.B., Assistant Under Secretary of State, India Office.—Educated at Eton; temporary clerk, India office, 12th Dec., 1862; junior clerk, June, 1863; store department, 1863; accountant-general's department, 1863–64; public works department, 1864; resident clerk, 1870–77; senior clerk, April, 1877; private secretary to the permanent under secretary of state, 1866–74 (Mr. Herman Merivale, C.B.), and to the secretary of state, 1874–80 (the Marquis of Salisbury, 1874–78, and subsequently, Viscount Cranbrook); C.B., 1880; also served as clerk of the council from 1877, and was appointed assistant to the under secretaries of state in addition to his other duties, Sept., 1881; assistant under secretary of state, Nov., 1883, continuing to be clerk of the council; royal commissioner of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886; secretary to the royal commission on civil establishments, 1886–1890; K.C.B., Aug., 1892.

WALSH, Ernest Herbert Cooper, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trent College and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1882; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1884; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1884; joint magistrate and deputy collector, Oct., 1891.

WALTON, Frederick Thomas Granville, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Railway Department, Government of India.—Appointed to department as engineer-in-chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, 1st Jan., 1889.

WARBURTON, Harris Grant, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Dover College and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1885; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1887, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; acting assistant accountant-general, Bengal, Oct., 1891.

WARBURTON, Robert, C.S.I., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 24th Oct., 1862; from Sept., 1869, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating cantonment magistrate, and officiating deputy commissioner; on special political duty in Khyber, July, 1879; employed with Cabul force, Oct., 1879; officiating judicial assistant commissioner, Peshawur, Nov., 1881; political officer, Khyber, Feb., 1882; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, but to continue political officer, Khyber, Nov., 1884; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Nov., 1884; author of an account of the Boner and Amazai tribes, and a report on the district of Sughman; C.S.I., Jan., 1890.

WARBURTON, William Pleace, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the Indian medical department in 1866; arrived in India, 11th Dec., 1866; assistant-surgeon, Jullundur, Sept., 1867; surgeon to H.H. the Raja of Kapurthala, June, 1874; medical adviser to H.H. the Raja of Kapurthala, May, 1890; also officiated as superintendent of Kapurthala state, May to Aug., 1890; civil surgeon, 2nd class, Dec., 1891.

WARD, ALFRED W., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, 2nd Aug., 1892.

WARD, GEORGE ERNEST, B.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Wadham College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Sept., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant superintendent of Dehra Dun, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Jaunpur, July, 1879; on special duty on the education commission under the government of India, 1882; commissioner, Jhansi division, July, 1885; retired, July, 1889.

WARD, HENRY CONSTANTINE EVELYN, C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., late Central Provinces Commission.—Arrived in India, as ensign, April, 1855; was employed under the military department up to 1864, including service at the siege and assault of Delhi, 1857 (medal and clasp), and at the battle of Narnoul, Nov., 1857; served also with Eusufzai expedition, 1858, and in the campaign against the Mahsood Waziris, 1859–60 (frontier medal); assistant commissioner, Dec., 1864; deputy commissioner, May, 1870; acting inspector-general of registration, superintendent of stamps, and commissioner of excise, Central Provinces, Nov., 1873; additional commissioner for the administration of affairs in Kalahandi, June, 1882; acting commissioner, Chhattisgarh division, March-Nov., 1883, and again in 1884; on special duty as special commissioner for the repression of dacoity in Nerbudda division, Feb., 1886; from June, 1886, served under the government of India, as minister of the Bhopal state; commissioner, Nerbudda division, Aug., 1889; reverted to military department, 1892.

WARD, THEODORE METHUEN, Colonel, late Survey Department, Sind.—Joined the service, 9th Dec., 1859; lieutenant, Bombay artillery, April, 1860; admitted to Bombay staff corps, Nov., 1864, and from that date served in the revenue survey department; lieutenant-colonel, Dec., 1885; superintendent, Sind revenue survey, June, 1889; reverted to military duty, 1890.

WARD, WILLIAM ERSKINE, C.S.I., M.A., Bengal C.S. (Assam).—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1861, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and officiating magistrate and collector officiating under secretary to government of India, home department, Nov., 1865, to April, 1866, and again in 1867, and in department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, March, 1873; officiating magistrate of police, Calcutta, April, 1873; from Oct., 1873, served in judicial department as acting district and sessions judge, and was transferred to Assam, March, 1876, and served as judge and commissioner of Assam Valley districts; officiated temporarily as judicial commissioner of Central Provinces, Jan., 1883; fellow of University of Calcutta; officiating chief commissioner of Assam, July-Oct., 1883, and from Feb., 1885, to 1887; officiating judicial commissioner, British Burma, April, 1884; president of provincial committee for collecting exhibits of Assam for Calcutta Exhibition, 1883; judicial commissioner, Burma, May, 1886, continuing to act as chief commissioner of Assam; C.S.I., Jan., 1888; took charge of office in Burma, March, 1889; chief commissioner of Assam, May, 1891.

WARDEN, AUGUSTUS BROOKE, late Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Kensington Grammar School, and Haileybury College; appointed to the Bombay civil service, 1842; served in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, and assistant judge and sessions judge, and was appointed judge and sessions judge of Ahmedabad, March, 1856; judge and sessions judge, and agent for governor, Surat, 1861; acting judge of the high court, May, 1863; judge and sessions judge of Poona, and agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, Sept., 1863; judge of the high court of judicature, Bombay, 1865; was also president of the departmental examinations committee for junior civilians for five years; retired, 1871.

WARDEN, CHARLES JAMES HISLOP, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Service.—First commission, 1874; from 18th March, 1876, acted as civil surgeon of Bhagulpore, with medical charge of the central jail; on special duty in the excise department, board of revenue, Dec., 1876; officiating principal assistant to the opium agent, Behar, April-Oct., 1878; officiating superintendent, central jail, Bhagulpore, Nov.-Dec., 1879; professor of chemistry, Medical College, and chemical and opium examiner to government, Dec., 1879; member of opium committee, Oct., 1880; surgeon-major, March, 1886; services placed at disposal of military department, March, 1892.

WARDEN, FREDERICK, Commander, late Royal Indian Marine.—Joined the Indian navy, 2nd March, 1852; from Dec., 1865, served as port-master of Canning, and, in addition (from Jan., 1867), as assistant collector of customs and ex-officio superintendent of customs; from Dec., 1866, acted as assistant master attendant, and agent for government consignments, Calcutta, and from March, 1870, as agent for transports; also government prosecutor for trial of pilots, May, 1873, to March, 1876; officiating deputy master attendant, Aug., 1875; officiated as port officer, March, 1876, to Aug., 1879, and performed duties of superintendent of dockyard, from March, 1876, to Nov., 1877; assistant port officer, Aug., 1879; examiner in navigation, Nov., 1879; transferred to Rangoon as port officer, March, 1882; also superintendent of lighthouses, superintendent of mercantile marine, and transport agent; retired, Sept., 1890.

WARDEN, JOHN LODWICK, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, late Judicial Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 8th March, 1852, and served in the Bombay covenanted civil service as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant judge and sessions judge, and deputy magistrate in charge of the Adalat, Hyderabad; resigned the covenanted civil service, May, 1858; appointed extra assistant secretary to government of Bombay, in the judicial department, Dec., 1866; assistant judge and sessions judge, April, 1867, to June, 1868; acting magistrate of police, July-Oct., 1868; from Jan., 1869, served as small cause court judge, and was appointed 3rd judge, at Bombay, Dec., 1874, and second judge, May, 1888; retired, 1889.

WARRE, SIR HENRY JAMES, General, K.C.B.,

—Obtained commission from Sandhurst, 1836; ensign, 54th foot, 3rd Feb., 1837; from 1839 served as aide-de-camp to commander of the forces in British North America (Sir R. Downes Jackson, K.C.B.); during 1845 and 1846 was employed by colonial office in exploring a route for transport of troops from Canada to the Red River settlement, by Ottawa, and in surveying and reporting on the various settlements in the Oregon Territory, and on various islands on the coast of the Pacific; served in the Crimea from March, 1855, and succeeded to the command of the 57th regiment; present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, the assaults on the Redan, and the surrender of Kinbourn (medal with clasp, C.B., 5th class of the Medjidie and Turkish medal); in 1858 was in command of a mixed force on the Taptee River in co-operation with the Central India field force, and was subsequently appointed brigadier at Mhow; military secretary to the commander-in-chief in India (Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B.), June, 1860; served in the Maori war in New Zealand, 1861, and acted for a short time as governor of the province of Auckland; was subsequently in command of the troops on the west coast, and in the province of Taranaki (under martial law), 1863–66 (medal); from 1870–74 was stationed in Ireland as brigadier-general; commander-in-chief, and member of governor's council, Bombay, Nov., 1878 to 1881.

WARRY, William, M.A., Political Department, Burma.—Appointed political officer on special duty in Burma, 10th Feb., 1887; adviser on Chinese affairs, April, 1892.

WATERFIELD, Henry, C.B., Financial Department, India Office.—Educated at Westminster; junior clerk, 1st Sept., 1853; India board, financial and railway department, 1853; political and secret department, 1856; private secretary to president of the India board, 1858; India office, financial department, 1858; assistant private secretary and précis writer to the secretary of state, 1860; financial department, 1863; senior clerk, April, 1863; assistant secretary in the military department, 1867; public works department, 1871; secretary in the statistics and commerce department, 1874; secretary, financial department, 1879; C.B., Dec., 1885; author of the first report on the moral and material progress of India, 1866, and of a memorandum on the census of British India of 1871–72, both of which were presented to Parliament.

WATERFIELD, William, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Westminster; appointed to the Bengal C.S. from Haileybury in 1852; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1852; served in Bengal in the revenue and survey departments till 1859, when he was transferred to the financial department as 1st assistant to the accountant-general for India; acted as sub-treasurer, Madras, and as civil auditor and superintendent of stamps, Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay; from 1864 to 1877 served successively as civil paymaster, deputy accountant-general, and accountant-general, N.W. Provinces and Oudh; comptroller-general, 1877–80; retired, 1881.

WATERFIELD, William Garrow, C.S.I., Colonel, I.S.C., Barrister-at-Law, late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1852; from Sept., 1857, served in the Punjab as personal assistant to commissioner of Delhi, and assistant commissioner; small cause court judge, Sept., 1863, to Nov., 1865; assistant settlement officer, Gujerat, Nov., 1865; deputy commissioner, Dec., 1867; on special duty for reporting on the Gujerat settlement, July, 1868; commissioner and sessions judge, Peshawur, Feb., 1878; commissioner and superintendent, Sept., 1878; on special duty, Nov., 1878 (with the Kurrum field force); served under the foreign department of the government of India, 1881–82; retired, Nov., 1888; author of a report on the settlement of the Gujerat district.

WATERHOUSE, James, Colonel, I.S.C., Survey of India.—Lieutenant, Bengal artillery, June, 1859; arrived in India, 11th Oct., 1859; assistant revenue surveyor, Lower Provinces, June, 1866; assistant surveyor with superintendence of the photozincographic operations in the office of the surveyor-general of India, July, 1866; assistant superintendent of survey, 1st grade, June, 1870; on special duty with the Indian eclipse expedition, Nov., 1871, to Jan., 1872, and for observing the transit of Venus, Oct., 1874, to Jan., 1875; in charge of Indian eclipse expedition to Nicobar Islands, March, 1875; assistant surveyor-general, April, 1874; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Jan., 1884; and 2nd grade, April, 1889; assistant surveyor-general in charge of photo-lithographic office, Calcutta, from Dec., 1886; author of a pamphlet on 'The Application of Photography to the Reproduction of Maps and Plans,' and other reports and handbooks on professional subjects.

WATERS, George, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ed.), Medical Department, Bombay.—Joined the Bombay medical service, 1st Oct., 1869; arrived in India, 27th May, 1870, and served in the military department, and as acting ophthalmic surgeon, Bombay, and civil surgeon at Bushire (1871–75); on special duty under the government of India, department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, March–April, 1877; surgeon to governor of Bombay, May, 1877; from Oct., 1881, served as third physician and registrar, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, curator of the pathological museum, and professor of pathology, Grant Medical College; also acted as first physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of medicine, clinical medicine and hygiene; confirmed as first physician, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and professor of pathology and morbid anatomy, and hygiene, Grant Medical College, Nov., 1888; presidency surgeon, 3rd district, Nov., 1889.

WATKINS, Lawrence Augustus, Judicial Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1863; served in the Bombay judicial department from Jan., 1865, as deputy registrar of the high court, clerk to the high court judges, and commissioner for taking affidavits; also acted as assistant commissioner for taking accounts, and assistant taxing master, Aug.–Oct., 1878.

WATSON, Herbert Edward, Sind Commission.—Arrived in India, 29th June, 1864; from Nov., 1865, served in Sind as deputy collector and magistrate, and acted as political superintendent of Thar and Parkar, June, 1879; in charge of the special duty of the salt department in Sind, July–Oct., 1880; on special duty in the military department, June, 1881; head assistant collector in Sind, July, 1884; deputy commissioner, Thar and Parkar, June, 1885.

WATSON, Sir John, Lieutenant-General,

K.C.B., V.C., I.S.C., late Political Department, Government of India.—First commission, Bombay infantry, 1848; served in Punjab campaign, 1848–49, Bozdar expedition, 1857, Mutiny, 1857–58, and Umbeyla expedition, 1863; from Sept., 1871, served as commandant, Central India Horse, and political agent; resident, 2nd class, and agent to the governor-general at Gwalior, April, 1877, also acting as agent for Central India; brigadier-general commanding cavalry brigade, Malta expeditionary force, 1878; commanding Punjab chiefs' contingent in Afghanistan, 1878–79; in political charge of the district of Kuram, Nov., 1879, to Nov., 1880; resident, 1st class, and agent to the governor-general, Baroda, Jan., 1882; retired from the political department, March, 1886.

WATT, George, M.D., C.I.E., Revenue and Agricultural Department, Government of India.—Appointed, 11th July, 1873; arrived, 4th Nov., 1873; served in the 3rd class of the Bengal education department as professor, Presidency, Hooghly, and Patna Colleges, and as officiating principal, Krishnagur College, and was placed on special duty in connection with the Burma-Munipore boundary expedition, Oct., 1881; services placed at disposal of executive committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition, Feb., 1883; served under government of India, revenue and agricultural department, from May, 1884; appointed to charge of imperial Indian economic court of Colonial and Indian exhibition; C.I.E., June, 1886; reporter on economic products, April, 1887; editor of the 'Dictionary of Economic Products.'

WAY, Theodore Alban Henry, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at Clifton College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 26th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant commissioner.

WEBB, William Trego, M.A., late Educational Service, Bengal.—Joined the service, 6th April, 1875; professor, Dacca College, May, 1875; officiated as inspector of schools, Feb., 1877; professor, Presidency College, from Jan., 1878; officiating principal, Calcutta Madrassa, in addition to other duties, 1880, and again in 1887 and 1890; 3rd class, education department, Dec., 1880; retired, March, 1892; has published 'Hints on the Study of English,' 'Indian Lyrics,' and translations.

WEBSTER, Edmund Forster, C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1857; served in the revenue and judicial departments, Madras, and was appointed small cause court judge, Madura, May, 1867, and afterwards at Cuddalore; district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, June, 1873, and at Trichinopoly, Aug., 1873; collector and magistrate and agent, Tanjore, April, 1878; on special duty in connection with the famine commission, Oct., 1878, and again, Aug., 1881, as secretary to the famine code committee; member of the forest draft bill committee, March, 1882; secretary to government, revenue department, June, 1882; member of the local self-government committee, June, 1882; additional member of council for making laws and regulations, July, 1883, and again, July, 1885, and March, 1886; chief secretary to government of Madras, Jan., 1884; fellow of Madras University, March, 1884; member of the committee in connection with the draft tenancy bill, July, 1885; retired, Oct., 1887; C.I.E., May, 1888.

WEBSTER, Henry Binny, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service from Haileybury College, 1854; arrived in India, 17th June, 1854; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and assistant settlement officer, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Saharanpur, Nov., 1867, and subsequently at Gorakhpur and Meerut; commissioner, Jhansi division, Jan., 1878; inspector-general of police, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1880; retired, 1886.

WEBSTER, John Edward, Bengal C.S.—Educated at the Charterhouse and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 26th Nov., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

WEDDERBURN, Francis Edward Keir, Madras C.S.—Educated at Clifton College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1878; arrived in India, 29th Nov., 1880, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; officiating political agent and assistant to the resident in Mysore, and secretary to chief commissioner of Coorg; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Nov., 1888; special assistant to collector and magistrate, Ganjam, April, 1890.

WEDDERBURN, Harry George, B.L., Judicial Department, Madras.—Reporter for the Indian law reports (Madras series), June, 1881; law reporter, March, 1888; administrator-general, temporary, Aug., 1888; confirmed, March, 1889; acting advocate-general, and additional member of legislative council of Fort St. George, April, 1891 to Feb., 1892.

WEDDERBURN, Sir William, Bart., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; arrived 25th Nov., 1860, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, acting judicial assistant to the commissioner in Sind, and small cause court judge; acting under secretary to government in the judicial and political departments, and secretary to the council for making laws and regulations, June, 1866; acting registrar-general of assurances, Oct., 1866; acting secretary to government in the judicial, political, educational, secret, and Persian departments, Dec., 1866, and again in 1870 and 1874; under secretary to government, judicial and political departments, May, 1867; acting registrar, high court, Jan., 1869; acting judicial commissioner in Sind and judge of the sadar court, May, 1874, to Feb., 1876; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, June, 1875; on special duty in Bombay, Nov., 1876; 1st grade judge and sessions judge, Poona, and agent for sardars in the Deccan, May, 1882; on special duty under government of India, April–May, 1884; acting judge, high court, Bombay, Jan., 1885; acting chief secretary to government, Oct., 1886; retired, May, 1887.

WEEKES, Arthur, M.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive

examination of 1860; arrived, 2nd Feb., 1862; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Aug., 1885; on famine relief duty at Madras, Feb., 1877; retired, March, 1888.

WEIDEMANN, George Lever, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Oriel College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1868; arrived in India, 23rd Nov., 1870, and served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner; on special duty in Rangoon, July, 1879; officiated as additional sessions judge, Oct.-Dec., 1890, and Jan.-March, 1892.

WEIR, Charles James, Madras C.S.—Educated at Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, and Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 17th Nov., 1879, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, and assistant sessions judge; from May, 1884, served in Coorg as officiating first assistant commissioner and district magistrate; acting under secretary to government of Madras, revenue department, Oct., 1886; officiating under secretary to government of India, finance department, May, 1887, to April, 1888; officiating deputy accountant-general, Bengal, April, 1888; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Aug., 1888; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Jan., 1891; acting collector and magistrate in 1891 and 1892.

WEIR, John William Allen, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Godolphin School, Hammersmith, and University College, London; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 12th Nov., 1884; assistant collector and magistrate, Jan., 1885; also administrator, Sachin State, May, 1891.

WEIR, Patrick Alexander, Surgeon-Major, M.B., Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service in 1875; officiating 2nd resident surgeon, presidency general hospital, Aug., 1876; on special duty with lieutenant-governor on tour in cyclone districts, Nov., 1876; superintendent of vaccination, and ex-officio deputy sanitary commissioner, March, 1882; principal assistant to opium agent, Benares, May, 1882; residency surgeon, Nepal, May, 1891.

WEIR, Thomas, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Belfast; appointed to Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 8th Dec., 1867, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; deputy registrar, high court, Jan., 1870, to June, 1872; acted as registrar, high court, Feb., 1874, to Feb., 1880; Tamil translator to government, Jan., 1879; head assistant to the collector and magistrate, Godaveri, March, 1880; board of examiners, Jan., 1882; confirmed as registrar, high court, April, 1882; published the law of offences and criminal procedure, and the civil digest of rules and standing orders of the high court; from July, 1883, acted as district and sessions judge in the districts of Coimbatore, North Tanjore, and Madura, and was placed on special duty in connection with the reorganization of the subordinate judicial service, Nov., 1883; sub-secretary, board of revenue, Feb., 1886; district and sessions judge, Madura, Nov., 1887; officiating judge of high court, March, 1890 to Jan., 1891; author of 'Law of Offences and Criminal Procedure, as expounded by the High Court of Madras,' and of 'Civil Digests of Rules and Standing Orders of the Madras High Court.'

WEIR, Thomas Stephenson, Surgeon-Major, Medical Department, Bombay.—First commission, Indian medical department, 1870; health officer, Bombay, from 1874; surgeon-major, April, 1882.

WELD, Matthew Richard, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Dublin University appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served in various districts of Madras, as assistant magistrate and collector, acting cantonment magistrate, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; acted as district and sessions judge, Kistna, Jan.-March, 1885, and as collector and magistrate in the same district from April, 1885; appointed district and sessions judge, Ganjam, Sept., 1888; Kurnool, May, 1889.

WELDON, Thomas, C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, Madras.—Joined Addiscombe, Jan., 1852; ensign, Madras infantry, Dec., 1853; arrived in India, 12th April, 1854; from July, 1860, served in the Madras police department as assistant superintendent and superintendent; senior magistrate of police for town of Madras, March, 1867; on special duty, in connection with the note forgery case, July, 1872, to Jan., 1873; chief magistrate of police, Madras, April, 1877, on special duty in Burma in connection with the commissariat case, Nov., 1879; chief presidency magistrate, Madras, Dec., 1880; board of examiners, Jan., 1882; commissioner of police for town of Madras, Dec., 1885; C.I.E., May, 1888; reverted to military department, Dec., 1891.

WELLS, Henry Lake, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., M.I.E.E., Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the public works department as assistant engineer, Feb., 1876; transferred to state railways, Dec., 1876; lent to military department, Dec., 1878, and served on special duty in Baluchistan, in opening up Thal Chotiali route, 1879; lent to telegraph department for surveys in connection with a telegraph line from Srinagar to Gilgit, Aug., 1879; again lent to military department for field service, 1880 (medal); transferred to Indo-European telegraph department as assistant director, Persian section, 1880; officiating director, May, 1885; confirmed, Jan., 1891; author of several reports on tours in Persia, &c.

WELLS, Walter Fox Williamson, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Cheltenham; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 16th Nov., 1875, and served in Oudh as assistant commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; city magistrate, Lucknow, Oct., 1885; joint magistrate, July, 1889; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1891.

WELSH, William Henry, Madras C.S.—Educated at Haileybury; appointed after open competitive examination of 1874; arrived in Madras, 20th Nov., 1876, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting sub-collector,

assistant sessions judge, &c.; head assistant to collector and magistrate, Jan., 1885; senior assistant to collector and magistrate, Dec., 1887; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Aug., 1889; collector and magistrate, Nov., 1891.

WENLOCK (BARON), RIGHT HON. BEILBY LAWLEY, G.C.I.E. — Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.P. for Chester, April to July, 1880; was vice-chairman of County Council, East Riding; appointed governor of Madras, 20th Dec., 1890, and assumed charge of office, 23rd Jan., 1891.

WEST, SIR RAYMOND, K.C.I.E., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, F.R.G.S., LL.D., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Queen's College, Galway; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1855; arrived in India, 18th Sept., 1856, and served in the Bombay revenue and judicial departments as assistant collector and magistrate, assistant judge and sessions judge, officiating under secretary to government in the judicial and political departments, and acting judge and sessions judge; registrar, high court, Bombay, June, 1863; judicial commissioner and judge of the sadar court in Sind, June, 1872; judge of the high court, Bombay, Sept., 1873; on special duty as member of the law commission, Calcutta, April-Nov., 1879; vice-chancellor of the University of Bombay, Oct., 1886; member of council of governor of Bombay, 12th Nov., 1887; K.C.I.E., June, 1888; retired, April, 1892.

WESTERN, JAMES HALLIFAX, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., late Public Works Department, India. — First commission, Bengal engineers, 1860; arrived in India, Oct., 1862; assistant engineer, public works department, N.W. Provinces, Dec., 1863; Eastern Jumna canal, Jan., 1864; executive engineer, Ganges canal, June, 1868; superintendent of works, Betwa canal, Nov., 1881; transferred to Punjab as temporary superintending engineer, Sirhind canal, May, 1882; superintending engineer, 3rd class, Sept., 1882; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary for irrigation, Punjab, Nov., 1884; services lent to Egyptian government; retired, Jan., 1887.

WESTLAND, JAMES, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S. —Educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Wimbledon School; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived 10th Oct., 1862; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, March, 1867; officiating magistrate and collector, Jessore, Aug., 1868; officiating junior secretary, government of Bengal, July, 1869; officiating superintendent and remembrancer of legal affairs, June, 1870; under secretary, government of India, financial department, Dec., 1870; officiating accountant-general, Bengal, April, 1873; accountant-general, Central Provinces, and deputy commissioner, paper currency, Nagpore circle, Dec., 1873; on special duty in the home department, Nov., 1875; inspector of local offices of accounts, Nov., 1877; accountant-general, Bengal, Oct., 1878; acting comptroller-general and head commissioner, department of issue of state paper currency, April, 1880, and was confirmed in this appointment, Sept., 1881; officiating secretary, government of India, department of finance and commerce, Nov., 1883, to Jan., 1884, Nov., 1885, and again Nov., 1887; to England on special duty, April-Sept., 1884; member of finance committee, March, 1886; officiating member governor-general's council, Aug., 1887; temporary member, Nov., 1887; C.S.I., June, 1888; secretary to government of India, department of finance and commerce, Nov., 1888; chief commissioner of Assam, July, 1889; retired, Oct., 1889.

WESTMACOTT, EDWARD VESEY, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1861; arrived, 8th Jan., 1863; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was on famine relief duty, Jan., 1874; officiating commissioner, Dacca division, Aug., 1882; on special duty for the purpose of reporting on the existing chowkidary system, Nov., 1882; services placed temporarily at disposal of financial department, Oct., 1883; officiating inspector-general of jails, March, 1884; officiating commissioner, Burdwan division, in 1887, and again in 1888; commissioner of excise, Bengal, April, 1889; acted as commissioner, Presidency division in 1889, 1890, and 1891.

WESTROPP, GEORGE RALPH COLLIER, Colonel, I.S.C., late Political Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay infantry, Dec., 1850; arrived in India, 27th Jan., 1851; was employed under the military department, including service in Khandeish against the rebel leader Tantia Topee, 1858; adjutant, Savantvadi local corps, Feb., 1859; acting assistant magistrate in Ratnagiri, May, 1860; assistant to political superintendent, Savantvadi, Nov., 1862; assistant political agent, Kolhapur, 1865-1869; in charge Southern Mahratta Jaghir states, 1869-1877; political superintendent, Savantvadi, and commandant of the local corps, Aug., 1877; deputed on special duty in the Savanur state in 1880; retired from civil employment, 1888.

WHALLEY, PAUL, M.A., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived in India, 31st Oct., 1861; from Nov., 1862, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, officiating junior secretary, and under secretary to government; officiating under secretary to government of India, department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, Dec., 1871, to Feb., 1872; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, May, 1877; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, in Oudh, Dec., 1877; magistrate and collector, Pilibhit, Nov., 1879; 1st grade magistrate and collector, Oct., 1883; retired, Feb., 1890; author of 'A Collection of the Laws and Rules of the Non-Regulation Provinces.'

WHEELER, HENRY, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889; arrived, 14th Dec., 1891, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector.

WHEELER, PERCY COTTERILL B.L., late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 25th Dec., 1877, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; assistant settlement officer, Jaunpur, Nov., 1882; assistant commissioner, 2nd grade,

April, 1887; joint magistrate, Nov., 1888; officiating magistrate and collector, July, 1890; officiating district and sessions judge, March, 1891; retired, 1892.

WHISH, CHARLES WILLIAM, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Tonbridge School, and Blackheath Proprietary School; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 1st Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate, and officiating magistrate and collector; assistant commissioner, 1st grade, Oct., 1886; joint magistrate, 1st grade, April, 1887; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, Feb., 1890; magistrate and collector, July, 1890.

WHISHAW, JOHN CHARLES, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon, late Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Assistant surgeon, Bengal medical establishment, 23rd July, 1858; arrived, 3rd Sept., 1858, and held various military medical charges up to 1860; civil surgeon and superintendent of jail, Fyzabad, April, 1860; superintendent, central prison and district jail, Lucknow, Nov., 1867; also civil surgeon, Feb., 1868; officiating sanitary commissioner, Oudh, Oct., 1870, also ex-officio inspector-general of prisons, March, 1871; civil surgeon, and superintendent of lunatic asylum, Lucknow, Oct., 1873; also in charge of meteorological observatory, Lucknow, Dec., 1877; retired, Feb., 1886.

WHITE, EDMUND, late Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1865; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1867, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector and officiating magistrate and collector; officiating cantonment magistrate of Bareilly, Feb., 1880; deputy superintendent of census operations, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1880; also under secretary to government in the census department; on special duty in connection with census, Sept., 1882; joint magistrate, 1st grade, Nov., 1882; director of public instruction, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, June, 1885; member of lieutenant-governor's legislative council, Feb., 1889; director of public instruction, Oct., 1890; retired, Aug., 1892; author of 'Report on the Census, N.W. Provinces and Oudh,' 1881.

WHITE, HENRY FREDERICK, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service, 19th Dec., 1859; assistant engineer, Dec., 1860; 1st civil divisional engineer, April, 1865; executive engineer, Oct., 1866; charge of Rohilkund roads division; in charge of Mhow military works division, 1872, 1878, 1882; officiating chief engineer and secretary to chief commissioner, Burma, July, 1885; officiating superintending engineer and secretary to resident, Hyderabad, Sept., 1887; superintending engineer, May, 1888; thanked for services in connection with construction of Savage Island and Oyster Island lighthouses in 1890 and 1892; superintending engineer and secretary to agents to the governor-general for Rajputana and Central India, public works department, June, 1892.

WHITE, H. R., B.A., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 4th Dec., 1872; B.A., London University, 1882.

WHITE, HERBERT THIRKELL, C.I.E., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Dulwich College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 2nd Jan., 1878, and served in the Burma commission as assistant commissioner, and personal assistant to the chief commissioner; on special duty, Rangoon, April, 1880; officiating deputy commissioner, Thayetmyo, April, 1882; cantonment magistrate and small cause court judge, Thayetmyo, April-Sept., 1882, and again in 1883; officiated for various periods between 1880 and 1886 as assistant secretary, junior secretary, and secretary to the chief commissioner; also as director of agriculture, Aug.-Nov., 1884; secretary to the chief commissioner for Upper Burma, March, 1886; secretary to the chief commissioner, April, 1887; officiating commissioner, Northern division, Feb.-June, 1888; officiating chief secretary to chief commissioner, in 1888 and 1889; confirmed, July, 1890; commissioner, Dec., 1890; C.I.E., Jan., 1892.

WHITE, JAMES, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Marlborough College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; from Dec., 1873, to Nov., 1875, served in Rajputana under the foreign department of the government of India as officiating political assistant, 3rd class, and acted as superintendent, Rajputana state railway police, and also held charge of the office of political agent, Jaipur; served again under the foreign department of the government of India, May, 1876, to Dec., 1881, in Ajmere, as assistant commissioner and political agent, 3rd class, and officiated as resident (3rd class) and commissioner of Ajmere, May-Aug., 1878; also acted as general superintendent of operations for suppression of thuggee and dacoity, Nov., 1881; joint magistrate and deputy collector, N.W. Provinces, Jan., 1882; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, July, 1883; magistrate and collector, Aug., 1887.

WHITE, JOHN HUBBARD, Major-General, R.E., late Mint-Master, Bombay.—Second lieutenant, Bombay engineers, Dec., 1853; arrived in India, Nov., 1855; from June, 1856, served in the Bombay public works department as assistant engineer and executive engineer (for irrigation); from May, 1865, to Feb., 1874, served as deputy consulting engineer and acting consulting engineer for railways, Bombay; acting superintending engineer, Feb., 1874; acting chief engineer, and under secretary to government of Bombay, railway branch, June-Dec., 1874; transferred to financial department of government of India as acting mint-master, Bombay, June, 1876; rejoined the railway department, Feb., 1878; from March, 1879, served as mint-master and mint-engineer, Bombay; senior mint-master from Jan., 1884; retired, March, 1890.

WHITE, PHILIP JAMES, Oudh Commission.—Signaller in telegraph department, July, 1854; was employed in various capacities in several government offices till outbreak of mutiny, when he served with a body of volunteer horse and was present at various engagements (mutiny medal); deputy collector and deputy magistrate, Gorakhpur, Sept., 1858; assistant settlement officer, Nov., 1859; from March, 1863, served

in the Jhansi commission as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating settlement officer; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Dec., 1879; settlement officer, 1st grade, June, 1885, to March, 1888.

WHITESIDE, WILLIAM SOUTHEY, late Madras C.S.—Appointed to the Madras civil service from Haileybury College, 1855; served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting deputy secretary to government, sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting civil and sessions judge, small cause court judge of Cuddalore, 1866–67, and acting collector and magistrate; collector and magistrate of North Arcot, Feb., 1873, and subsequently at Tanjore; on special duty as member of the forest draft bill committee in Ootacamund, May, 1882; served on the board of revenue from Aug., 1882, in charge of the Inam department; acting president of the board of examiners, Nov., 1882; acted as director of revenue settlement and agriculture, and Inam commissioner, April–July, 1884; on deputation in the southern districts for reporting on working of licence tax act, Dec., 1884; additional member of the governor-general's council for making laws and regulations, Nov., 1886; acting 2nd member, board of revenue, March, 1888; appointed 3rd member, Jan., 1889, and 2nd member, Oct., 1889; retired, Dec., 1890.

WHITEWAY, RICHARD STEPHEN, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University of London, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 10th Dec., 1868, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, acting assistant secretary to government, assistant settlement officer, and officiating magistrate and collector; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, Oct., 1879; settlement officer, 3rd grade, on special duty at Aligarh, Nov., 1881; settlement officer, Ajmere and Merwara, Jan., 1883; deputy commissioner, 1st grade, March, 1888; magistrate and collector, April, 1888.

WHITMORE, JOHN, Barrister-at-Law, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and Merton College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1866; arrived in India, 31st Dec., 1868; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal, and was appointed joint magistrate and deputy collector, Dec., 1878; officiating judicial commissioner, Chota Nagpur, Dec., 1881; district and sessions judge, Sept., 1885.

WHITTALL, RICHARD HENRY CECIL, Forest Department, Punjab.—Appointed to the department, 18th Oct., 1871; arrived in India, 18th Nov., 1871, and served in the N.W. Provinces; transferred to Burma, June, 1875; deputy conservator, Oct., 1876; transferred to Central Provinces, Aug., 1880; served also in Baluchistan, Oudh and Berar; officiating conservator of forests, Punjab, Jan., 1889; confirmed, Oct., 1889; 2nd grade, Jan., 1892.

WHITTEN, RICHARD JOHN, Northern India Salt Department.—Joined the service in Feb., 1862, as assistant patrol; deputy inspector, internal branch, Jan., 1867; on deputation to inquire into illicit manufacture of salt in Behar, 1869; personal assistant to commissioner of inland customs, Oct., 1869; collector of customs, Sept., 1871: on deputation to report on salt taxation in Sind, July-Aug., 1872; 1st grade collector, July, 1876; on deputation in Rajputana to report on salt sources in connection with proposed abolition of inland customs line, July-Oct., 1877; employed temporarily under government of Bombay in salt inquiries in Kutch and Kathiawar; deputy commissioner of inland customs, Dec., 1879; officiated as commissioner of Northern India salt revenue, May–June, 1885, and again in March, 1891.

WHITTLE, GEORGE, Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces and Oudh).—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 28th Nov., 1890, and served as assistant magistrate and collector and assistant commissioner.

WHITWORTH, GEORGE CLIFFORD, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Sandicroft School, Northwich, and Queen's College, Liverpool; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, acting assistant judge and sessions judge, and assistant agent for sardars in the Deccan; acting under secretary to government of Bombay in the political, judicial, and educational departments, and secretary to the governor's council, Jan., 1876; (pro tem.) under secretary to government in the public works department for relief purposes, Sept., 1877, to March, 1878; second assistant collector, Feb., 1881; judicial assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar, Nov., 1886; 2nd grade judge and sessions judge, Nov., 1887; author of 'The Theory of Relevancy for the purpose of Judicial Evidence,' an 'Anglo-Indian Dictionary,' 1885, and the 'Rajkumar Law Lectures,' 1888.

WICKES, THOMAS HAINES, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed as special assistant engineer, April, 1861; engineer to the suburban municipality, Calcutta, Jan., 1865; re-appointed as executive engineer, public works department, Bengal, Nov., 1865; on special duty in the famine districts, May, 1874, and in connection with the Eastern Bengal railway, April, 1875, also with the secretary to the government of Bengal, March, 1878; assistant secretary to the government of Bengal, April, 1880; executive engineer, 1st grade, June, 1880; superintending engineer, 2nd class, March, 1886; 1st superintending engineer, temporary, April, 1888, and permament, May, 1889; officiating chief engineer and joint secretary to government of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, June, 1888, and again from May, 1890; confirmed, July, 1891; chief engineer, 3rd class, July, 1891; 2nd class, March, 1892.

WICKHAM, W. A., Store Department, India Office.—Appointed 2nd grade supervisor, India store depôt, 23rd Sept., 1889.

WIGHT, JOHN KNOX, B.A., Bengal C.S.—Educated at Queen's Collegiate School, Trinidad, and Clare College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 4th Dec., 1872, and served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector; on famine duty, April, 1874; transferred to Assam, Dec., 1874, and served as assistant commissioner and assistant inspector of immigrants; deputy com-

missioner, March, 1884; returned to duty in Bengal, May, 1890; district and sessions judge, June, 1890.

WIGNER, JOHN M., B.A., B.Sc., Store Department, India Office.—Educated at King's Lynn Grammar School, and London University; temporary clerk, India office, 17th July, 1862; junior clerk, Jan., 1867; senior clerk, July, 1885.

WILCOX, FREDERICK, Bengal Police Department.—Joined the service, 25th May, 1862, as assistant superintendent of police; district superintendent, June, 1873; 1st grade, July, 1891; officiated as deputy inspector-general in 1890, and from July, 1892.

WILD, ALBERT EDWARD, Forest Department N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Joined the service, 11th Dec. 1869, as assistant conservator, and served in Burma and the Punjab; deputy conservator, Oct., 1876; conservator, 3rd grade, Jan., 1892; in charge, central circle, N.W. Provinces, April, 1892.

WILD, CHARLES EDMUND, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces.)—Educated at City of London School and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1887: arrived in India, 17th Dec., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

WILKINS, CECIL ANSDELL, Bengal C.S.—Educated at King's College School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1868; served in revenue and judicial departments, Bengal; officiating registrar, high court, April, 1880, and again from 1881 to 1884; on special duty in the high court, July, 1880; joint magistrate and deputy collector, March, 1884; registrar, high court, March, 1885; district and sessions judge, April, 1886; compiled revised editions of the High Court's Rules and Orders, in 1881 and 1883.

WILKINS, WILLIAM HENRY, Colonel, I.S.C., Survey of India.—Joined the Bengal artillery, Dec., 1857; arrived in India, Jan., 1858; served with the Cawnpur field force, Feb.-March, 1858; studied at Thomason College, Roorkee, March, 1861, to Aug., 1862; served in the revenue survey from April, 1863, as assistant surveyor, and was employed in the Central Provinces, Punjab, Midnapur, Dearah, and British Burma surveys; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Oct., 1878; 2nd grade, Jan., 1887; 1st grade and assistant surveyor-general, Feb., 1891; in charge of map record and issue offices, May, 1891.

WILKINSON, ALFRED REGINALD, Lieut.-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, late Bengal Police.—First commission, 1860; from 10th July, 1863, served in the Bengal police department as assistant superintendent and district superintendent; attached to the special police levy for service in Bhutan, Oct., 1864; on special duty at the presidency, June, 1866; personal assistant to the inspector-general of police, 1869 to 1881; promoted to 1st grade district superintendent, June, 1886; also acted as deputy commissioner of police, Calcutta, and as deputy inspector-general; retired, 1889.

WILKINSON, FRANCIS HENRY, Madras C.S.—Educated at Milton Abbas School, Blackheath Proprietary School, and Pembroke College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived, 10th Nov., 1863; served in Madras from Feb., 1865, as assistant collector and magistrate, and acted as under secretary to government in the revenue department, Aug.-Nov., 1867; on special duty as arbitrator of boundary disputes, June, 1870; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Salem, April, 1878; district and sessions judge, South Malabar, June, 1882; judge of the high court, Madras, Nov., 1887.

WILKINSON, THOMAS ORMEROD, late Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Chudleigh Grammar School, and King's College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 3rd Dec., 1865, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating small cause court judge; officiated as registrar of the chief court in 1878, 1879, and 1880; judicial assistant, 2nd grade, Dec., 1883; district judge, 1st grade, Nov., 1884; divisional judge, 3rd grade, Jan., 1887, and 2nd grade, March, 1890; retired, Sept., 1890.

WILLCOCKS, ALEXANDER JOHN, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Medical Department, North-Western Provinces.—Joined the service as assistant surgeon, 30th Sept., 1873; arrived in India, 5th May, 1874; served on military, civil, and jail duty, and was appointed civil surgeon, 2nd class, April, 1877; surgeon-major, Sept., 1885; civil surgeon, 1st class, Jan., 1888; officiating professor, Calcutta medical college, March, 1892.

WILLIAMS, ALBERT, LL.M., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Uppingham, Clifton, and Christ's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 8th Jan., 1886, and was appointed assistant-commissioner, Punjab; under secretary to government of Punjab, April, 1890; also officiating deputy commissioner, Jullundur, June, 1891, and Lahore, May, 1892.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD C. S., Major-General, C.I.E., R.E., India Office.—Commission in Bengal engineers, 1848; arrived in India, 1850; adjutant of engineers, Fort William, and studying machinery in Calcutta mint, 1850; extra assistant secretary, military board, 1851; superintendent, iron bridge yard, Calcutta, 1851-52; served with the Pegu expedition, 1852-53, as adjutant of engineers and in charge of engineer park (medal and clasp); superintendent, Pegu topographical survey, 1854-56; principal, Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, 1856-60; member of senate, Calcutta University; acted as under secretary to government of India, public works department, for one year, during mutiny; principal, Thomason College, Roorkee, 1861-62; under secretary, government of India, public works department, 1863-69; member of Bengal sanitary commission; in charge of office of inspector-general of forests for one year; acting mint-master and commissioner of paper currency, Bombay, 1867; deputy secretary, government of India, public works department (railway branch), 1869-74, and again, 1877-78; director of state railways, 1874-77; C.I.E., Jan., 1878; deputy government director of Indian railway companies, India office, March, 1880; government director, March, 1892.

WILLIAMS, FLEETWOOD, C.S.I., late Bengal C.S.—Appointed to the Bengal civil service

in 1829; arrived in India, 11th Jan., 1831; served in the N.W. Provinces in the grades of assistant commissioner, assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector; magistrate and collector, Bareilly, 1845; commissioner of revenue and circuit, Meerut division, 1857; retired in 1870.

WILLIAMS, George Robert Carlisle, B.A., Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1864; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1865; from March, 1866, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and officiating magistrate and collector; promoted to joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, April, 1881; deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Jhansi, March, 1883; magistrate and collector, Dec., 1886; author of 'An Historical and Statistical Memoir of Dehra Dun,' and 'Gazetteer of Dehra Dun.'

WILLIAMS, Henry Clissold, Bengal C.S. —Educated at Haileybury College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 25th Oct., 1871, and served in the Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, officiating district superintendent of police, and officiating deputy commissioner; on famine duty in Bengal, Feb., 1874; from Nov., 1878, served in Assam as assistant commissioner; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, Jan., 1883; inspector-general of police and jails, superintendent of stamps and commissioner of excise, Assam, Sept., 1885; returned to Bengal as magistrate and collector, Nov., 1891.

WILLIAMS, Ralph King, Public Works Department, Government of India.—From Nov., 1869, to Feb., 1873, served in the office of the consulting engineer for railways, Bombay, as accountant and deputy controller, and was appointed assistant examiner of guaranteed railway accounts in 1872; served in Madras from Feb., 1873, to March, 1878, and was appointed deputy examiner, May, 1876; acted as examiner of guaranteed railway accounts in Calcutta, March to May, 1878, and subsequently in Madras, and at Lahore, March, 1880; examiner, 4th class, Indus valley state railway accounts, Aug., 1880; transferred to Nagpur, Central Provinces, March, 1885; examiner, guaranteed railway accounts, Lahore, April, 1885; examiner, North-Western railway accounts, Lahore, Jan., 1886; 2nd class examiner, Dec., 1886; 1st class, Jan., 1892.

WILLIAMS, William, M.I.E.E., late Telegraph Department, Government of India.—Joined the department as assistant superintendent, 16th Jan., 1868; arrived in India, 29th Feb., 1868; served in various divisions, and in 1874 was on special duty at Bombay in connection with introduction of duplex system; superintendent, April, 1880; attached to director-general's office for various periods, and was also personal assistant to director-general; held charge of various divisions, including Indore, Bombay, and Nagpur; retired 1890; author of 'Manual of Telegraphy.'

WILLIAMS-WYNN, Arthur W.—Educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; graduated B.A. in 1878; called to the Bar (Inner Temple) 1882; appointed assistant private secretary (unpaid) to the Secretary of State (Viscount Cross), Aug., 1886; assistant private secretary, Dec., 1889; private secretary, June to Aug., 1892.

WILLIS, John, Funds Department, India Office.—Writer, India office, 3rd Nov., 1862; junior book-keeper, Nov., 1868; assistant book-keeper, Dec., 1881; clerk, Oct., 1892.

WILLOCK, William Alexander, B.A., Madras C.S. — Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 12th March, 1870, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate; on special duty, Jan., 1876, as secretary to the salt commission; from March, 1879, served in the salt department as deputy commissioner and acting commissioner, and was also employed in suppressing the disturbances in the Gudum Hills, May, 1879; collector and magistrate, Dec., 1888; collector and agent, Vizagapatam, July, 1890.

WILLOUGHBY, Michael Weekes, Major-General, C.S.I., I.S.C., late Bombay Secretariat. — First commission, Bombay army, June, 1849; acted as secretary to government of Bombay in the military, marine, and ecclesiastical departments, from 21st May, 1880, and was confirmed in this appointment, Feb., 1881; returned to Europe, 1888.

WILLSON, James, M.A., Bengal Educational Service (Assam).—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1870; professor, Cathedral Mission College, Calcutta, Jan., 1870; assistant, geological survey of India, Sept., 1871, to Feb., 1873; professor, Hooghly College, March, 1873; Dacca College, Jan., 1874; Patna College, May, 1875; 3rd class of the education department, Aug., 1878; from Jan., 1879, served in Assam as inspector of schools, and was appointed director of public instruction, Assam, Jan., 1889; has edited Wilson's 'Dynamics.'

WILMER, John Randal, Colonel, I.S.C., Survey of India.—Joined the service as lieutenant R.A., 22nd June, 1859; arrived in India, 27th Oct., 1860; served in the military department, and in Aug., 1869, was appointed to the staff corps and assistant superintendent topographical survey; deputy superintendent, July, 1882; in charge of Baluchistan survey party, Oct., 1885 to Oct., 1886; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, Feb., 1887; 2nd grade, Feb., 1891.

WILSON, Arthur, Legal Adviser, India Office.—Puisne judge, high court of judicature, Calcutta, 1878; president of the Crawford enquiry commission at Poona, 1888–9; legal adviser, India Office, 27th April, 1892.

WILSON, David, M.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Hutcheson's Grammar School, Glasgow, University of Glasgow, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 4th Feb., 1886, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner; officiating deputy commissioner, Dec., 1890.

WILSON, Frederick Alexander, Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Government of India. — First commission, as lieutenant, Bengal artillery, 8th June, 1860; arrived in India, Oct., 1860; admitted to the staff corps, April, 1869; extra A.D.C. to viceroy, Dec., 1869; from Nov., 1870, served under the foreign department of the government of India as guardian and tutor to the Nawab of Jaora, and

from 1874, as additional political assistant and political assistant in Jaora, in Central India, and at Tehri; tutor to the Maharaja of Mysore, June, 1876; 1st assistant resident, Hyderabad, Oct., 1879; political agent, 3rd class, Oct., 1881; agent to the governor-general with the King of Oudh, and superintendent of political pensions, March, 1882; boundary settlement officer and assistant to political agent, Bundelkhand, Jan., 1883; political agent, 2nd class, Jan., 1884; officiated as resident, 2nd class, in Nipal, and political agent, Bhartpur and Karauli; political agent, Bundelkhand, Oct., 1886; served in the Bhutan campaign of 1864-65 (medal and clasp), the Hazara campaign of 1868, the Black Mountain (clasp).

WILSON, GEORGE, Captain, R.I.M., Marine Department, Burma. — Commander, Indian Marine, Aug., 1878; port officer, Bassein, April, 1882; acting assistant director of Indian marine, May, 1889; acted as port officer, Rangoon, in 1881 and 1889, and was confirmed in that post, Sept., 1890.

WILSON, GEORGE FREDERICK, Major, R.E., India Public Works Department.—Appointed assistant engineer, 20th May, 1875, and posted to state railways; assistant director, north-eastern system, June, 1877, and again in 1879; assistant secretary, railway branch of public works department, Bengal, 1878; executive engineer, May, 1883; served in Soudan expedition (medal), and was employed on Soudan railway, 1884-85; assistant secretary to government of India, public works department, April, 1888; officiating deputy manager, North-Western railway, March, 1890; confirmed, April, 1891.

WILSON, JAMES, M.A., Bengal C.S. (Punjab). —Educated at Perth Academy, and University of Edinburgh; appointed to Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1873; arrived in India, 14th Nov., 1875, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, settlement officer, and officiating deputy commissioner; on special duty, Sirsa, April, 1879, and again, Oct.-Nov., 1880, in the civil secretariat; officiating under secretary to government, July, 1881, and again in 1884; on special duty at Simla for the purpose of writing the final report on the Sirsa settlement, Aug., 1883; officiating senior secretary to financial commissioner, April-May, 1886; deputy commissioner, Sept., 1890; author of works on tribal customs in the Gurgaon and Sirsa districts, and of the Sirsa settlement report.

WILSON, JOHN HATTON, M.I.C.E., late Public Works Department, Bengal.—Probationary assistant engineer, 5th March, 1856; served in the public works department in the Central Provinces, and temporarily in Oudh, 1865-67, as assistant engineer and executive engineer; temporarily transferred to military works branch, July, to Sept., 1879; in charge of the Nagpore and Chattisgarh railway reconnaissance survey division, Nov., 1881; superintending engineer, and transferred to Bengal, Dec., 1881; superintending engineer, 2nd class, Dec., 1885; 1st superintending engineer, temporary, March, 1886; retired, 1890.

WILSON, ROBERT HENRY, B.A., late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 2nd Feb., 1862; served in the revenue and judicial departments as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, and magistrate and collector; officiating registrar-general of assurances, Sept., 1870; also officiating marriage registrar, Calcutta; officiating under secretary to the government of Bengal, Dec., 1870; inspector of registration offices, July, 1872; officiating inspector-general of registration, Sept., 1872; officiating secretary, board of revenue, July, 1877, and again in 1879; magistrate and collector, 1st grade, Aug., 1884; officiating commissioner, Burdwan division, Aug. 1884; employed under the public works department on the commission in connection with the Orissa canals, Nov., 1884; officiating secretary, government of Bengal, financial department, Feb., 1886; on special duty with the finance committee, 1886; retired, Sept., 1887.

WILSON, THOMAS CORBY, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Clifton College, and Trinity College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1883, and served as assistant commissioner, Central Provinces; acting district superintendent of police, Hoshangabad, Sept.-Nov., 1884; assistant settlement officer, June, 1886; settlement officer, May, 1888; transferred to Burma as deputy commissioner and officiating director of land records and agriculture, Feb., 1891.

WILSON, WILLIAM, M.A., late Madras C.S.—Educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1859; served in the revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed district and sessions judge, Kistna, Feb., 1874, and collector and magistrate, June, 1877; on special duty for compiling irrigation accounts, Nov., 1875, and again Oct., 1879, and Aug., 1881; acting director of revenue settlement, April, 1878, to Sept., 1879; collector and magistrate, Coimbatore, Oct., 1879, to Aug., 1881; collector, magistrate and agent, Vizagapatam, July, 1882; acted as member of the board of revenue in 1882, 1883, 1884; director of revenue settlement and agriculture, Nov., 1882; in charge of the Inam department, March, 1883; also an additional member, board of revenue, April, 1883; permitted to visit on duty agricultural institutions in N.W. Provinces, and Bombay, Nov., 1883; fellow of Madras University, March, 1885; acting secretary to government of Madras in the revenue department, April, 1885; additional member of council for making laws and regulations, Sept., 1885; acting chief secretary to government of Madras, Oct., 1885; 3rd member of board of revenue, April, 1887; has acted as 2nd and 1st member of board; appointed 1st member and commissioner of land revenue settlement, &c., Jan., 1889; retired, Oct., 1889.

WILSON, WILLIAM HENRY, Colonel, I.S.C., Police Department, Bombay.—Arrived in India, 22nd Jan., 1857, and was employed on military duties till April, 1864, when he was appointed acting assistant political agent, Sadra; from Nov., 1864, served as assistant superintendent of police, subordinate magistrate, superintendent of railway police on Bombay, Baroda, and Central India railway, and district superintendent; promoted to 1st grade superintendent of police, June, 1883; acted as commissioner

of police for city of Bombay, Oct., 1885, to June, 1886; colonel, Dec., 1886; appointed commissioner of police, Bombay, July, 1888.

WILSON, WILLIAM HERBERT, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S., Education Department, Madras.—Served from 4th Feb., 1875, as professor of physical science, Presidency College; fellow of Madras University, March, 1880; 3rd class, education department, June, 1882; in addition, registrar of Madras University, March, 1886; 2nd class, education department, Dec., 1888.

WILTSHIRE, CHARLES PALMER BLUETT, Bombay C.S.—Educated at the Proprietary School, Islington, City of London School, King's College, London University, and Middle Temple; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting port officer at Karwar, and superintendent, timber depôt, Canara; boundary commissioner between Canara and Mysore, May, 1873; on famine duty, Dharwar, in 1876, 1877, and 1878; in charge of Huzur treasury in 1880 and 1881; 1st assistant collector, Sept., 1886; also forest settlement officer, Poona, June, 1891; translated the preliminary chapter of Mill's 'Political Economy' into Marathi.

WIMBERLEY, REGINALD JUSTUS, Colonel, late I.S.C. — Ensign, 3rd Bengal European regiment, 1859; served in the Punjab police force, Dec., 1861-67; commissariat department, March-Aug., 1867; from Aug., 1867, to 1872, served in Bengal as district superintendent of police; in command of police force to quell insurrection in the tributary Mehals, May, 1868; 1st assistant superintendent, Port Blair and Nicobars, April, 1872; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1877; deputy superintendent, Dec., 1884; retired, Dec., 1887.

WINCHESTER, CHARLES BLAKE, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1873, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting forest settlement officer, and acting junior collector and political agent; on famine duty, Sept., 1877; and assistant collector, Nov., 1886; 1st assistant collector, March, 1890.

WINCHESTER, E. C., Registry Department, India Office.—Writer, India office, 16th Dec., 1872; clerk, 2nd class, Nov., 1878.

WINDSOR, JOHN, Bengal C.S.—Educated at Old Trafford School, Manchester, and St. John's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1884; arrived in India, 28th Nov., 1887, and served as assistant magistrate and collector; in 1891 officiated as under-secretary, financial and municipal departments.

WINGATE, ANDREW, C.I.E., Bombay C.S.—Educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, Kensington Grammar School, University of London, and University of Heidelberg; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 8th Nov., 1869, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, and acting collector and magistrate; compiled Bombay administration report for 1874-75 and for 1875-76; in political charge of the Jath state, Feb.-Sept., 1876; additional secretary in the famine department under chief commissioner of Mysore, Aug., 1877; assistant secretary to famine commission, Aug., 1878; settlement officer in Oodeypore state, Aug., 1879; officiating resident, Meywar, and settlement officer, Kashmir state, Feb., 1887; junior collector and magistrate, Kanara, July, 1890; acting collector of salt revenue, Bombay, Oct., 1890; also acting commissioner of customs, &c., April, 1891; settlement officer, Oodeypore state, May, 1891.

WINGATE, JOHN BRUCE, Bengal C.S. (Burma).—Educated at Old Aberdeen Gymnasium, Aberdeen University, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived, 28th Nov., 1890, and served in Burma as assistant commissioner.

WINMILL, GEORGE, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Joined the service as second sub-engineer, Indus valley railway, 17th Nov., 1875; Class IV, superior revenue establishment, July, 1878; Class III, July, 1879, and Class II, Jan., 1886; locomotive superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, Jan., 1889.

WINNY, THOMAS H., India Office.—Appointed assistant to the surveyor and clerk of the works, India Office, Aug., 1885.

WINTER, EDGAR FRANCIS LATIMER, Benga C.S. (North-Western Provinces). — Educated at Harrow, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1881; arrived in India, 20th Nov., 1884; attached to the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; under secretary to government, Nov., 1889.

WINTER, HENRY EDWARD, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Marlborough College, and King's School, Canterbury; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1866; arrived in India, 21st Nov., 1868, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant political agent, and acting collector and magistrate; first assistant collector and magistrate, and forest settlement and demarcation officer, Poona districts, Jan., 1883; 2nd grade judge, Jan., 1885; junior collector, and collector, and magistrate, district registrar, and political agent, Kolaba, Nov. 1888; senior collector, Dec., 1890.

WINTER, WILLIAM DE LAPPE, Bengal C.S. (Burma). — Educated at Harrow, and Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed after open competitive examination of 1889.

WINTERBOTHAM, HENRY MARTIN, Madras C.S.—Educated at Portland Grammar School, and London University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1867; arrived in India, 19th Nov., 1869, and served in Madras in the grades of assistant collector and magistrate, principal assistant, and sub-collector and joint magistrate; acting Malayalam translator to government, March-Dec., 1877; acting sub-secretary, board of revenue, June-July, 1883; acted for various periods as collector and magistrate, and as district and sessions judge in various districts; and was appointed collector and magistrate, Malabar, Aug., 1888.

WODEHOUSE, HONOURABLE ARMINE, India Office. — Assistant private secretary (unpaid) to secretary of state for colonies

(Earl of Kimberley), 1880; private secretary (unpaid) to secretary of state for India (Earl of Kimberley), Dec., 1882, to 1885; private secretary, 1886; and again, August, 1892.

WODEHOUSE, CHARLES, C.I.E., Colonel, I.S.C., Political Department, Bombay.—First commission, Bombay infantry, March, 1857; arrived in India, 6th April, 1857, and was employed under the military department, including service in the mutiny campaign, 1857-58 (medal and clasp for Central India); from March, 1867, served as boundary settlement commissioner, Baroda; from Sept., 1868, acted in the Hyderabad assigned districts as assistant commissioner, director of public instruction, and small cause court judge; acting assistant resident, Hyderabad, April to Nov., 1870; acting cantonment magistrate and judge, Secunderabad, Dec., 1870; acting assistant resident, Baroda, Jan., 1873; acting political agent, Rewa Kantha, Feb., 1873; from March, 1873, served in Kathiawar as political assistant, acting judicial assistant, and acting political agent, and was placed on special duty for the settlement of boundary disputes in the Gheer forest, July, 1874; also acted as private secretary to the governor of Bombay from May, 1876, to April, 1877; political agent, Mahi Kantha, Sept., 1881; 2nd grade, political agent, Feb., 1885; acting political superintendent, Palanpur, April, 1885, and in Kathiawar, July, 1886; C.I.E., Aug., 1887; on duty in England in connection with the Jubilee, 1887; political agent, Kolhapur, &c., Feb., 1889.

WOLFE-MURRAY, FRANCIS D'ARCY OSBORNE, Madras C.S.—Educated at Harrow, and St. Andrew's University; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 19th Dec., 1877, and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting assistant secretary to government in the judicial and legislative departments, acting principal assistant collector, assistant sessions judge, forest settlement officer, sub-collector and joint magistrate, collector and magistrate, and district and sessions judge; appointed sub-collector, and joint magistrate, March, 1890; acting collector and magistrate, April, 1890.

WOLLASTON, ARTHUR N., C.I.E., Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.—Educated at Stockwell Grammar School; entered the India office by open competition as writer, old establishment, 3rd March, 1859; junior clerk, political and secret department, 1860; senior clerk, Jan., 1873; assistant secretary, revenue, statistics, and commerce department, Jan., 1884; in charge of the revenue and statistics department, May to Oct., 1886, and April, 1887, to March, 1888; in 1877 published a translation of the 'Anvár-i-Suhailí or Fables of Bidpai'; in 1879 edited Sir Lewis Pelly's miracle play of 'Hasan and Husain'; appointed to succeed Sir F. J. Goldsmid as examiner in Persian at the Royal Staff College, Sandhurst, 1880; selected in 1881 by the science and art department to superintend the translation of the oriental inscriptions in the South Kensington Museum; in 1882 published an English-Persian dictionary, and in 1889 a larger work of the same kind; C.I.E., 1st Jan., 1886.

WOMACK, ARTHUR SHAW, Bengal C.S. (Central Provinces).—Educated at Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination o 1880; arrived in India, 5th Dec., 1882; assistant magistrate and collector, Dec., 1882; transferred to the Central Provinces, July, 1885, and served as supernumerary assistant commissioner, and registrar of the judicial commissioner's court; assistant commissioner, Nov., 1888; judge, small cause court, March, 1892.

WOOD, EDWARD SEPTIMUS, Captain, late Forest Department, Oudh.—Arrived in India as lieutenant, 93rd Sutherland highlanders, 20th Sept., 1857; from Dec., 1859, served in the public works department on irrigation works, N.W. Provinces; officiated as conservator of forests, 1864-66; reverted to his regiment, Feb., 1866; appointed executive engineer, 4th grade, March, 1867; from April, 1867, served in the forest department, Oudh, and was appointed conservator, Oct., 1868; promoted to 2nd grade, Sept., 1882; 1st grade, Dec., 1888; retired, May, 1891.

WOOD, G. P., Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Educated at Marlborough College, and Addiscombe; writer, India Office, 25th Jan., 1869; clerk, 2nd class, Aug., 1878.

WOOD, JULIUS JOHN, M.B., Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., late Bengal Medical Department.—Joined the service, 1st May, 1868, and served on general and jail duty, and as superintendent of vaccination; on famine relief duty in April, 1874; deputy sanitary commissioner, Ranchi circle, Sept., 1888; retired, 1892.

WOOD, HENRY MACKENZIE MACDONALD, Lieut.-Colonel, I.S.C., Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 29th May, 1863; from April, 1867, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating deputy commissioner, and judicial assistant; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Nov., 1884; 2nd grade, May, 1887; also district judge; officiating divisional judge, at various periods from July, 1886; and divisional judge, Nov., 1889.

WOODBURN, ARCHIBALD FRANCIS, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Ayr Academy, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1870; arrived in India, 11th Nov., 1872, and served as assistant collector and magistrate; also acted as forest settlement officer, and as junior collector and magistrate; second assistant collector, June, 1885; on special duty in judicial department in connection with Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, July, 1888; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, Sept., 1888.

WOODBURN, JOHN, M.A., C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Ayr Academy, Glasgow University, and Edinburgh University; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1863; from July, 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector; transferred to Oudh, Feb., 1865, and served as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, officiating personal assistant, and officiating secretary to chief commissioner; deputy commissioner, 3rd grade, Fyzabad, Aug., 1879; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, in the Oudh revenue department and forest branch, Jan., 1882; also in the Oudh political department, March, 1882; secretary to government of N.W. Provinces and Oudh, judicial department, May, 1884;

acted as chief secretary in 1884–86, and in 1887, and was confirmed in appointment, Nov., 1888; member of the lieutenant-governor's council, Dec., 1886; member of Viceroy's legislative council, Feb., 1891; resumed his post as chief secretary, April, 1891; again member of Viceroy's legislative council, Nov., 1891, to April, 1892; C.S.I., Jan., 1892.

WOODCOCK, Elborough Martin, Colonel, I.S.C., late Police Department, North-Western Provinces.—Arrived in India as ensign, 9th March, 1856; served with the Persian expeditionary force, 1856–57 (medal and clasp); appointed to Oudh military police, 27th Nov., 1858; from March, 1860, served in the police department as district superintendent, and was promoted to 1st grade, Oct., 1880; reverted to military department, Jan., 1892.

WOOD-MASON, James, Indian Museum, Calcutta. — Educated at Charterhouse and Queen's College, Oxford; joined the service, 12th Oct., 1869, as assistant curator, Indian Museum; deputy superintendent, March, 1877; superintendent, Jan., 1887; has acted at various periods as professor of comparative anatomy, medical college, Bengal; author of reports on Tea-mite and Tea-bug of Assam, on 'The Rice-fly of Bengal,' on 'Diseases of Bengal Silkworms, &c.,' also of a 'Catalogue of Mantodia,' and various contributions to scientific journals.

WOODTHORPE, Robert Gossett, C.B., Colonel, R.E., Survey of India Department.—Joined the service, 25th June, 1865; entered the department as assistant superintendent, July, 1871; deputy superintendent, Nov., 1884; on special duty with Gilgit mission, May, 1885; on special duty in Europe, Feb., 1888; deputy quartermaster-general for intelligence, Simla, Feb., 1889; deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, survey department, June, 1892; served in the Lushai Expedition, the Afghan War, the Burma Expedition, &c.; has written various papers on military and geograpical subjects, and an account of the Lushai Expedition.

WOODWARD, Hillersden, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Oakham Grammar School, and Birmingham Grammar School; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1869; arrived in India, 28th Oct., 1871, and served as assistant collector and magistrate and acting railway magistrate; on special duty in connection with the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, Dec., 1882, and again, Aug., 1883; forest settlement officer, Sholapur, Nov., 1883; acting junior collector and magistrate, Belgaum, Sept., 1884; second assistant collector, May, 1885; 1st assistant collector and magistrate, July, 1888

WOODWARD, Willoughby, M.A., late Bombay C.S.—Educated at Oakham Grammar School, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 26th Nov., 1863, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting magistrate of police at Bombay, and acting collector and magistrate and political agent; junior collector and magistrate, and district registrar, Panch Mahâls, and political agent, Rewa Kantha, Aug., 1881; senior collector and magistrate and political agent, Satara, March, 1886; retired, March, 1890.

WOOTTON, J. J., Accounts Department, India Office.—Clerk, 2nd class, India office, 20th Feb., 1872.

WORDSWORTH, William, C.I.E., M.A. (Oxon), late Educational Department, Bombay.—Joined the educational service, May, 1861; arrived in India, 10th July, 1861, and served as head-master of the Elphinstone Institution, Bombay, acting professor of history in the Elphinstone College, and assistant inspector of schools; from May, 1862, served as principal of the Deccan College, Poona, and also acted as professor of English literature; from June, 1872, acted as principal of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and was also appointed to select the government records at the secretariat; confirmed as principal of Elphinstone College, and professor of logic and moral philosophy, Nov., 1874; principal, and professor of history and political economy, from June, 1878; also sheriff of Bombay, Dec., 1885; C.I.E., Feb. 1887; retired, 1890.

WORGAN, John Berney, late Bengal C.S.—Educated at Cheltenham College; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1856; served in Bengal as assistant magistrate and collector, joint magistrate and deputy collector, magistrate and collector, and officiating district and sessions judge; from May, 1876, served in the judicial department, and was appointed district and sessions judge, 1st grade, July, 1879; retired, Dec., 1891.

WRIGHT, Francis Nelson, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton, and Exeter College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 15th Jan., 1864; from Dec., 1864, served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and from May, 1870, to April, 1878, in the settlement department, and was appointed settlement officer, 3rd grade, Cawnpore, April, 1876; officiating director of agriculture and commerce, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, April, 1878, and again, 1880–81; joint magistrate and deputy collector, 1st grade, Nov., 1879; deputy commissioner, 2nd grade, March, 1885; magistrate and collector, April, 1885; officiating commissioner, Rae Bareli, Aug.-Oct., 1890; and Benares, April, 1891; commissioner, Allahabad, Nov., 1891; author of a memorandum on the 'Agriculture of Cawnpore,' 'Cawnpore Gazetteer,' 'Cawnpore Settlement Report,' and 'Report on Wheat.'

WRIGHT, Frederick, Police Department, Hyderabad Administration.—Arrived in India, 20th Aug., 1859; served as inspector in the Madras police from Jan., 1860; transferred to Hyderabad assigned districts, Aug., 1862, and served as assistant superintendent and district superintendent of police (1st grade, April, 1877); officiated for various periods as inspector-general of police, jails, and registration, author of 'Margpradurshuk' (a treatise on the Indian Penal Code), 1878, a police manual of laws in 1883, and a schedule to all the penal acts of the government of India, 1841 to 1883–85.

WRIGHT, Frederick C. B., Store Department, India Office.—Junior clerk, 4th July, 1867; senior clerk, June, 1891.

WRIGHT, Henry Nelson, Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Eton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; appointed after open competitive examination of 1888; arrived 29th Oct., 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector.

WRIGHT, James McCallum, M.A., Bengal C.S. (North Western Provinces).—Educated at Fordyce School, University of Aberdeen, and University College, London; appointed to the Bengal civil service, after open competitive examination of 1883; arrived in India, 2nd Dec., 1885; assistant magistrate and collector, N.W. Provinces; joint magistrate, Nov., 1890.

WRIGHT, James Walker, M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed to the department in July, 1859; served in the Punjab as assistant and executive engineer; in charge of Madhopur workshops, March, 1868; executive engineer, military works, Chukrata road, and afterwards in the Jullundur division, 1872; transferred to the Punjab provincial list, Nov., 1879; superintending engineer, 2nd class, July, 1886; 1st class, May, 1889; officiating chief engineer, and secretary to chief commissioner of Burma, April, 1890; officiating chief engineer, buildings and roads branch, and joint secretary to government of Punjab, Sept., 1890; officiating secretary to chief commissioner of Assam, March, 1891; confirmed, with permanent rank of chief engineer, 3rd class, June, 1891; 2nd class, June, 1892.

WRIGHT, William Charles, Public Works Department, Government of India.—Appointed probationary assistant engineer, Oudh, 23rd Sept., 1864; confirmed, 1st April, 1865; executive engineer, March, 1871; lent to Cawnpur municipality, Sept., 1884; in charge of provincial works, Agra division, and subsequently Lucknow division, 1885; services lent to Rampore state, Jan., 1890; superintending engineer, 3rd class, May, 1891; 2nd class, March, 1892.

WRIGHT, William Henry, B.A., Educational Department, North-Western Provinces.—Appointed 7th Aug., 1867, and served from 7th Dec., 1867, as professor, Benares College; professor of English literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad, July, 1872; 3rd grade of educational officers, July, 1872; principal, Bareilly College, Dec., 1873; officiating inspector of schools, June, 1875, to March, 1876; from Jan., 1877, served as professor at the Muir Central College, and officiated as principal of the Benares College, in 1878; 2nd grade of educational officers, Aug., 1888; principal of Benares College, Oct., 1888; has published a handbook of the education department, an account of the Muir Central College, and various educational works.

WYBROW, George Digby, A.M.I.C.E., Public Works Department, Madras.—Joined the service, 26th July, 1867, and served in the Madras Presidency as assistant engineer and executive engineer; superintendent engineer, Jan., 1892.

WYER, Frederick, B.A., late Bengal C.S. —Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1860; arrived, 31st Dec., 1861; served in the Bengal revenue and judicial departments, and was appointed magistrate and collector, 1st grade, May, 1884; officiated as commissioner of the Burdwan division in 1883; and of the Dacca division, in 1885; retired, May, 1887.

WYER, Thomas Rowland, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at University of Glasgow, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 20th Oct., 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and assistant settlement officer, and in acting appointments as joint magistrate, magistrate and collector, small cause court judge, and district and sessions judge; assistant commissioner, Nov., 1884; joint magistrate, March, 1888; settlement officer in addition, March, 1890; deputy commissioner, Nov., 1890; district and sessions judge, Dec., 1891.

WYLIE, Henry, Lieut.-Colonel, C.S.I., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Ensign, Oct., 1861; arrived in India, 15th Nov., 1861; served with various regiments, and took part in the N.W. frontier campaign, 1863, the 2nd Yusafzai expedition (medal and clasp), the Bhutan Campaign, 1865 (clasp), the Abyssinian expedition, 1868 (medal), and the Hazara campaign, 1868 (clasp); on special duty in Beloochistan, with Major R. Sandeman, Nov., 1875, to Feb., 1877; assistant to governor-general's agent, Beloochistan, 1877; served in the Afghan campaign, 1878–80 (medal); C.S.I., Feb., 1881; assistant to the resident in Mysore, and secretary to chief commissioner, Coorg, 1882; political agent, Bhopawar, Feb., 1885; political agent, Jhalawur, April, 1885; political agent, Bhopal, March, 1887; officiating resident, Nepal, March, 1891.

WYLLIE, William Hutt Curzon, Major, C.I.E., I.S.C., Foreign Department, Government of India.—Ensign, 106th Foot, Oct., 1866; arrived in India, Feb., 1867; served in the Oude commission, 1870–1879, as assistant commissioner and officiating cantonment and city magistrate; staff corps, 1868; acted as inspector-general of registration in 1875, and as junior secretary to government, Oude, 1876–77; from Jan., 1879, served under the foreign department, government of India, as cantonment magistrate, Nasirabad, assistant commissioner in Merwara and Ajmere, and as assistant to governor-general's agent, Beloochistan; served in Madras, 1880–81, as military secretary to the governor, and acted as private secretary; C.I.E., May, 1881; political agent, 3rd class, in political charge of ex-Gaekwar of Baroda, Mulhar Rao, 1881; assistant resident, Hyderabad, 1882; assistant commissioner, Ajmere, Nov., 1883; 1st assistant agent to governor-general, Rajputana, 1884; additional political agent, 1st class, Kotah, April, 1885; boundary settlement officer, Meywar-Marwar border, Nov., 1886; political agent, Kotah, Jan., 1889; officiating commissioner, Ajmere, July, 1891; officiating political agent, Jhallawar, May–July, 1891, and again, Jan., 1892.

WYNCH, Lionel Maling, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at Bedford Grammar School, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1882; arrived in India, 7th Dec., 1885; assistant collector and magistrate, Feb., 1886.

WYNDHAM, Percy, B.A., Bengal C.S. (North-Western Provinces).—Educated at Giggleswick Grammar School and Queen's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competition of 1886; arrived in India, 13th Dec., 1889, and served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant commissioner.

WYNNE, Sydenham Henry, B.A., Madras C.S.—Educated at the Royal Naval School, and Trinity College, Dublin; appointed to the Madras civil service after open competitive examination of 1871; arrived in India, 21st Oct., 1873,

and served in Madras as assistant collector and magistrate, acting cantonment magistrate, acting sub-collector and joint magistrate, acting collector and magistrate, and acting district and sessions judge; head assistant to the collector and magistrate, South Arcot, Oct., 1882; sub-collector and joint magistrate, Dec., 1887; collector and magistrate Jan., 1890.

YATE, CHARLES EDWARD, C.S.I., C.M.G., Major, I.S.C., Political department, Government of India.—First commission, ensign 49th regiment, 9th Nov., 1867; arrived in India, 27th Feb., 1868; admitted to Bombay staff corps, March, 1871; from August, 1871, served under foreign department of Government of India at Serohi, and with the Erinpuna irregular force, and afterwards with the Bhil corps; on special duty, Sind border, Sept., 1872, and Nov., 1873; boundary settlement officer, Meywar-Marwar border, Sept., 1874; and Meywar Tonk border, Dec., 1875; officiated for various periods as political assistant, assistant political agent, magistrate, and assistant to superintendent for suppression of thugee and dacoity; superintendent of operations for control of Moghias in Rajputana and Central India, Sept., 1879; served under the military department in Afghanistan, Feb. to May, 1880. When, under foreign department he was appointed political officer at Kalat-i-Ghilzai: political officer with Kabul-Kandahar field force under Sir F. Roberts on march to Kandahar, Aug., 1880, (bronze star); political officer with cavalry brigade at Kokeran, Sept., 1880; and in Argandab Valley, Oct., 1880; political officer in charge of City of Kandahar, and with southern Afghanistan field force, Nov., 1889 to April, 1881 (medal and clasp for Afghanistan); subsequently served in the political department in Bhopal, Central India, and Bhopawar; attaché with Afghan Boundary Commission, July, 1884; political assistant, 1st Class, July, 1885; on duty at Herat in connection with the fortifications, July, 1885; employed on various special services in connection with the Afghan boundary commission; political agent, Thal Chotiali, March, 1890; author of Gazetteers of Meywar, Banswara and Partabgarh, &c.

YELD, HORACE PARR, Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the Indian medical department, 1874; was employed in the military department up to Aug., 1884, when he was appointed probationer in the assay department, Bombay mint; transferred to Calcutta mint, Sept., 1884; surgeon-major, March, 1886; deputy assay-master, Bombay mint, May, 1886, and Calcutta mint, Jan., 1888; officiating assay master, Bombay mint, April, 1888, and again in 1889 and 1892.

YOUNG, G. EDGAR, Registry and Record Department, India Office.—Appointed 2nd class clerk, 22nd May, 1888.

YOUNG, GEORGE GORDON, Colonel, I.S.C., late Punjab Commission.—Arrived in India, 23rd Oct., 1856; from June, 1858, served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, officiating small cause court judge, and assistant settlement officer; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1873; commissioner and superintendent, Jan., 1881; officiating 2nd financial commissioner, Feb.-Nov., 1888, and again April and May, 1890; reverted to military department, 1892.

YOUNG, WILLIAM, B.A., B.L., C.S.I., late Bengal C.S. (N.W. Provinces).—Educated at Heidelberg University and University College, London; called to the bar at the Middle Temple; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1856; arrived in India, 16th Dec., 1856; served in the N.W. Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, and joint magistrate and deputy collector, and was appointed magistrate and collector, Basti, March, 1875; was subsequently posted to Mainpuri, Moradabad, and Muzaffarnagar; civil and sessions judge, 2nd grade, Bareilly, Oct., 1880; and afterwards at Allahabad; judicial commissioner, Oudh, Aug., 1886; acting judge of high court, April-Dec., 1890; C.S.I., Jan., 1891; retired, Dec., 1891.

YOUNG, WILLIAM MACKWORTH, M.A., C.S.I., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Eton, and King's College, Cambridge; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1862; arrived in India, 12th Dec., 1863, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, assistant settlement officer, officiating secretary to financial commissioner, and officiating deputy commissioner; attached on special duty to office of financial commissioner, Oct., 1872; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, Oct., 1873; settlement secretary to financial commissioner, March, 1875; deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Jan., 1878; officiating superintendent, Kapurthala state, Feb., 1878; secretary to government, Punjab, Jan., 1880; promoted to commissioner and superintendent, May, 1887, but officiated as secretary to government until Dec., 1887; officiating secretary to government of India, Jan.-March, 1888; commissioner, Jullundur division, April, 1888; 2nd financial commissioner of the Punjab, April, 1889; officiated as 1st commissioner in 1890 and 1891; C.S.I., Jan., 1890.

YOUNGHUSBAND, ARTHUR DELAVAL, Bombay C.S.—Educated at Rugby, and Clifton College; appointed to the Bombay civil service after open competitive examination of 1875; arrived in India, 9th Dec., 1877, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, acting junior collector and magistrate, talukdari settlement officer, and assistant political agent; acted as private secretary to H.E. the governor, July-Oct., 1890; and as administrator, Rajpipla State, in 1888, and again from Nov., 1890; transferred to Central Provinces as assistant commissioner, Nov., 1891; deputy commissioner, Jan., 1892.

YOUNGHUSBAND, ROMER EDWARD, B.A., B.L., Bengal C.S. (Punjab).—Educated at Rugby, Clifton College, and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal civil service after open competitive examination of 1877; arrived in India, 14th Dec., 1879, and served in the Punjab as assistant commissioner, settlement officer, officiating judicial assistant, officiating deputy commissioner, and officiating district judge; officiating under secretary to government, Punjab, March, 1885; acted as junior secretary and as senior secretary to financial commissioner; confirmed as junior secretary to financial commissioner, March, 1886; under secretary to government of Punjab, Jan., 1888; officiating deputy commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, April, 1890.

ZORAB, JOHN MANOOK, M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Medical Service.—Joined the service, 30th March, 1872; served in the military department, and as civil surgeon, Balasore, March, 1887, and Cuttack, March, 1891

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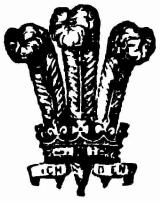

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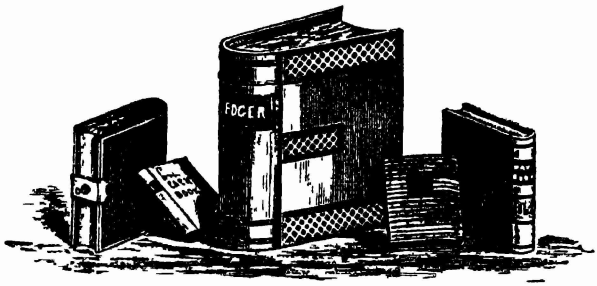

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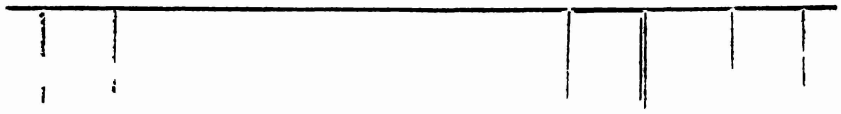

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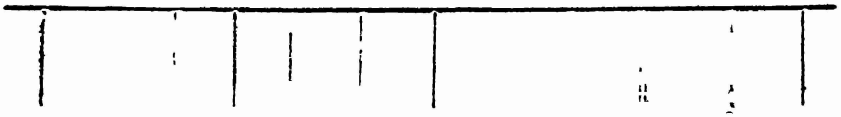

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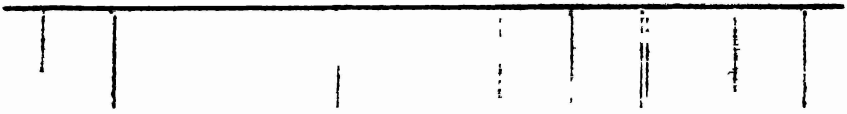

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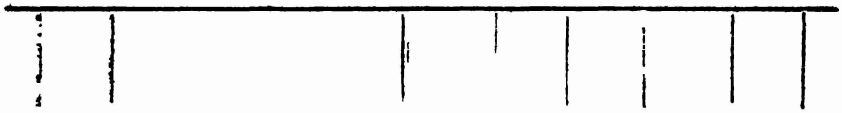

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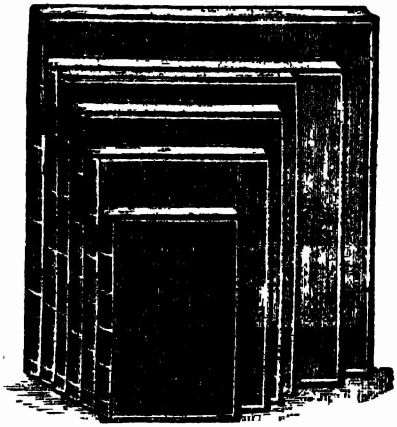

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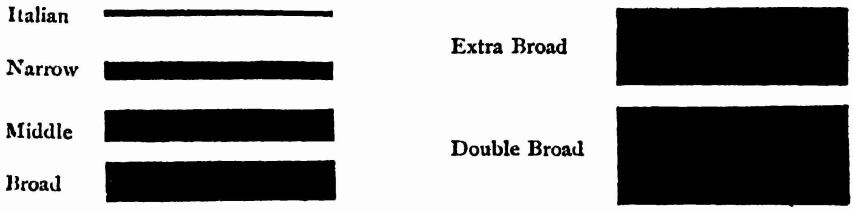
For qualities and prices of Envelopes, see List at end of Catalogue, Page 72.

MOURNING STATIONERY.

SPECIMENS OF WIDTHS OF BORDERS.



Nos. 2B, 3B, 3C, 4B and 7 qualities kept in stock, bordered; the additional charge is 3s. per ream for bordering. Any other qualities can be bordered at a day's notice.

BLACK BORDERED ENVELOPES to match above papers at equivalent prices.

FOOLSCAP PAPERS.

No.		Per Ream. £	s.	d.
7B.	Blue Wove Foolscap, a very cheap Paper	0	8	0
7C.	Fine Cream Laid Foolscap (for Drafts, &c.)	0	8	6
8.	Fine Blue Laid, Machine-made, 13 lbs.	0	13	6
8A.	Fine Thick Cream Laid 15 lbs.	0	15	0
8B.	Fine Thick Blue Laid, Machine-made, 15 lbs.	0	16	0
8C.	Azure Laid ditto 15 lbs.	0	18	0
9.	Fine Blue Laid, Hand-made 15 lbs.	1	3	0
9A.	Superfine Thick Cream Laid (unglazed) 16 lbs.	1	6	6
10.	Superfine Thick Blue Laid, Hand-made, 16 lbs.	1	11	6
10B.	Ditto Extra Thick, ditto 18 lbs.	1	14	6
11.	Ditto Extra Thick, ditto 20 lbs.	1	17	0
12.	Extra Superfine Double Thickness, Hand-made, 24 lbs.... ...	2	10	0

Any of the above ruled faint blue lines, or money columns, 2/- per ream extra.

BLOTTING PAPERS.

	Per Quire. s.	d.	Per Ream. £	s.	d.
Best Thick Pink Demy Blotting ... ... 19 lbs. ...	1	0	0	17	0
Best White ditto ... . 19 lbs. ...	1	0	0	17	0
Double Thick Blotting, Pink or White ... 23 lbs. ...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Double Thick ditto ... ... 38 lbs. ...	2	0	1	16	0
Best Blue, Buff, Violet, &c., ... 38 lbs. ...	2	6	1	18	0

HARRISON & SONS'

NOTE PAPERS.

The Pall Mall Note, No. 1.

A Thick Cream Laid Note Paper with a rough surface.

1/- FIVE QUIRES, 3/6 REAM.

The Pall Mall Note, No. 2.

Extra Thick Cream Laid Paper with a rough surface.

1/6 FIVE QUIRES, 5/- REAM.

The Marlborough Note.

A Thick Cream Wove Paper of the best possible quality, with a semi-smooth surface.

2/- FIVE QUIRES, 7/- REAM.

Envelopes for the above,

1/-, 1/6, and 2/- per 100.

SAMPLES GRATIS.

59, Pall Mall, London.

HARRISON & SONS'

FANCY PAPERS.

The

New Morocco Paper.

The New Russia Paper.

VARIOUS TINTS.

Reduced to 2/- per Box of 5 Quires.

Square Envelopes to Match, 2/- per Box of 100.

REPP NOTE IN ALL TINTS

8vo. size, 12/- per Ream; Albert size, 10/- per Ream.

Envelopes to Match, 2/6 and 3/- per 100.

The Silurian Grey Note.

1/- per 5 Quire Packet, or 3/9 per Ream.

Square Envelopes to Match 1/- per 100.

59, Pall Mall, London.

DIE SINKING, ILLUMINATING, & STAMPING.

PRICES OF STAMPING.

Relief, in any Colour		3*s.* 6*d.*	per ream.
Cameo Do.		2*s.*	per 1,000 impressions.
Gold, Silver, or any Colour Bronze ...	4*s.*	„ 100	„
Illuminating Gold and one Colour	7*s.* 6*d.*	„ 100	„
Ditto Gold, Silver, and two Colours... ...	18*s.*	„ 100	„

No Charge for Plain Stamping a Ream of Paper or 500 Envelopes.

ENGRAVING STEEL DIES.

Crest ... ... from 7*s.* 6*d.* Crest with Motto from 10*s.* 6*d.*
Monogram, Two Initials „ 7*s.* 6*d.* Monogram, Three Initials „ 10*s.* 6*d.*
Crest, Monogram, and Motto ... from 18*s.* 6*d.*

Addresses in various styles, from 3*s. each.*

ARMS CRESTS, ETC., PAINTED ON VELLUM.

PEDIGREES TRACED.

Monograms of any combination of Letters artistically designed in Rustic, Eccentric, or Mediæval Styles.

CRESTS, ARMS, OR MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED ON SEALS, RINGS, PLATE, IVORY, GLASS, &c.

Crystals Engraved with Monograms, Devices, &c., as Gems of Art.

Gold, Silver or Metal Gilt Monograms, Crests, &c., pierced and carved for Lockets, Cigar Cases, Albums, Purses, &c.

MONOGRAMS, &c., ALSO ENGRAVED ON IVORY BRUSHES, MIRRORS, PAPER KNIVES, &c.

COPPER PLATES ENGRAVED.

A Gentleman's Card Plate, engraved in any style, and 100 *superfine thin or thick Cards printed from it for* 4 *Shillings.*

A Lady's Card Plate, ditto, ditto ... ... 5 *Shillings.*

Addresses engraved on the Plate, 1*s.* 6*d.* per line additional.

Dinner, At Home, Wedding and other Invitation plates engraved.

Cards for Invitations, At Home, Return Thanks, &c., always kept in stock, or printed from Plate at the shortest notice.

ARMS, CRESTS, &c., ENGRAVED IN MODERN OR MEDIÆVAL STYLES, FOR BOOK LABELS, &c.

Sketches sent for approval.

MONOGRAM DIES OF TWO OR THREE LETTERS

For Relief Stamping, kept in Stock.

59, Pall Mall, London.

Printing and Engraving.

MESSRS. HARRISON & SONS, having a large and efficient staff of Engravers and Printers, are prepared to furnish Designs and execute orders for ENGRAVING and LITHOGRAPHY of every description. Bank Notes, Bankers' Cheques, Insurance Policies, Bills of Exchange, Invoice Headings.

MENU CARDS & BALL PROGRAMMES PRINTED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LITHOGRAPHING NOTE HEADINGS.

1 Ream ... at 3*s.* 0*d.* per ream.	8 Reams ... at 2*s.* 6*d.* per ream.
4 Reams ... „ 2*s.* 9*d.* „	12 „ ... „ 2*s.* 3*d.* „

Lithographic Circulars,

PRINTED ON SUPERFINE BLUE OR CREAM PAPER, WITH FLY LEAF.

	100.	250.	500.	1000.	5000.
Note—1 page	6/6	10/6	16/6	25/0	100/0
„ 2 „	13/0	16/6	24/0	37/6	160/0
Quarto—1 page	9/6	15/6	22/6	40/0	170/0

LITHOGRAPHING ENVELOPES.

UNDER FLAP OR OUTSIDE FOR ADDRESS.

500, 4/0; 1000, 5/0; 2000, 9/0; 3000, 12/6; 5000, 17/6; 10,000, 32/6

LETTERPRESS PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ESTIMATES FORWARDED FREE OF CHARGE.

59, Pall Mall, London.

DRAWING PAPERS.

EXPLANATION OF SURFACES.

(N.) "Not," or natural surface with a slight grain.
(H.P.) "Hot-pressed," or smooth surface.
(R.) "Rough," or coarse surface.

WHATMAN'S SUPERFINE HAND-MADE.

	Surfaces.	Size.	Per Quire. £	s.	d.
Demy	N. & H.P.	20 by 15 inches	0	3	0
Medium	N. & H.P.	22 ,, 17 ,,	0	4	0
Royal	N., H.P. & R.	24 ,, 19 ,,	0	5	6
Super Royal	N. & H.P.	27 ,, 19 ,,	0	6	6
Elephant	N. & H.P.	28 ,, 23 ,,	0	9	0
Imperial	N., H.P. & R.	31 ,, 22 ,,	0	9	0
Colombier	N. & H.P.	34 ,, 23 ,,	0	13	6
Atlas	N. & H.P.	34 ,, 26 ,,	0	13	6
Double Elephant	N., H.P. & R.	40 ,, 27 ,,	0	17	0
Antiquarian	N., & H.P.	53 ,, 31 ,,	4	0	0

TURKEY MILL MACHINE-MADE.

	Surfaces.	Per Quire. s.	d.
Demy	N. & H.P.	1	9
Royal	N. & H.P.	3	0
Imperial	N. & H.P.	5	0
Double Elephant	N. & H.P.	9	6

TRACING PAPER.

	Size.	Per Quire. s.	d.
Double Crown	30 by 20 inches	4	6
Double Double Crown	30 ,, 40 ,,	9	0
Double Double Double Crown	60 ,, 40 ,,	18	0

VELLUM TRACING CLOTH

(SAGAR'S ORIGINAL PATENT).

In Pieces of 24 Yards.

	Per Yard. s.	d.	Per Piece. £	s.	d.
18 inches wide	0	9	0	15	0
36 ,, ...	1	6	1	10	0
42 ,, ...	2	0	2	0	0

BRISTOL BOARDS AND MOUNTING BOARDS IN VARIOUS SIZES.

WRAPPING PAPERS.

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

		s.	d.	
Double Small-Hand or Whitey-Brown, best quality, largest size.	11 lbs.	6	6	per ream.
,, ,, ,, ,,	13 lbs.	7	6	,,
,, ,, ,, ,,	15 lbs.	9	6	,,
,, ,, ,, ,,	17 lbs.	11	6	,,
,, ,, ,, ,,	19 lbs.	12	6	,,

BROWN PAPERS.

	Per Quire. s.	d.	Per Ream. £	s.	d.
Double Imperial, Best	2	6	2	2	0
Imperial	1	3	1	1	0
,, ...	1	0	0	17	0

TISSUE PAPERS.

White or Blue Shade	0	6	0	8	0
Tinted, various colours ... ... from	1	0	0	14	0

CARTRIDGE PAPER.

Size 21 by 26 in.	1	9	1	10	0

CURL PAPERS.

In Packets of 500, 6*d.*; or one doz. Packets, 5*s.* 1000, 1*s.*; or one doz. Packets, 10*s.* 6*d.*

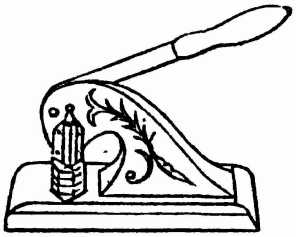
BLOTTING PADS WITH LEATHER CORNERS.

MADE WITH BEST BLOTTING, ANY COLOUR.

	Size.	s.	d.	
Octavo...	8½ by 5¼ in.	1	6	each.
Quarto...	10½ ,, 8¼ ,, ...	2	0	,,
Foolscap	14 ,, 9 ,, ...	2	6	,,
Demy	16 ,, 10½ ,, ...	3	0	,,

Quarto Blotting Pads with Leather Corners, common quality, 1*s.* each.

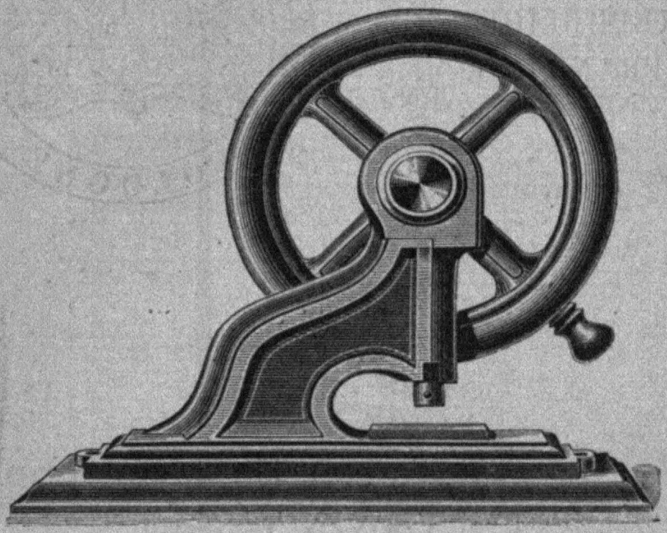
IMPROVED EMBOSSING PRESSES.



	£	s.	d.
No. 1. For ½-Inch Die, best quality	0	12	6
,, 2. For 1-Inch Die, ditto	0	17	6
,, 3. For 1½-Inch Die, ditto	1	1	0
,, 4. Prepared especially for the large Official Steel Dies of Ambassadors or Consuls	2	10	0
,, 5. Extra Large	3	3	0

PATENT DUPLEX PRESS.

SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, CHEAPNESS, POWER.



For Stamping Notarial, Official, Corporate, and other Seals, &c.

MESSRS. HARRISON & SONS beg to call attention to the Patent Duplex Press, so little force is needed to work it, that the Press requires no fixing, and a stand is not necessary; it may be placed on an ordinary table or desk.

It is constructed without screw or springs, the power being produced by a Cam. From the extreme simplicity of its mechanism, it can be supplied at one-half the price of an ordinary screwpress.

The Patent Duplex Press can be fitted with a lock, so as to prevent its being used by an unauthorized person.

	£	s.	d.
Price of Press (for Dies not exceeding 2½ inches in diameter) ...	5	5	0
Price of Locking Apparatus and two Locks	1	5	0

BRASS ENDORSEMENT STAMPS.

Ordinary Egyptian or Roman letters from 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz. Garter or Ribbon, 4*s.*, or Dotted outline, 1*s.* 6*d.* each. Monograms, Crests, Arms, Facsimiles, &c.

ROUND PADS IN JAPANNED TIN WITH LID.

No. 1, 3½ inches diameter, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.
No. 2, 4 ,, ,, 4*s.* ,,
No. 3, 5 ,, ,, 5*s.* ,,

PREPARED ENDORSEMENT INK.

	s.	*d.*	
Black	1	0	per bottle.
Blue	1	6	,,
Red	2	0	,,

MARKING INK.

Bond's, 6*d.* and 1*s.* per bottle.

INDIA RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

59, Pall Mall, London.

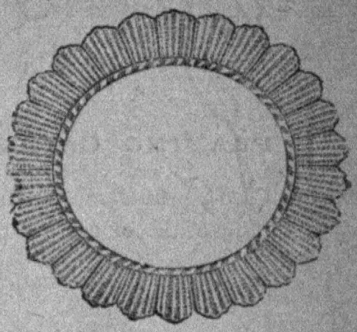
EMBOSSED DISH PAPERS, &c.

BEST QUALITY PAPER.

All Sizes.

EMBOSSED OVAL DISH PAPERS.

From 3*d.* per dozen.



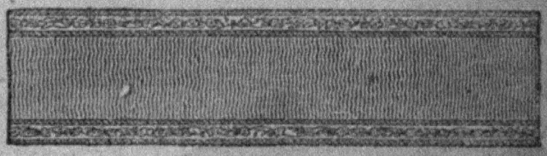
ROUND EMBOSSED PLATE PAPERS.

From 3*d.* per dozen.

SMALL CUTLET FRILLS.

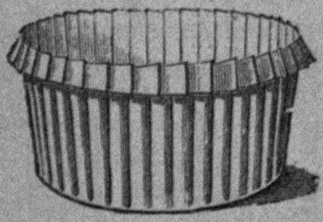
Pink or white.

3 dozen in box, 6*d.*



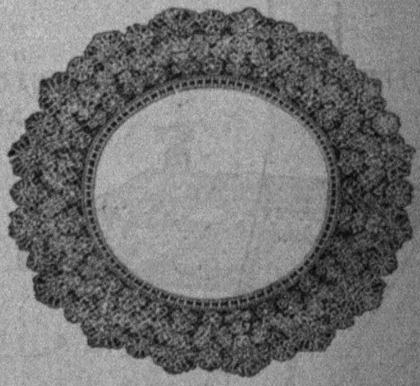
HAM FRILLS (FLAT).

From 6*d.* per dozen.



CASES FOR SOUFFLÉS, RAMEQUINS, &c.

From 4*d.* per dozen.



LACED DESSERT PAPERS.

From 4*d.* per dozen.

Special quotations for large quantities.

PLAYING CARDS.

ALL THE NEWEST PATTERNS KEPT IN STOCK.

De la Rue's, Goodall's, and other Makers, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 4*s.* per pack.

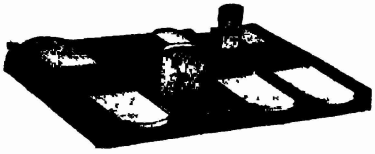
PLAYING CARDS FOR CLUBS, REGIMENTS, &c.

Playing Cards, printed at the back with Badge or Private Crest, can be supplied in quantities of not less than 12 dozen packs in two colours of enamel.

Estimates may be had for Special Designs.

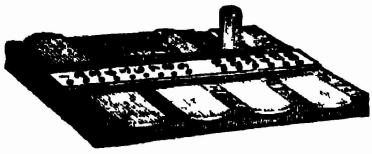
THE CAMDEN WHIST MARKERS.

ADAPTED FOR SHORT AND LONG WHIST, MADE IN VARIOUS STYLES, WITH INDICATORS ON PATENT METALLIC SPRINGS.



	s.	d	
Ebony or Walnut, with Ivory Indicators	9	0	per pair.
Rosewood or Satinwood, with Satinwood or Walnut Indicators	5	0	,,

THE CAMDEN COMBINED WHIST AND CRIBBAGE MARKER.



	s.	d.	
Rosewood or Satinwood, Satinwood or Walnut Indicators ...	8	0	per pair
Ebony or Walnut, with Ivory Indicators	14	0	,,

THE CLUB WHIST MARKER.

	s.	d.	
Large size, Satinwood or Walnut Indicators	7	6	per pair.

RED TAPE,

Narrow width.	*Middle width.*	*Broad width.*
2/- per dozen pieces.	2/6 per dozen pieces.	3/- per dozen pieces.

SILK RIBBON (Green or Blue).

Per Card ... ... 1*s.* 3*d.*

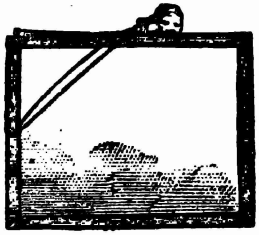
SILK CORD (Green or Blue.)

Per Reel ... ... 1*s.* 3*d.*

STRING AND TWINE.

Various thicknesses kept in stock.

WHITE PORCELAIN SLATES.



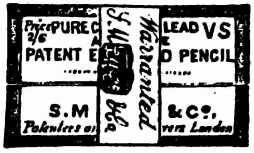
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
	5 by 3½	6 by 4¼	7 by 5	8 by 5¾	9 by 6½	10 by 7¼	12 by 8¼
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
In Wood Frames ...	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 6	2 9	3 0	3 6
In Leather Frames, with Pencil and Sponge ...	2 0	2 4	2 9	3 6	3 9	4 0	4 6

SCHOOL SLATES. All sizes, and qualities, to Order.

ALUMINIUM PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Best quality, 1/6, 2/- 2/6, 4/- and 4/6 each.

MORDAN'S PENCIL LEADS.



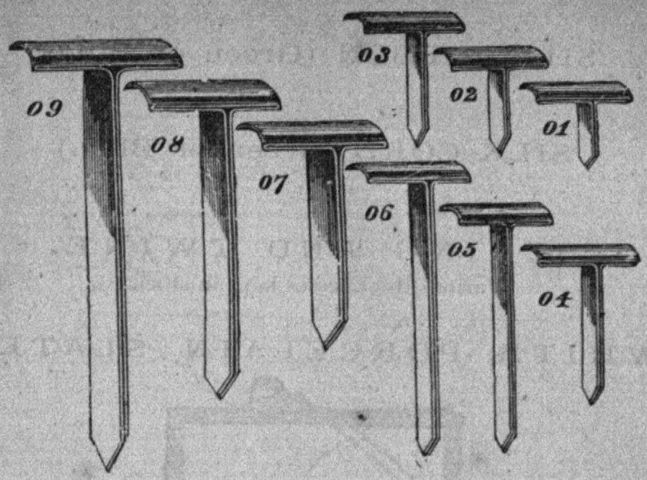
SIZE H. OR M.

Per Packet, containing 12 best Leads	2	0
,, ,, 6 ,, ...	1	0
,, ,, 12 prepared Leads	1	0
,, ,, 6 ,, ...	0	6

SIZE VS. OR W.

Per Packet, containing 12 best Leads	2	6
,, ,, 6 ,, ...	1	3
,, ,, 12 prepared Leads	1	6
,, ,, 6 ,, ...	0	9

IMPROVED REGISTERED PAPER BINDERS.



The head or top of these Binders being arched, they are much stronger than, and superior to, any others.

IN GROSS BOXES.

Nos.	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
	1*s.*	1*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 6*d.*	2*s.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	3*s.* 9*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	6*s.*	per Gross.

Assorted Boxes ... ... 01 to 04 6*d.* per box.
Ditto ... ... 01 to 06 1*s.* ,,

BRASS PAPER FASTENERS, "ROUND HEADS."

No. 1. 1*s.*, No. 2. 1*s.* 3*d.*, No. 3. 1*s.* 6*d.* per box.

WASHING BOOKS.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Family ... ... from 6*d.* each.

STICKPHAST OFFICE PASTE.

Large Bottles, with Brush ... ... 1*s.* each.

SEALING WAX.

Best Red, in sticks of 10, 20, or 40 to the lb. ... ... 5*s.* per lb.
,, Black ,, ,, ,, ... 5*s.* ,,

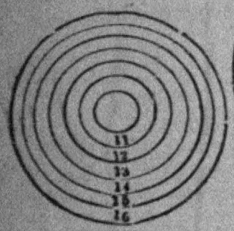
Prepared for Hot Climates at same price.

Parcel Wax ... ... 1*s.* per lb.

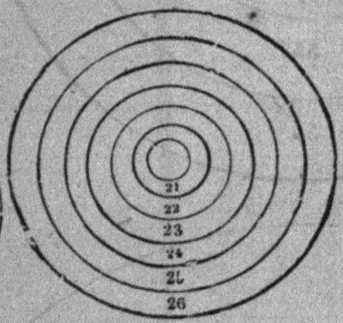
ROYAL AROMATIC ELASTIC BANDS (RED).

In Boxes containing a series of Six dozen in each Box, of various sizes.

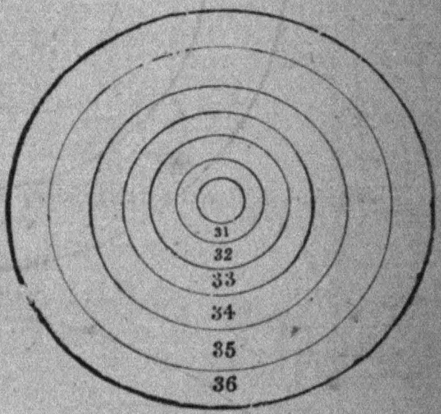
			s.	d.					s.	d.	
No. 1	Thin	... ...	0	6	per Box.	No. 1	Extra Strong	...	1	0	per Box.
2	,,	... ...	1	0	,,	2	,,	...	1	6	,,
3	,,	... ...	1	6	,,	3	,,	...	2	6	,,
4	,,	... ...	2	3	,,	4	,,	...	3	3	,,
5	,,	... ...	2	3	,,	5	,,	...	3	3	,,
6	,,	... ...	3	0	,,	6	,,	...	5	6	,,



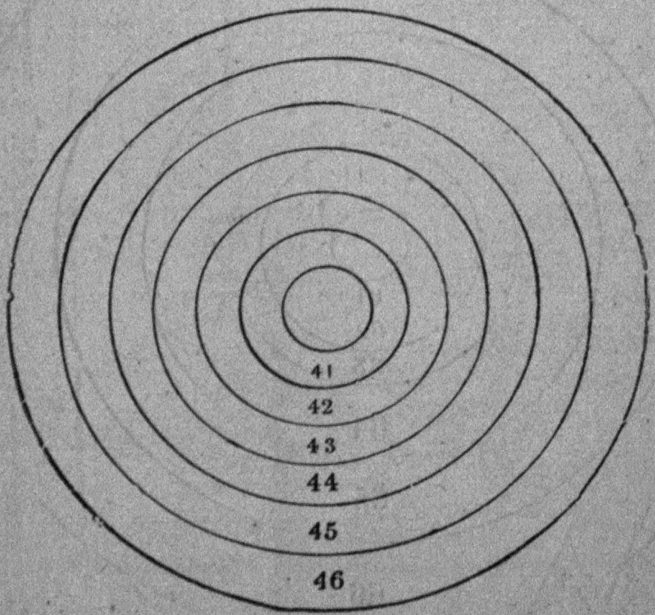
Series, No. 1.



Series, No. 2.

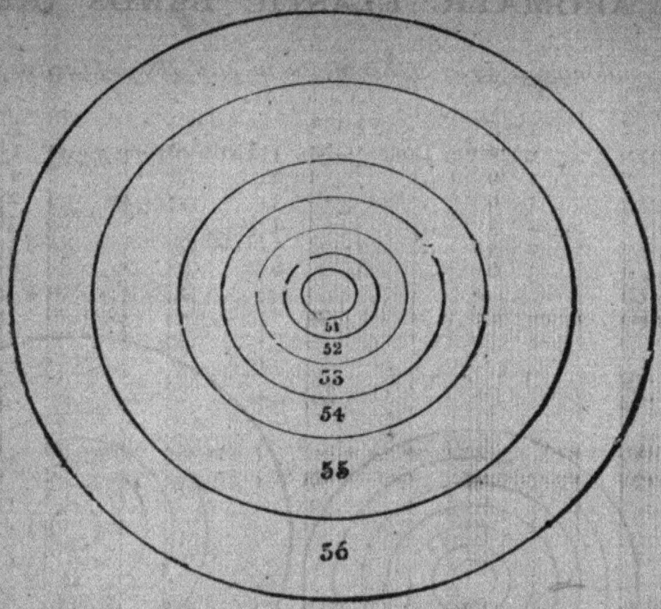


Series, No. 3.

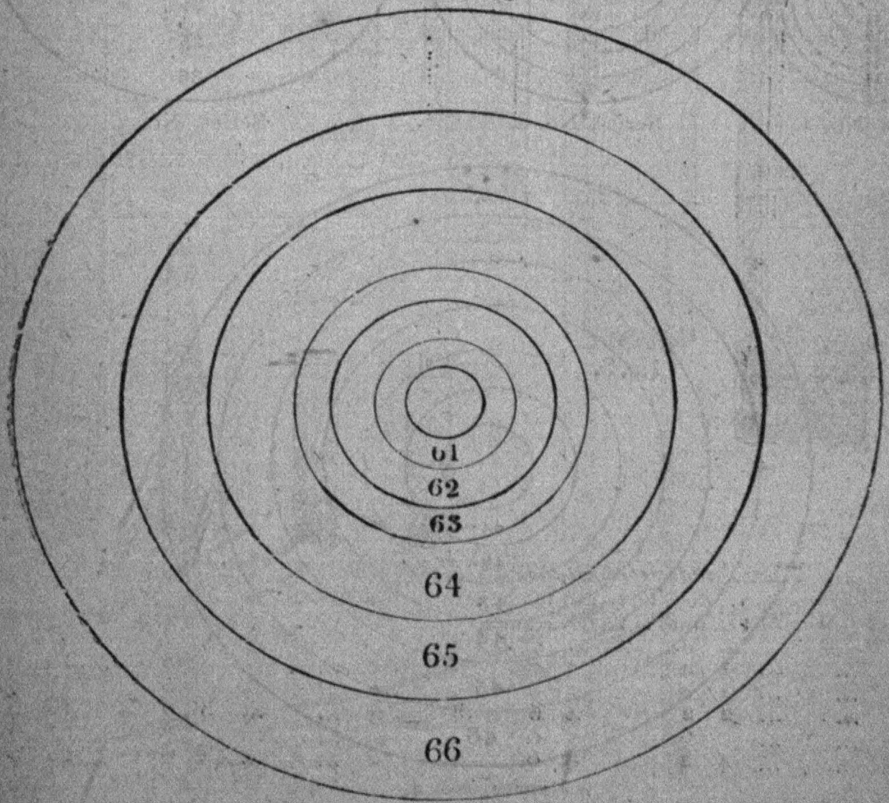


Series, No. 4.

ROYAL AROMATIC ELASTIC BANDS (RED)—continued



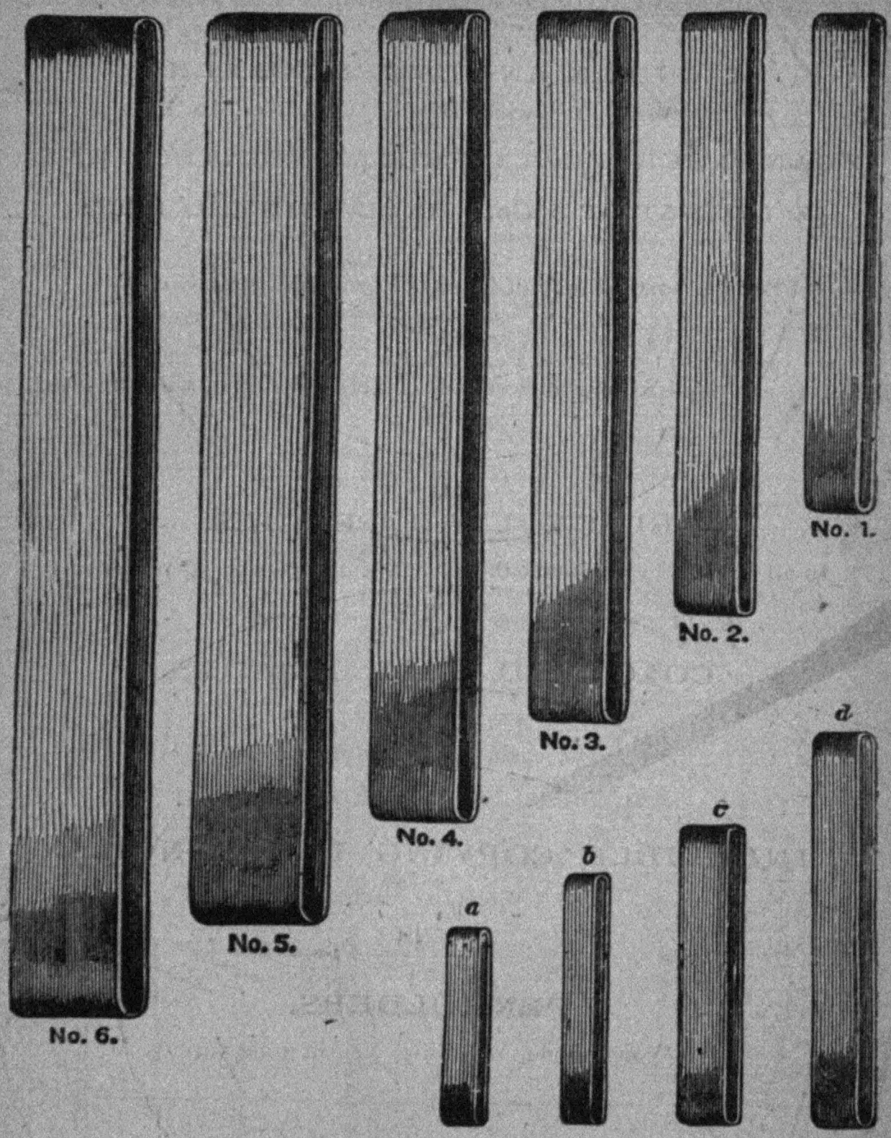
Series, No. 5.



Series, No. 6.

IMPERIAL AROMATIC PATENT ELASTIC BANDS.

These Bands are chiefly intended for placing round Papers and Parcels of every description, and where a proper size is selected, will hold the same firm and compact, and yet allow of considerable addition or reduction. They are perfectly free from any unpleasant smell, and are not affected by climate.



These Bands represent the exact size of the article in a state of rest.

They are made in two thicknesses :—

	PER GROSS. s.	PER GROSS. d.	EXTRA STRONG. s.	EXTRA STRONG. d.		PER GROSS. s.	PER GROSS. d.	EXTRA STRONG. s.	EXTRA STRONG. d.
a	1	4	2	9	No. 2	4	10	10	0
b	1	8	3	6	3	7	0	14	0
c	2	2	4	6	4	8	6	16	6
d	2	6	5	0	5	10	6	21	0
No. 1	4	2	8	0	6	13	0	26	0

a b and *c* in Gross Boxes.

d, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in ¼ or ½ Gross Boxes at 6*d.* per Gross extra.

STEEL PENS.

A large assortment of GILLOTT's and MITCHELL's Steel Pens kept in Stock.

MACNIVEN AND CAMERON'S PENS.

Waverley, Pickwick, Hindoo, Owl, &c., &c.

BRANDAUER & Co.'s CIRCULAR-POINTED PENS.

D. LEONARDT & Co.'s BALL-POINTED PENS.

Sample boxes of any of the above pens, 6*d.* and 1*s.* each.

A variety of other kinds of Steel Pens always kept in stock, but if Pens of any particular make are required, one inclosed in a letter, as sample, will meet with prompt attention.

BLACK LEAD PENCILS.

In all degrees by various makers. 1/-, 2/-, 3/- and 5/- per dozen.

COLOURED LEAD PENCILS.

BEST QUALITY.

3*d.* each, or 2/9 per dozen.

INDELIBLE COPYING INK PENCILS.

Violet, 1*s.* each.

PENHOLDERS.

In Wood, Bone, Vulcanite, &c., in great variety.

DRAWING PINS.

3*d.*, 4*d.*, 5*d.*, and 6*d.* per dozen.

PAPER KNIVES.

In Ivory, Bone, and Wood, various sizes.

59, Pall Mall, London.

GOOSE QUILL PENS.

Small Green String	2*s.*	per hundred.
Orange	3*s.*	,,
Green	4*s.*	,,
Blue	6*s.*	,,
Purple and Yellow	8*s.*	,,
,, Green	10*s.*	,,
Pink and Blue	12*s.*	,,
Pink	14*s.*	,,
Pink and Green	15*s.*	,,
Purple and Orange (extra)	18*s.*	,,
,, Green (super extra)	21*s.*	,,

In Boxes, containing 12 and 25, 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

SWAN PENS AND QUILLS.

Pink and Blue	24*s.*	per hundred.
Orange and Green	27*s.*	,,
Pink and Green	30*s.*	,,
Purple and Orange	36*s.*	,,
Pink (extra)	45*s.*	per hundred and upwards.

Boxes of Six, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.*; in Boxes of Twelve, 3*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, and 6*s.*

HUDSON BAY PENS AND QUILLS.

Pink	18*s.*	per hundred.
,, and Blue	24*s.*	,,
,, and Green	30*s.*	,,
Purple and Orange	36*s.*	,,
Pink (extra)	45*s.*	per hundred and upwards.

Crow Quills, 3*s.* 6*d.*; Pens, 4*s.* 6*d.*; Turkey Quills, 4*s.* 6*d.*; Pens, 5*s.*

QUILL TOOTHPICKS from 3d. per box upwards.

WRITING INKS,

OF A VARIETY OF MAKERS, KEPT IN STOCK.

H. MORRELL'S REGISTRATION INK.

This is a permanent and Indelible Black Writing Ink. It is specially adapted for Hot Climates, and is noted for its Intensity, Fluidity and Durability.

	s.	d.	
Quart bottles	2	0	each.
Pint ,, ...	1	0	,,
Small ,, ...	0	6	

STEPHEN'S BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID.

WRITES A GREENISH BLUE COLOUR, AND CHANGES TO AN INTENSE BLACK.

In bottles, 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 3*s.* each.

CORAL RED INK,

"WARRANTED TO RETAIN ITS COLOUR IN ANY CLIMATE."

In bottles, 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* each.

AZURE BLUE INK,

A BRIGHT UNCHANGEABLE BLUE FLUID.

In bottles, 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 3*s.* each.

VIOLET INK,

"PERFUMED."

In glass bottles, with stopper, 6*d.* and 1*s.* each.

COPYING INKS.

STEPHEN'S BLUE-BLACK.

In bottles, 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 3*s.* each.

MORRELL'S BLACK.

In bottles, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* each.

of the above Inks can be supplied in gallons and half-gallons at reduced rates.

INK POWDERS,

BLACK, RED, AND COPYING.

In packets, 6*d.* each.

Each packet will make one pint of Ink.

Strongly recommended for Hot Climates.

For Endorsement Inks see page 21.

LIQUID GUM.

(EXTRA STRENGTH.)

	s.	d.	
No. 1 Size, with Brush and Cover complete ...	0	6	each.
No. 2 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1	0	,,

Packed in cases of 1 doz. each, 5*s*. and 10*s*.

CAPSULED BOTTLES OF GUM FOR REFILLING.

	s.	d.		s.	d.	
Pints	1	0	each ...	10	0	per doz.
Half-Pints ...	0	6	,, ...	5	0	,,

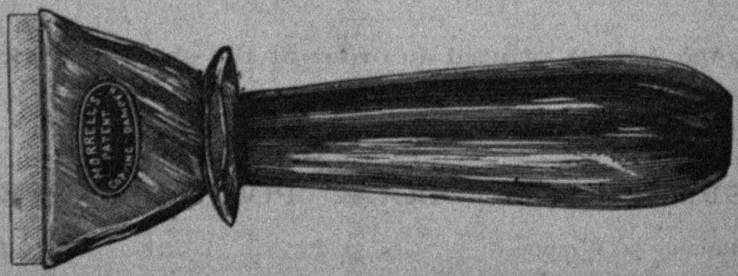
Packed in cases of 1 doz. each.

GLASS GUM POTS,

WITH BRUSH AND GLASS COVER.

	s.	d.	
2½ inches	1	6	each.
2¾ ,, ...	1	9	,,
White Opaque	2	0	,,

THE PATENT LABEL DAMPER.



THE MOST SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT YET INTRODUCED.

	s.	d.	
Small Size	1	0	each.
Large Size	1	6	,,

HARRISON & SONS' "CLUB" GUM BOTTLE.

As supplied to the Clubs; Glass Bottle, with wire across to prevent clogging of gum at mouth of bottle, best Camel-hair Brush, Nickle-plated, with wood top. Also supplied without wire, for use as Water Bottles for moistening envelopes, &c.

Price 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Special quotations for large quantities.

LUGGAGE LABELS.

Parchment Labels	2*s.* and 3*s.* per 100.
Linen Labels	1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
Labels with strings	1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
Adhesive Paper Labels	2*d.* and 3*d.* per book.

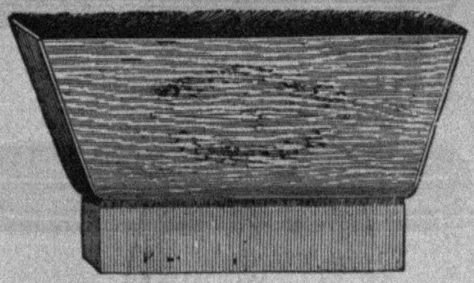
Luggage Labels printed to order at the shortest notice.

NEWSPAPER AND BOOK POST WRAPPERS.

Small size, containing 50 Wrappers	6*d.* per packet.
Medium ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	6*d.* ,,
Large ,, ,, 15 ,, ...	6*d.* ,,

INDIA-RUBBER.

Best Bottle India-Rubber, 6*d.* per piece. Best Patent India-Rubber, from 3*d.* per piece.
Faber's Ink and Pencil Erasers 6*d.* and 1*s.* each.

PAPER  CLEANERS.

These Paper Cleaners are particularly suitable for the Office, Artists and Engineers, as they remove pencil marks easily; any dust left after erasing is brushed off with the reverse end. 6*d.* each.

DEED WAFERS.

Extra adhesive, for Deeds or other Law purposes, 4*d.* per box.

KEY LABELS.

Bone ... ... 9*d.* per dozen.

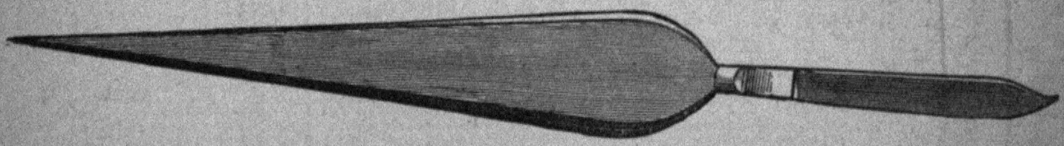
KEY RINGS.

All sizes ... ... from 1*s.* per dozen.

PEN KNIVES.

A great variety in stock ... ... from 1*s.* each.

DESK KNIVES AND ERASERS.



Knife or Spade shape ... ... 1*s.* each.

SCISSORS.

"Best Quality," from 1*s.* per pair.
Office Scissors, 7-inch 2*s.* 6*d.*; 8-inch 3*s.*; 9-inch 4*s.* per pair.
Nail Scissors, from 1*s.* 6*d.* per pair.

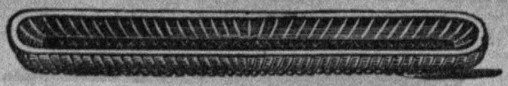
PERRY'S INSTANTANEOUS INK EXTRACTOR,

For Office, Toilet, and General Use.

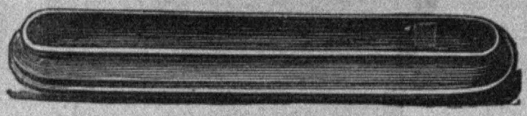
It rapidly removes Ink-spots, Fruit, Wine, and other stains, from the Skin, Paper, Linen, etc.

Price, with full directions, 6*d.* each.

PEN TRAYS.

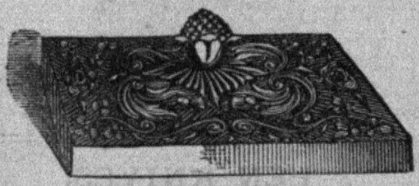


GLASS.	s.	d.	
Plain, Blue, or Green	2	0	each.



WOOD.	s.	d.	
Black ... ... 10½ by 2¼	1	6	each.
Walnut ... ... ditto	1	6	,,
Oak ... ... ditto	1	6	,,
Black, O.G. edge ... ... 11 by 3½	2	6	,,
Walnut ... ... ditto	3	6	,,

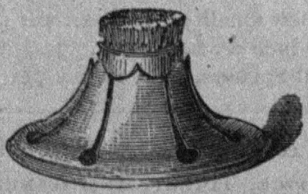
BRONZE PAPER WEIGHTS.



No. 1, with Fist	1*s.*	1*s.* 6*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*		each.
,, 2, with Brass Knob	10*d.*	1*s.* 2*d.*	1*s.* 6*d.*		,,
,, 3, with Fancy Knob	1*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 6*d.*	2*s.*		,,
,, 4, plain Round	10*d.*	1*s.* 3*d.*			,,
,, 5, Fancy ,,	4*d.*	8*d.*	1*s.*	1*s.* 3*d.*	,,

PAPER WEIGHTS.				
Covered Leather	2*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	3*s.* 9*d.*	each

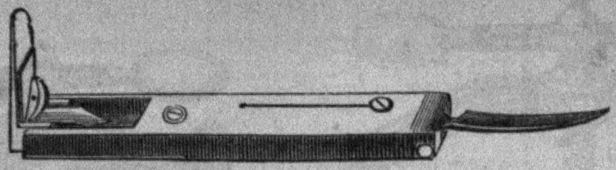
BRONZE PEN BRUSHES.



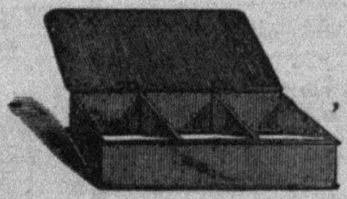
1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* each. With Shield, 2*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES.

ENGLISH BLADES.



	s.	d.	
Black Handle, 1 Blade	6	0	each.
Cocoa Wood Handle, 1 Blade	7	6	,,
Ivory Handle, 1 Blade	10	6	,,
,, ,, with Nibber, 1 Blade	12	6	,,
,, ,, 2 Blades	15	0	,,
Extra large size for Cutting Swan Quills ... ... from	18	6	,,



Pin, Stamp, and Wafer Boxes	9*d.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*	each.
Ditto, with Lock	3*s.* 9*d.*	,,

ROUND EBONY RULERS.

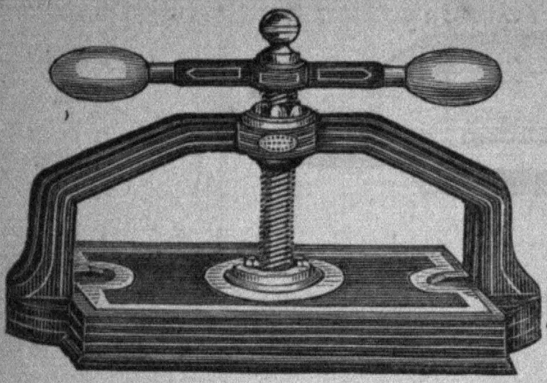
WELL SEASONED AND FRENCH POLISHED.

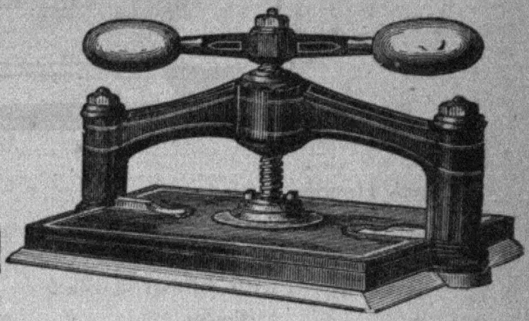
	9-in.	12-in.	15-in.	18-in.	21-in.	24-in.	
	6*d.*	9*d.*	1*s.*	1*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 6*d.*	2*s.*	each.
Extra Thick,	9*d.*	1*s.*	1*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 8*d.*	2*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*	,,

FLAT EBONY RULERS.

9-in.	12-in.	15-in.	18-in.	21-in.	24-in.	
6*d.*	8*d.*	10*d.*	1*s.* 2*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 8*d.*	each.

COPYING PRESSES.





HARRISON & SONS beg to announce a considerable reduction in the Prices of their celebrated Copying Presses. The following is an amended List, subject to future fluctuations :—

Size.	*Cast Beam.* Third Quality.			*Cast Beam.* Second Quality.			*Cast Beam.* Best Quality, Brass Handles.			*Wrought Beam* Best Quality, Brass Handles.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Royal Quarto, 12 by 10 ...	1	17	6	2	7	6	2	13	6	3	0	0
Foolscap, ... 15 ,, 10 ...	2	10	6	3	5	0	3	12	6	4	4	0
Post Folio ... 18 ,, 12 ...	3	12	0	4	8	6	4	18	0	5	10	0
Large Folio... 20 ,, 14 ...	5	12	6	6	15	0	7	12	0	8	8	0
Royal Folio ... 24 ,, 19 ...	7	17	6	9	9	0	11	5	0	12	5	0

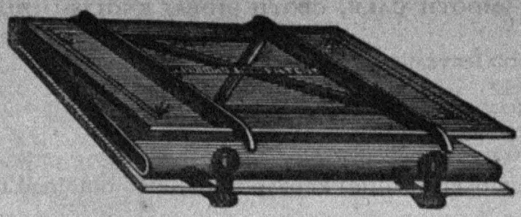
A Special Press is also made of lower quality than any of the above—Quarto, 32/-; Foolscap, 40/-; Folio, 66/-.

STANDS FOR COPYING PRESSES.

	For Royal 4to Press.			For Foolscap Press.			For Post Folio Press.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Painted wood, one drawer	1	7	0	1	12	0	1	17	6
,, ,, two drawers	1	11	6	1	16	6	2	2	0
,, ,, ,, ,, and two hinged flaps	1	16	0	2	2	0	2	7	6
Polished mahogany, one drawer	1	16	0	2	2	0	2	9	6
,, ,, two drawers	2	4	0	2	11	6	2	19	6
,, ,, two hinged flaps and two drawers, one with patent 4-guard lock	3	9	6	3	18	6	4	10	0
Polished mahogany, as Pedestal Cupboard, with shelf; two hinged flaps and one drawer, with patent 4-guard lock	4	6	6	4	16	6	5	8	0

Also for lower quality Press as above, stained Deal—4to, 18/-, Foolscap, 21/-, Folio, 25/-

PORTABLE COPYING PRESSES.



"CLAMP" PRESS.

Press occupies but little space beyond that of the usual Copying Book, and is, therefore, of great use for travellers.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Note size (8½ by 7 in.)... ...	0	11	6	Royal Quarto (12 by 10 in.) ...	1	2	0
Letter ,, (11 by 10 in.)... ...	0	17	0	Foolscap (14 by 9 in.)	1	5	0

Directions for Use.

Proceed as with an ordinary Copying Press; the pressure is obtained by closing the clasps.

VAN ANDEN'S PATENT "ROLL" PRESS.

The extreme portability of this Press renders it highly useful to Architects, Surveyors, Solicitors, and Professional Men generally.

	Quarto. s.	Quarto. d.	Foolscap. s.	Foolscap. d.
With Copying Book complete	7	0	10	6
,, ,, ,, ,, and with Inkstand ...	9	0	12	6

Directions for Use.

To copy a letter or other writing, extend the book on a table or desk, with the case toward you; place your letter under a leaf of the book with the writing uppermost; wet the cloth, squeeze it as dry as possible with one hand, and spread it over the leaf. Lay the oiled paper over the cloth to prevent wetting the preceding leaf; roll the case on the table so as to furl the book tightly round it, and in five seconds you will have a perfect copy.

When the letter to be copied covers two or more sides of the sheet, a half sheet of plain paper placed between the written sides will prevent blotting.

Good copying ink should be used.

When one book is filled, it can be slipped out of the groove, and replaced by another.

LETTER COPYING BOOKS.

HALF-BOUND SMOOTH CALF, CLOTH SIDES, ENGLISH QUALITY OF PAPER.

	s.	d.
Medium quarto, 1,000 leaves ...	8	6
,, ,, 750 ,, ...	7	6
,, ,, 500 ,, ...	6	0
,, ,, 250 ,, ...	4	6
Foolscap Folio, 1,000 ,, ...	11	6

Commoner qualities kept in stock, and obtained to order.

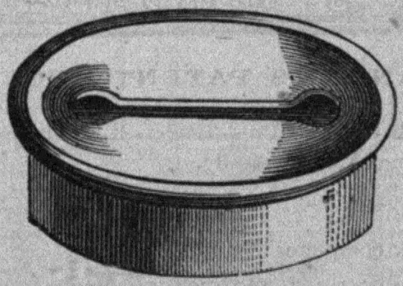
COPYING PAPER.

	Per Ream. s.	d.
Quarto ...	5	0
Foolscap ...	6	6
Folio ...	8	0

OILED PAPER AND DRYING PAPER.

Oiled Paper, 6 sheets folio (cut to the size required) ...	1	4
Drying Paper ,, ,, ,, ...	0	8

EARTHENWARE DAMPING WELLS.

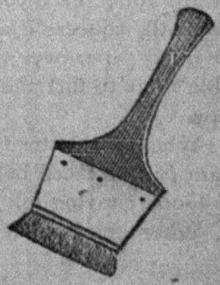


Small ...	1s. 6d. each.
Large ...	2s. each.

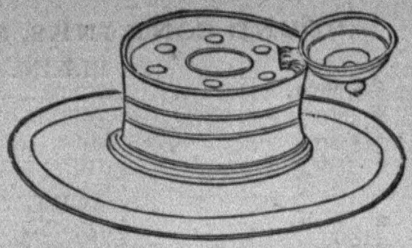
COPYING BRUSHES.

CAMEI HAIR, WITH CEDAR HANDLES.

	s.	d.	
2-inch ...	1	0	each.
2½-inch ...	1	3	,,
3-inch ...	1	6	,,
3½-inch ...	1	9	,,
4-inch ...	2	0	,,



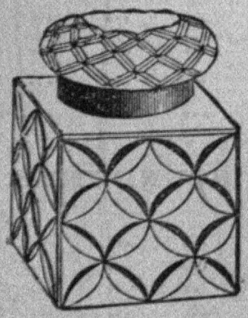
PEWTER INKSTANDS.

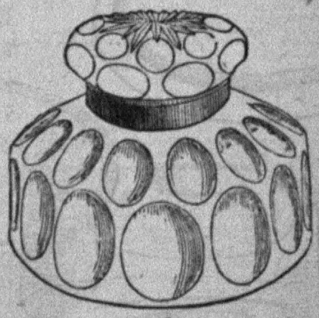


Plain.	s. d.	With Cap.	s. d.	With Plate.	s. d.	With Cap and Plate	s. d.
2½ in.	0 10 each.	2½ in.	1 6 each.	2½ in.	1 6 each.	2½ in.	2 0 each.
3 ,,	1 3 ,,	3 ,,	2 0 ,,	3 ,,	3 0 ,,	3 ,,	3 9 ,,
3½ ,,	2 0 ,,	3½ ,,	2 9 ,,	3½ ,,	3 9 ,,	3½ ,,	4 6 ,,
4 ,,	3 0 ,,	4 ,,	3 9 ,,	4 ,,	5 0 ,,	4 ,,	5 9 ,,
5 ,,	4 6 ,,	5 ,,	5 0 ,,	5 ,,	6 6 ,,	5 ,,	7 6 ,,

GLASS INKSTANDS.

SOLID GLASS INKS, GLASS HINGE CAPS.





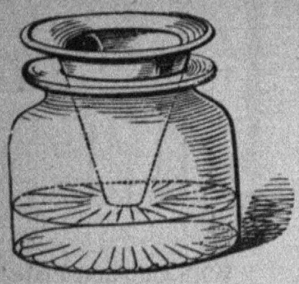
2½-inch Ink, Glass Hinge Cap, 4*s.* 6*d.* each
Ditto Bronzed ,, 2*s.* 9*d.* ,,

3½-inch Ink, Glass Hinge Cap, 4*s.* 6*d.* each.
Ditto Bronzed ,, 2*s.* 9*d.* ,,

SOLID ROUND INKS, STOPPERED.

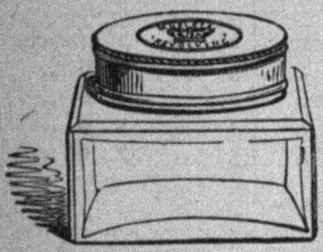
		s. d.
1¾ inch	... ...	1 0 each.
2 ,,	... ...	1 3 ,,
3 ,,	... ...	2 0 ,,
3½ ,,	... ...	2 6 ,,
4 ,,	... ...	3 0 ,,
5 ,,	... .	4 6 ,,

GLASS INKSTANDS.



ROUND CONE INKS, STAR BOTTOM.

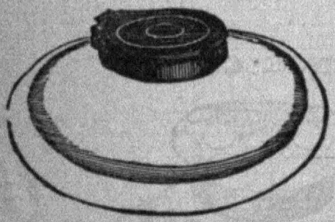
	s.	d.	
PLAIN.			
1½-inch	0	10	each.
2 ,, ...	1	0	,,
2½ ,, ...	1	3	,,
3 ,, ...	1	6	,,
CUT.			
2 inch	2	0	,,
2½ ,, ...	2	6	,,
3 ,, ...	3	0	,,



SQUARE DESK INKS, REVOLVING TOPS.

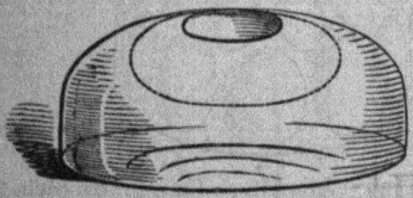
	s.	d.
Cut, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, 2-inch, Bronzed Top ...	1	6
Cut, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Plated ,, ...	2	3
Cut, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Gilt ,, ...	3	6

This is the most secure Ink made.



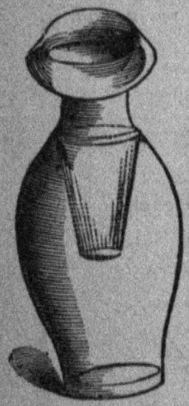
SOLID, WITH BRONZED HINGED TOPS.

	s.	d.
3-inch	1	0
3½ ,, ...	1	3
4 ,, ...	1	9
4½ ,, ...	2	0
5 ,, ...	2	3



SOLID ROUND INKS.

	s.	d.
2½-inch	1	3
3 ,, ...	1	6
3½ ,, ...	2	0
4 ,, ...	2	9
5 ,, ...	3	9



EXCISE INKS.

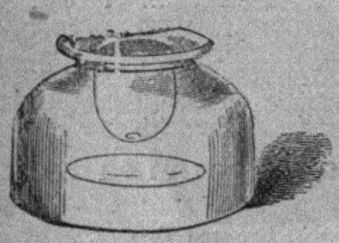
PLAIN.

	s.	d.	
Small	2	6	per dozen.
Large	3	0	,,

CUT.

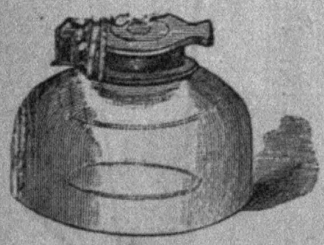
Small	3	0	,,
Large	3	6	,,

GLASS INKSTANDS.



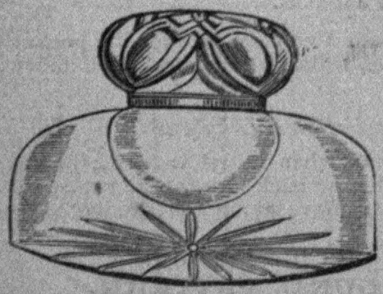
SOLID ROUND INKS, WITH CONES.

	s.	d.	
3-inch	2	3	each.
3½ ,, ...	2	9	,,
4 ,, ...	3	6	,,
5 ,, ...	4	6	,,



SOLID ROUND INKS, WITH HINGE TOP

	s.	d.	
Bronze Top.			
3-inch	3	0	each.
3½ ,, ...	3	6	,,
4 ,, ...	3	9	
Nickel Top.			
3 ,, ...	3	9	,,
3½ ,, ...	4	0	,,
4 ,, ...	4	6	,,

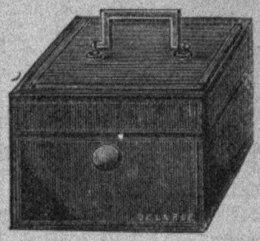


SOLID ROUND INKS, WITH GLASS HINGE CAPS.

	s.	d.	
3-inch	5	3	each.
3½ ,, ...	5	9	,,
4 ,, ...	6	0	,,

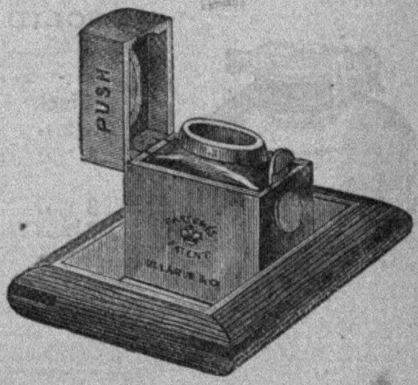
REPORTERS' INKSTANDS.

WITH DOUBLE SPRING LID AND MOVABLE INK WELL.



		s.	d.	
Turkey Morocco, as above	1½ inch	3	0	each.
,, ,, ,, ...	2 inches	3	6	,,
,, ,, ,, ...	2½ ,, ...	3	9	,,

FRAMED POCKET INKSTANDS (RANSOME'S PATENT).



		s.	d.	
Polished Walnut Frame	2⅜ inches by 1⅞	5	0	each.
,, ,, ,, ...	2⅞ ,, 2⅜	7	6	,,
,, ,, ,, ...	3⅜ ,, 2¾	10	6	,,

These compact and convenient Inkstands will be found very suitable for the pocket or travelling bag. Their construction secures them from leakage and from the liability to upset when in use.

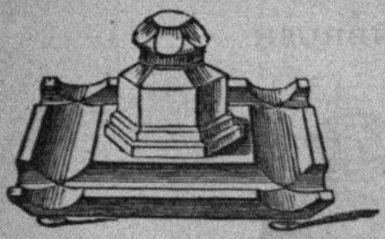
Directions for Opening and Shutting the Framed Inkstands.

Push the ink case at the part marked "Push" and, when raised to a right angle with the frame, slide it to the centre. In sliding the ink case back into the frame, apply the pressure at the lowest part, and it will be found to move along the groove quite easily.

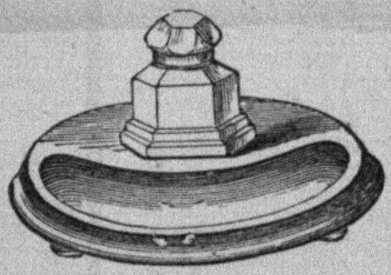
POCKET SPRING INKSTAND, ROUND PATTERN.

Russia Leather, various colours, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

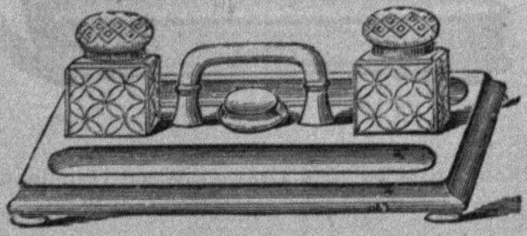
INKSTANDS.



			£	s.	d.
Black Stand,	Four Hollows	7 by 7	0	8	0
Walnut ,,	,,	ditto	0	9	0
Black ,,	,,	8¼ by 8¼	0	10	0
Walnut ,,	,,	ditto	0	11	6
Black ,,	,,	10¼ by 10¼	0	16	0
Walnut ,,	,,	ditto	1	0	0



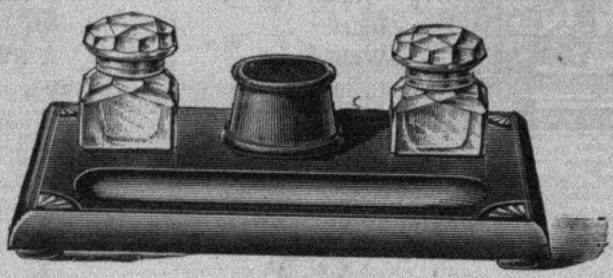
			s.	d.
Walnut and Black Stand,	8½ by 6,	1 Ink	7	6
Black Stand	11½ ,, 9,	1 ,, ...	12	6
Walnut and Black Stand,	,,	1 ,, ...	13	6
Walnut Stand	,,	1 ,, ...	15	6



			£	s.	d.
Walnut and Black Stand	10½ by 6½	Wood Handle, 2 Square Inks ...	0	15	0
Ditto ,,	12 by 8	... .. 2 Fluted Inks ...	0	15	6
Black Stand	13 by 8	... ... 2 Square Inks ...	0	19	0
Walnut and Black Stand	14½ by 10½	... ... 2 ,, ...	1	4	0

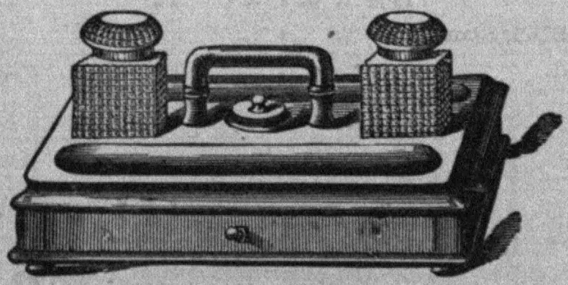
INKSTANDS.

INKSTAND AND PENBRUSH.



	£	s.	d.
Finished in very best style ... ... price	1	3	6

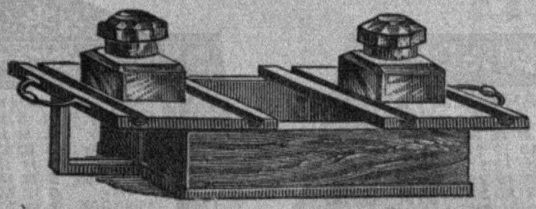
INKSTAND WITH DRAWER.



									£	s.	d.
Walnut and Black Stand,		10½	by	6½	Drawer,	Wood Handle,	2	Square Inks	1	1	0
Ditto	ditto	11	by	7	...	... ...	2	,,	1	2	6
Ditto	ditto	12	by	8	...	.. ...	2	,,	1	5	0
Ditto	ditto	13½	by	9½	...	... ...	2	,,	1	11	6
Walnut Stand		11	by	7½	...	... ...	2	,,	1	3	6
Black Stand		13½	by	9½	...	... ...	2	,,	1	5	0
Walnut Stand			,,		...	... ...	2	,,	1	8	6

INKSTANDS.

THE SLIDING TOP INKSTAND.



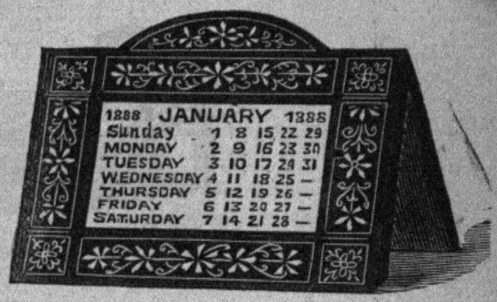
With hollows for pens, &c., and well beneath, so arranged that papers, &c., may be readily removed.

Price ... ... from £1 1*s.* 0*d.*

PERPETUAL DATE DENOTERS.

						s.	*d.*	
Mahogany Car	Front,	Flat Top,	7½ by 4½	inches	... ...	3	9	each.
Ditto	,,	Tablet ,,	8¼ ,, 4½	,,	... ...	4	3	,,
Ditto	,,	Flat ,,	10 ,, 6	,,	... ...	6	0	,,
Ditto	,,	Tablet ,,	10 ,, 6	,,	... ...	6	9	,,
Wood Front,	Tablet	Slanting ,,	7½ ,, 3½	,,	... ...	4	6	,,
Ditto	,,	,, ,,	9 ,, 5½	,,	.. ...	7	6	,,
Ditto	,,	,, ,,	12 ,, 9	,,	... ...	11	3	,,

DATE CASES, &c.



	s.	d.	
Enamel Front, Silver border...	1	0	each.
Cloth, fancy colours, Gilt border	1	6	,,
French Morocco, Gilt border	2	6	,,

Sets of Cards for Re-filling (annually) may be had separately ... 9*d.* per set

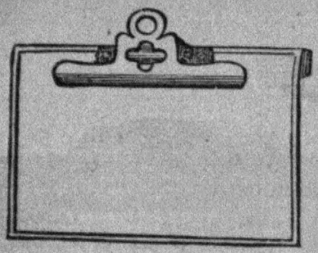
---

JAPAN DATE CASES.

	s.	d.	
No. 1, 5 by 3¾ inches	1	0	each.
No. 2, 7 ,, 5½ ,, ...	1	6	,,
No. 3, 9 ,, 5¾ ,, ...	3	0	,,
No. 4, 12 ,, 8¾ ,, ...	5	6	,,

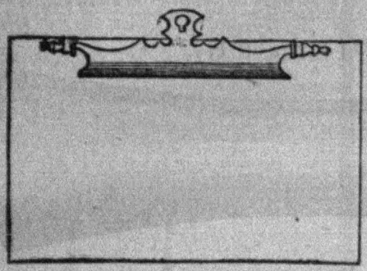
LETTER CLIPS, FILES, &c.

BEST QUALITY.

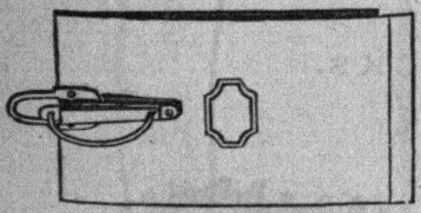


SIDE OR END.

	s.	d.	
Bronzed Mounts, boards, covered cloth, 4to	1	6	each.
Ditto ,, ,, fcap....	1	9	,,

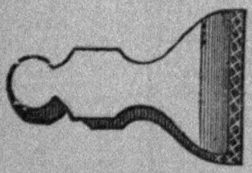


	s.	d.	
Lacquered Mounts, boards, covered cloth, 4to	2	0	each.
Ditto, ditto, fcap. ...	2	3	,,



	s.	d.	
Lacquered Mounts, cloth flaps, fcp.	1	6	each.
Ditto, leather flaps, ,,	3	0	,,
Hook Wire File, with fcp. board, covered cloth	1	0	,,

Upright Spike Files, Wood Stands, best quality, 4*d.*, 6*d.*, and 8*d.* each.
Ditto, with Hooks, 6*d.*, 8*d.*, and 10*d.* each.

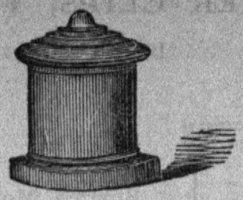


Spring Clips, lacquered or bronzed,
6*d.*, 9*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

Spring Clips, lacquered or bronzed,
6*d.*, 9*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

Spring Clips, lacquered or bronzed,
6*d.*, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

WOOD STRING BOXES.

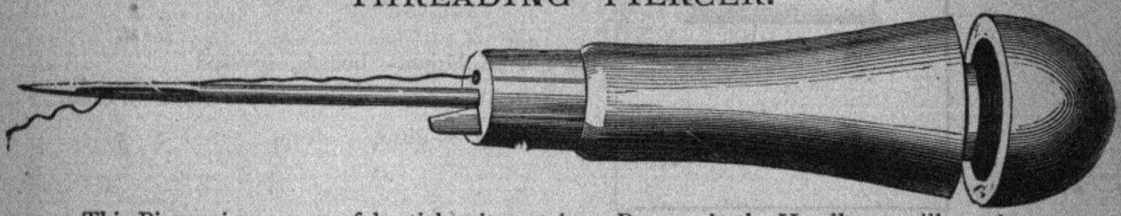


2 oz., 1*s.* 3*d.* ...	¼ lb., 2*s.* ...	½ lb., 3*s.* ...	1 lb., 5*s.* each.
Polished	,, 2*s.* 6*d.* ...	,, 3*s.* 6*d.* ...	,, 7*s.* 6*d.* ,,

With Knife on top 9*d.* each extra.

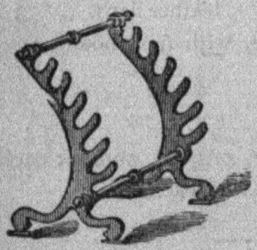
Small Bee-hive Boxes	1*s.* 6*d.* each.
Bronzed Boxes (Knife on top)	3*s.* 6*d.* & 4*s.* 6*d.* ,,

THREADING PIERCER.

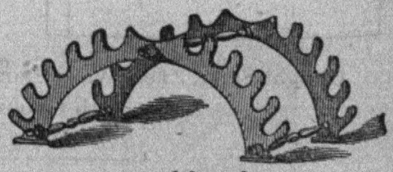


This Piercer is a very useful article; it contains a Reserve in the Handle or silk cord or twine, price 1*s.* each.

PEN RACKS.



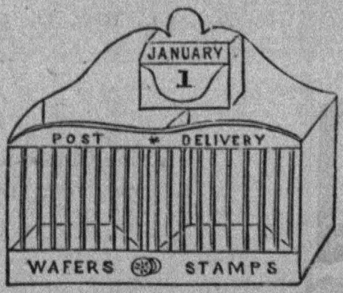
1*s.* 6*d.* each.



2*s.* 6*d.* each.

A great Variety of different Shapes.

LETTER CAGES.

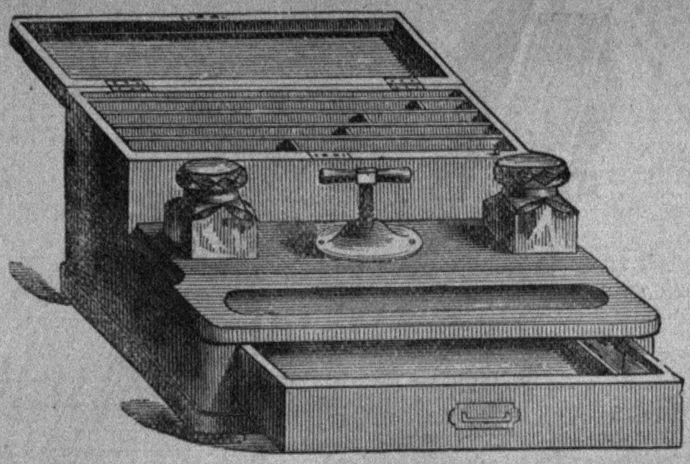


1 Hole, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 2 Holes, 3*s.*; 3 Holes, 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

With High Backs	3*s.* 6*d.* each.
With Drawer and Date Cards	7*s.* ,,

Invoice Cases, 1 Pocket, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 2 Pockets, 2*s.*; 3 Pockets, 2*s.* 6*d.*

INKSTAND AND COPYING PRESS (REGISTERED,)

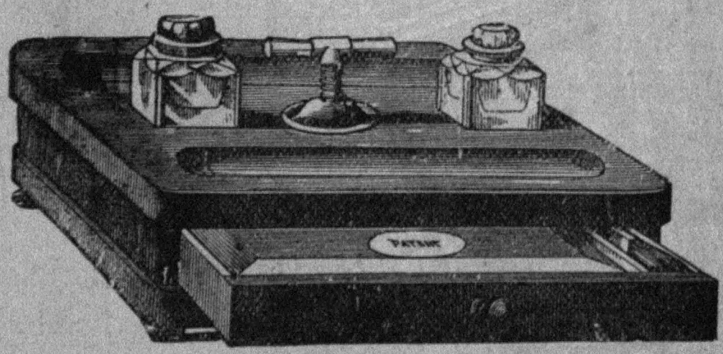


WITH STATIONERY CASE.

This useful article, combining a Copying Press, Inkstand, and Case for Stationery, only occupies the same space as an ordinary Inkstand; and any writing may be copied within its drawer without the Writer leaving his seat.

	In Black Wood.			In Oak or Walnut		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Quarto size	4	14	6	5	2	6
Foolscap	5	10	0	6	0	0

With Patent 5-guard Lock, 2 Ink Glasses with Jointed Caps, and Copying Book, complete.



WITHOUT STATIONERY CASE.

	In Black Wood.			In Oak or Walnut.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Octavo size	2	7	6	2	10	6
Quarto...	2	14	0	2	18	6
Foolscap	3	5	6	3	11	0

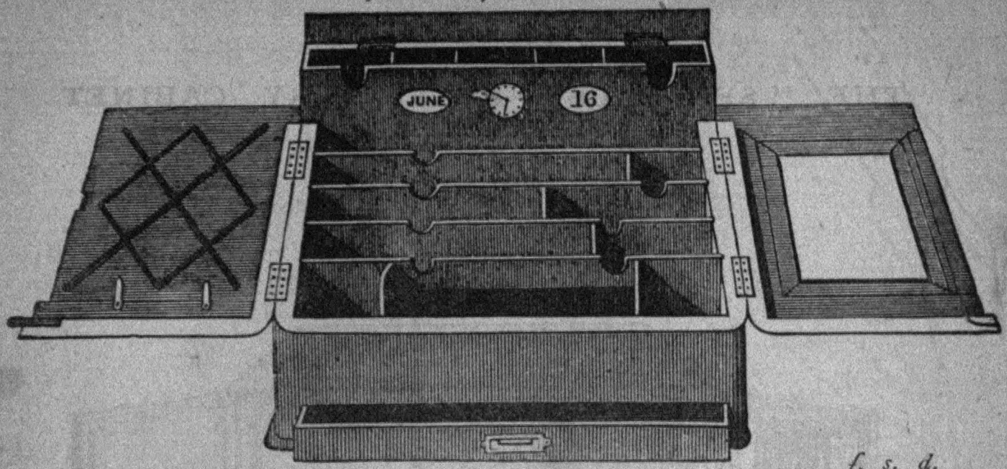
Including 2 Ink Glasses, with Jointed Caps, and Copying Book, complete.
Patent 5-guard Lock, 6/- extra.

The above can also be made to special order to match other Furniture.

STATIONERY CABINET AND COPYING PRESS COMBINED.

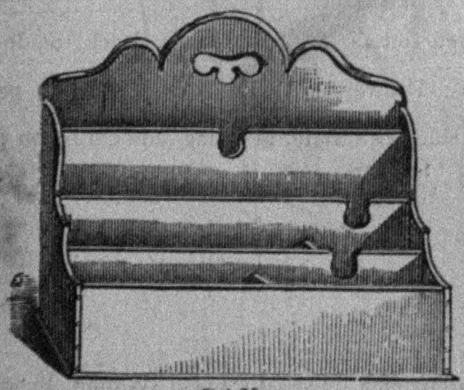
The back space of this Cabinet, which is generally useless, is here utilized as a perfect Copying Press; it contains an Iron Plate, which is acted on by a screw from behind; every part is rendered extra strong by being secured with brass screws—it is highly finished, and is fastened by a Bramah Lock. Price, with 4to. Copying Book, 500 leaves, £6 6s. 0d.

STATIONERY CABINETS AND CASES IN POLISHED WALNUT, OAK, OR MAHOGANY.



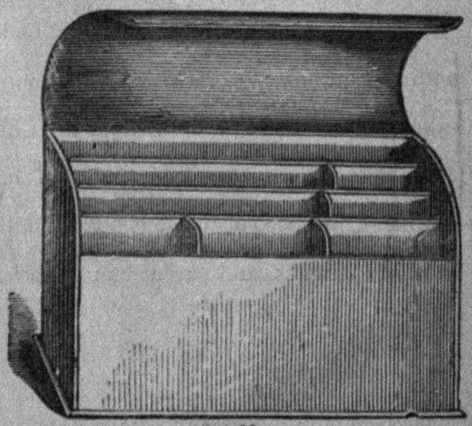
		£	s.	d.
Oak, double doors, drawer, &c.	8vo.	0	15	0
Ditto, ,, ,, ...	4to.	0	16	6
Ditto, ,, ,, ...	fcap.	1	7	0
Ditto, ,, ,, with dates, &c.	4to.	1	17	6
Ditto, ,, ,, ,, ...	fcap.	2	12	6
Walnut, ,, ,, ...	8vo.	0	18	0
Ditto, ,, ,, ...	4to.	1	2	6
Ditto, ,, ,, ...	fcap.	1	13	0
Ditto, ,, ,, dates, &c.	8vo.	2	5	0
Ditto, ,, ,, ,, ...	4to.	2	12	6
Ditto, ,, ,, ,, ...	fcap.	3	7	6
Ditto, ,, draw-out Writing Desk, Drawer, &c. ...	4to.	3	15	0
Ditto, ,, drawer, dates, &c., and fancy wood edges, highly finished		5	0	0

OPEN STATIONERY CASES.



OAK.

	s.	d.	
8vo.	4	0	each.
4to.	8	6	,,
Foolscap...	11	0	,,
Double	15	0	,,
4to., with Ink Range in front	13	0	,,
Foolscap, ditto	16	0	,,

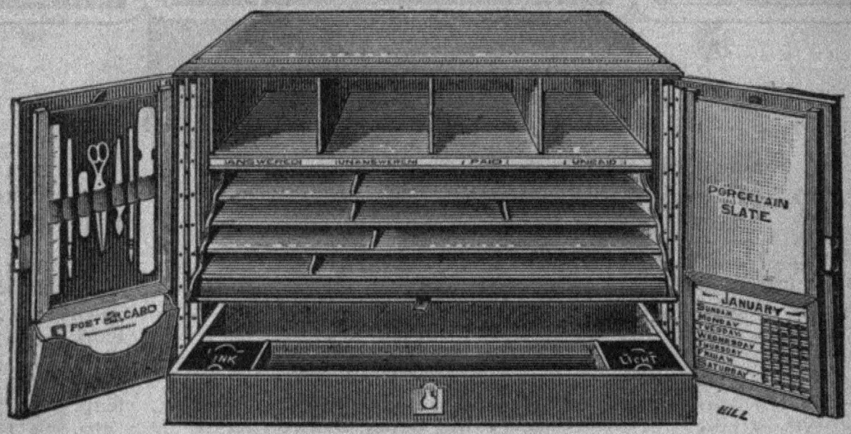


OAK,
With Leather Flaps.

	£	s.	d.	
8vo.	0	7	6	each.
4to.	0	13	6	,,
Foolscap...	0	16	6	,,
With Wooden Shutter Flaps.				
4to.		18	6	each.
Foolscap...	1	5	0	,,

THE "SEPTIMUS" STATIONERY CABINET.

SIZE 16¾ in. by 12¾ in., 13¾ in. deep.



Made to order in finest polished Oak, Walnut, Coromandel, and other woods, fitted with pigeon-holes for answered and unanswered letters, &c., Stationery Rack, made to take out, and use with or without the Cabinet; Drawers with ink, range, blotting pad, &c. Wing Doors, fitted on the right hand side with slate, almanac, and card; on the left hand, morocco instrument board, and pocket for post cards; Nickel furniture, inlaid or raised handles, and patent handle lock, &c. Price £8 10*s.* 0*d.*

Also made in quarto and octavo sizes, in Coromandel, lined satin wood, Walnut, lined satin wood, &c.

THE MONARCH STATIONERY AND WRITING CABINET,

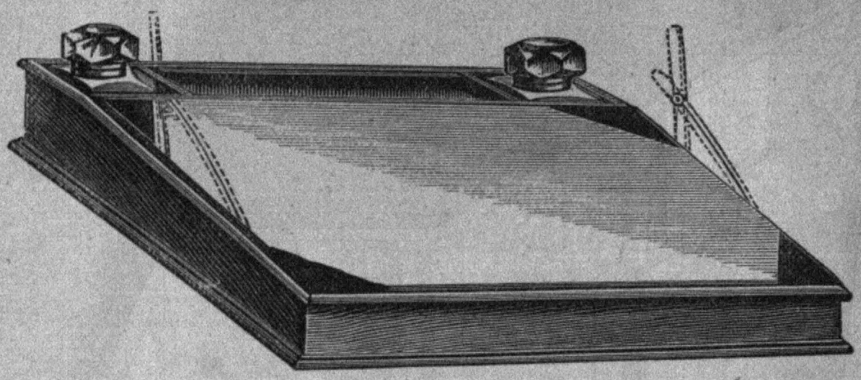
Containing the advantage of a Desk, with pigeon-hole range for Sundry Papers, as well as an excellent arrangement for Stationery, Inks, Slates, Blotting Pad, &c. Made to order in Oak, Walnut, &c.

Fitted with Inks, complete £8 10s.

PATENT WRITING DESK.

In Three Sizes.

HAVING A PATENTED ACTION TO RAISE THE SLOPE WITHOUT DISTURBING THE PAPERS ON ITS SURFACE (AS SHOWN BY DOTTED LINES).



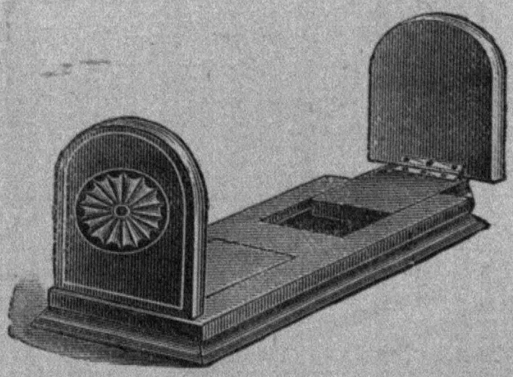
Made to order, in Oak, Walnut, Coromandel, Leather, "covered any colour.

Dimensions of largest, 22 *inches by* 18.

Prices from £3 7*s.* 6*d.*

It can be supplied with a Cover for the ink range, fitted with the patent hinges, forming a ledge for pens, pencils, &c.

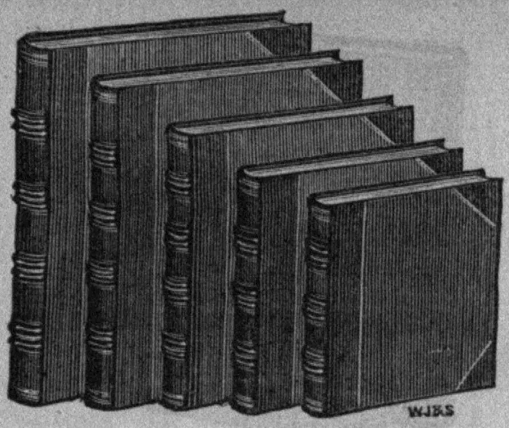
BOOKSLIDES.



All sizes made to order.

12 inch single slide, in solid woods ... ... from 5*s.* 6*d.* upwards.

SCRAP ALBUMS.

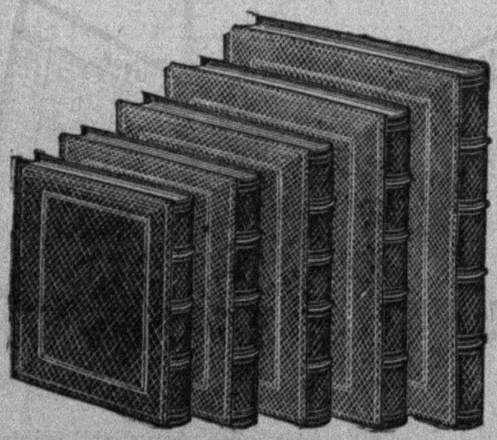


HALF LEVANT MOROCCO.

Half-bound French Morocco, cloth sides, gilt finish, oblong or upright.

Size of Leaf.	No. of Leaves. Cartridge.	Card.	Cartridge Leaves. s. d.	Card Leaves. s. d.
10½ by 8¼ inches.	54	30	3 3 each.	4 6 each
11½ ,, 9 ,,	54	30	3 9 ,,	5 6 ,,
14¼ ,, 10 ,,	54	30	4 9 ,,	7 6 ,,
16 ,, 11½ ,,	54	30	9 0 ,,	12 0 ,,
21 ,, 13¾ ,,	54	30	15 0 ,,	19 6 ,,

above sizes also kept bound half Levant Morocco, raised bands, gilt edges, extra gilt finish, at about double the price.



Full-bound Chequered Persian, bevelled boards, white or toned card leaves, extra gilt finish, or with padded covers, oblong or upright.

Size of Leaf.	No. of Leaves.	£ s. d.
9½ by 7 inches.	30	0 12 6 each.
10½ ,, 8¼ ,,	30	0 16 0 ,,
11½ ,, 9 ,,	30	0 18 0 ,,
14½ ,, 10 ,,	30	1 2 6 ,,
16 ,, 11½ ,,	30	1 13 0 ,,

The above sizes also supplied, full-bound Russia, at about double the price.

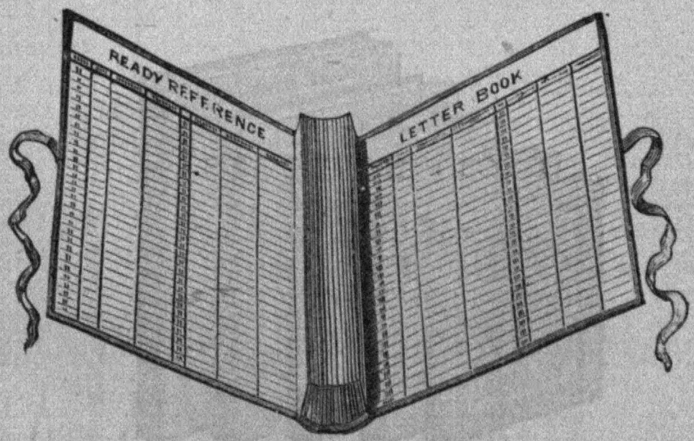
NEWS CUTTING BOOKS.

Half bound French Morocco, cloth sides, gilt finish, lettered on side, 120 pages, ruled, paged, and indexed.

	Size of Leaf.	*s.*	*d.*	
Royal 4to	11½ in. by 9	5	6	each.
Imperial 4to	14¼ ,, 10	6	9	,,
Atlas 4to	16½ ,, 12	9	9	,,

More expensive Bindings to order.

READY REFERENCE GUARD BOOKS (ADHESIVE).

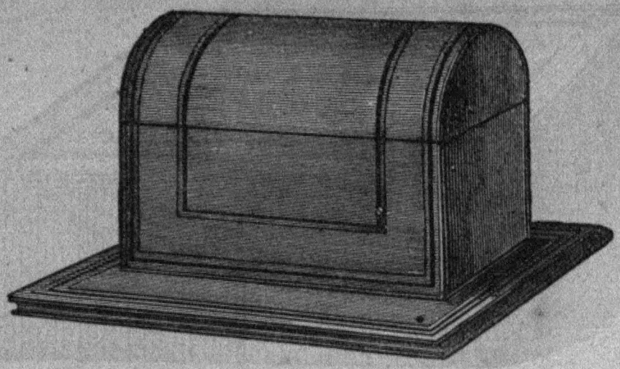


Half bound red Basil, green cloth sides, with strings and printed Register Index, as shown.

The under side of the guards are numbered, and thus each letter may be registered in the form, and easily referred to.

Size.									*s.*	*d.*	
11⅛ in.	by	9.	100	adhesive	Guards,	with	skeleton	Guards ...	7	6	each.
,,	,,	,,	200	,,	,,	,,	,,	...	10	6	,,
13½	,,	9.	100	,,	,,	,,	,,	...	9	0	,,
,,	,,	,,	200	,,	,,	,,	,,	...	12	0	,,
18	,,	12.	100	,,	,,	,,	,,	...	12	0	,,
,,	,,	,,	200	,,	,,	,,	,,	...	15	6	,,

ENVELOPE BOXES AND BLOTTERS.



Size of Box, 8½ *by* 4 *by* 6¼ *inches*. *Size of Blotter*, 11 *by* 9 *inches*.

	£	s.	d.
French Morocco, covered Box and Blotter, Gilt lines		15	6
Persian ,, ,, ,, ,, Box with Lock ...	1	1	0
Morocco ,, ,, ,, Dead lines ,, ,, ...	1	11	6
Russia ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	2	0

SMALL SIZE.

Size of Box, 7¼ *by* 3½ *by* 5¼ *inches*. *Size of Blotter*, 10 *by* 7.

French Morocco, covered Box and Blotter, Gilt lines		10	0
Persian ,, ,, ,, ...		15	0

BLOTTING BOOKS.

	s.	d.	
French Morocco, quarto	3	6	each.
Persian, Lined Roan, (limp) quarto	6	6	,,
Foolscap, ,, ,, ...	9	6	,,

Blotting Books in Russia, Morocco, &c., kept in Stock, and made to order.

READY REFERENCE FILES.

For accounts paid and unpaid, Letters answered and unanswered.

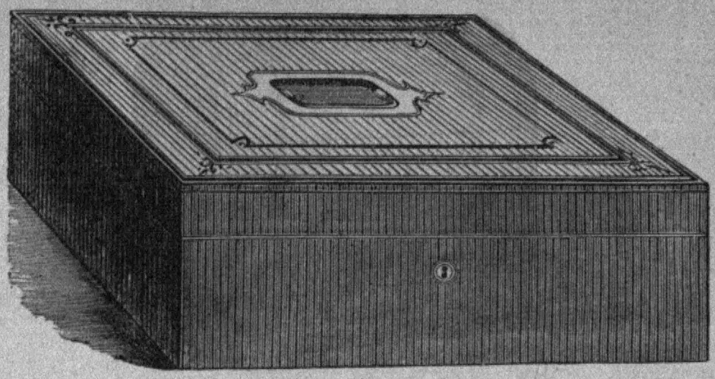
Size 8¼ *by* 3 *inches*.

French Morocco, with elastic Bands ... ... 2*s.* 0*d.* each.

Any size made to order.

EMPTY DESPATCH BOXES.

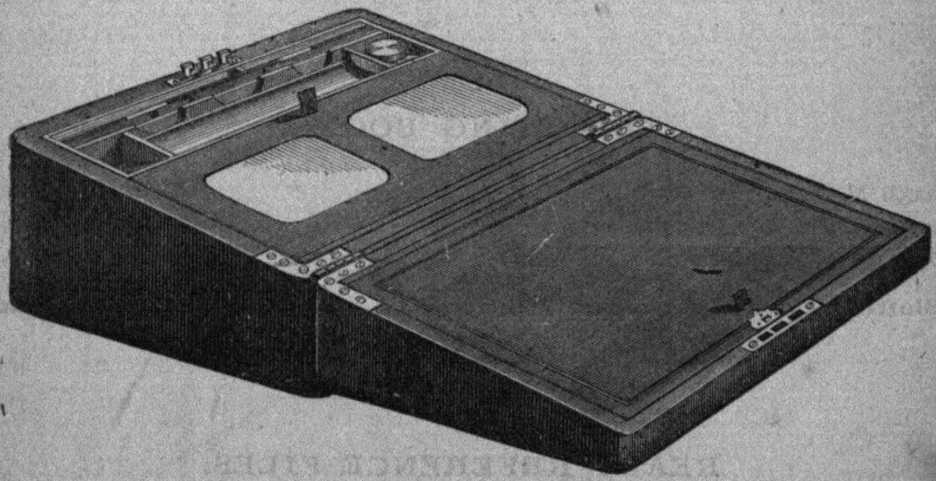
BRAMAH LOCK, SUNK BRASS HANDLE, ELASTIC IN HEAD TO HOLD PAPERS.



	12 by 9 by 4½ in.	14 by 10½ by 4½ in.	16 by 10¼ by 5¾ in.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
French Morocco, lined Roan	1 8 6	1 15 0	2 2 6
Russia, lined Roan ...	2 4 6	2 12 6	2 15 0
Polished Morocco, lined Roan	2 4 6	2 12 6	2 15 0

THE UNIVERSAL DESK.

TWO FOLDS, THE LOWER COMPARTMENT FITTED WITH STATIONERY, THE TOP ONE OPENING IN FRONT TO FORM A DESK;
FITTED WITH INK BOTTLE, BLOTTING BOOK, PENHOLDER, PENCIL CASE, AND IVORY PAPER KNIFE.



	£ s. d.
French Morocco, procelain Slates, and Gilt-top Ink	3 3 0
Persian ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3 6 0
Morocco ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3 15 0
Russia ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4 10 0

Size 16 inches, lined Spanish wood.

TRAVELLING COVERS FOR DESK AND DESPATCH BOXES.

LINED SWANS-DOWN, STRONGLY STITCHED ALL ROUND, STRAP AND BUCKLE.

	12 inch.	14 inch.	16 inch.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Best Basil	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 14 6
Solid Leather	1 15 0	2 2 0	2 5 0

LEATHER COVERS FOR BRADSHAW AND A B C RAILWAY GUIDES.

From 2*s.* 6*d.* each

LEATHER COVERS FOR ARMY LIST AND NAVY LIST

From 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, SCREENS, &c.

Cabinet size Frames in Leather, Plush, Stamped Silk, &c., various colours and patterns, from 2*s.* each.

Photograph Frames and Screens of all designs and sizes made to order.

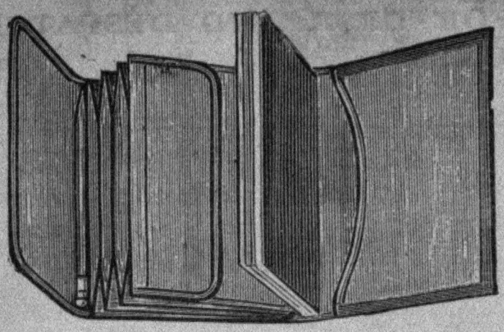
LETTERING IN GOLD, SILVER, &c., ON LEATHER GOODS.

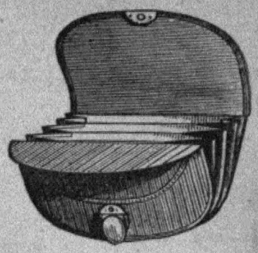
Monograms, Fac-similes, &c., Designed and Stamped upon Leather Goods in Gold, Silver, and Colours.

PENWIPERS.

Cloth ... . from 6*a.* each.
Leather ... ... ,, 1*s.* ,,

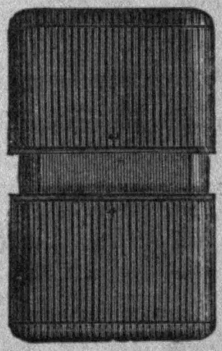
PURSES.





An assortment of Purses of every kind and the newest patterns kept in stock, from One Shilling upwards.

CARD CASES.

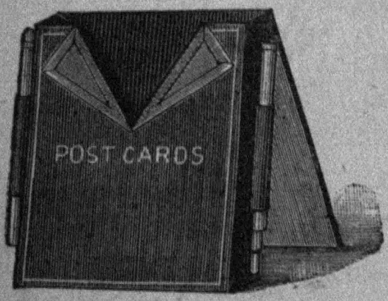


PULL-OFF CARD CASES.

Gentlemen's, Russia	1*s.* and 2*s.* each
,, Calf	3*s.* ,,
Ladies', Russia	1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.
,, Calf	4*s.* ,,

LIMP CARD CASES (Various Patterns).

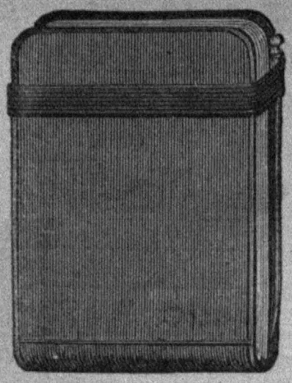
Ladies' and Gentlemen's 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.*, and upwards.



POST CARD CASES.

	s.	*d.*	
Roan	1	6	each.
Calf	3	6	,,

LIMP METALLIC BOOKS.

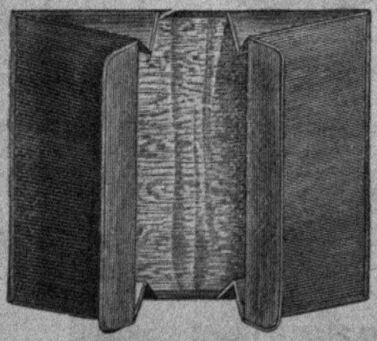


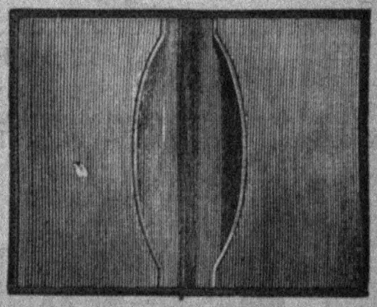
OBLONG, BEST METALLIC PAPER, WITH PENCIL.

French Morocco	1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* each.
Russia	2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* ,,
Morocco...	2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* and upwards.

The above books are also kept ruled for Betting.

NOTE CASES.





French Morocco, Russia, and Morocco, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.

PASSPORT CASES.

	s.	*d.*	
Morocco	4	6	each.
Russia	5	0	,,

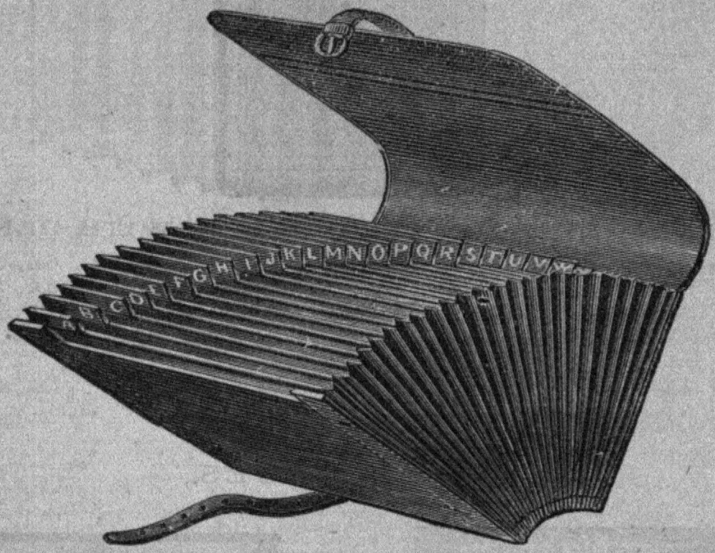
PASSPORTS MOUNTED ON SILK OR LINEN.

Passports and the necessary Visas are obtained for any country, at the respective Consulates, without the personal attendance of the Traveller, thus avoiding all trouble and delay. Application forms supplied gratis.

EXPANDING ALPHABET CASES.

WITH LETTERED DIVISIONS.

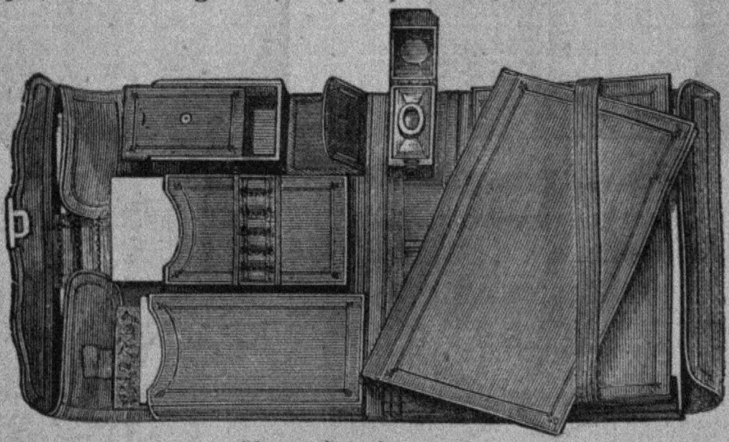
		Size.	£	s.	d.	
French Morocco, 12 divisions	... ...	9½ in. by 6 ...		7	0	each.
,, ,, 12 ,,	Flap and Strap ...	,, ...		10	6	,,
,, ,, 24 ,,	... ...	,, ...		9	0	,,
,, ,, 24 ,,	Flap and Strap ..	,, ...		12	6	,,
,, ,, 24 ,,	... ...	14¼ in. by 9¼ ...	1	1	0	,,
,, ,, 24 ,,	Flap and Strap ...	,, ...	1	5	0	,,



TOURIST CASES.

ROYAL QUARTO.

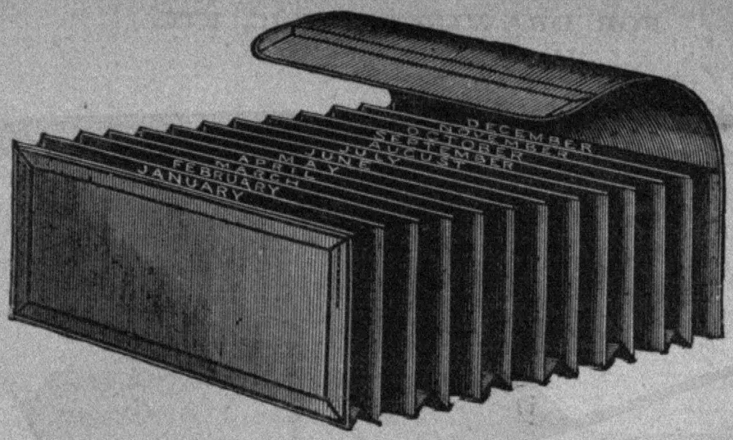
Lined Leather, and with Double-action Lock; large Reporter's Ink, light Box, Envelopes, Note Paper, loose Blotting Book, Ivory Paper Knife, Penholders and Pencil Case.



Size 12 by 9 by 2 inches.

		£	s.	d.	
French Morocco, lined French Morocco	... ...	1	17	6	each.
Persian, Gilt Lock ,, ,,	... ...	2	6	6	,,
Morocco ,, ,,	... ...	2	11	0	,,
Russia ,, ,,	... ...	2	17	0	,,

EXPANDING BILL CASES.

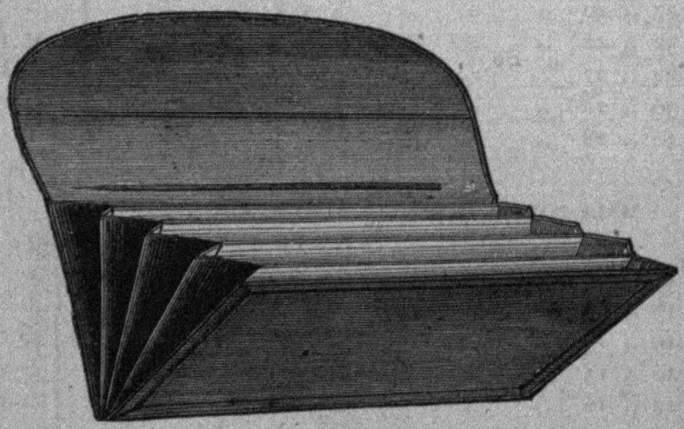


	£	s.	d.	
Black Roan, 12 bellows gusset pockets, lined leather, elastic band, size 11½ in. by 5½	1	5	0	each.
Ditto, ditto, lettered January to December	1	7	6	,,
Black Spanish Morocco, 12 bellows gusset pockets, lined leather, elastic band, size 11½ in. by 5½	1	10	0	,,
Ditto, ditto, lettered January to December	1	12	6	,,

Also to Order, fitted with Patent Expanding Lock and Strap.

BILL CASES.

Five Pockets, Broad Elastic Band.

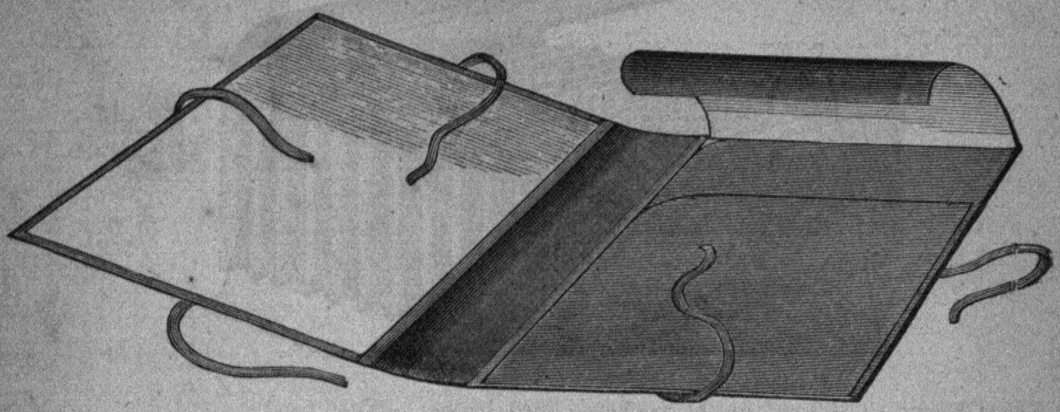


	8 in.		9 in.		10 in.		11 in.		12 in.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Black Roan, lined Paper	2	9	3	0	3	9	4	3	5	0
,, ,, ,, lined Leather	4	3	5	3	6	0	6	9	7	9
Black Spanish ,, ,, ,, ...	6	3	7	9	9	0	10	3	12	0
Solid Russia ,, ,, ,, ...	8	9	10	6	12	3	14	0	16	0

Chains for ditto, with two Split Rings and Swivel, 2*s.* each.

PORTFOLIOS,

FOR DRAWINGS, MUSIC, ETC.



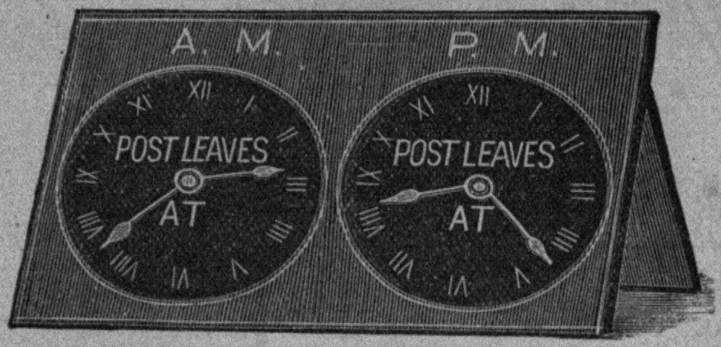
HALF-BOUND ROAN, CLOTH SIDES, SILK STRINGS, GOLD LINES.

		£	s.	d.	
Imperial 4to,	16 by 11 inches	0	2	9	each.
Half Medium,	18 ,, 12 ,, ...	0	3	6	,,
,, Royal,	19 ,, 13 ,, ...	0	3	9	,,
Demy,	20 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	4	6	,,
Half Imperial,	22 ,, 16 ,, ...	0	5	0	,,
Medium,	23 ,, 18 ,, ...	0	6	0	,,
Royal,	25 ,, 19 ,, ...	0	6	9	,,
Super Royal,	27 ,, 20 ,, ...	0	8	9	,,
Imperial,	32 ,, 22 ,, ...	0	12	0	,,
Atlas,	34 ,, 27 ,, ...	0	15	0	,,
Colombier,	36 ,, 24 ,, ...	0	15	0	,,
Double Elephant,	40 ,, 28 ,, ...	1	2	6	,,

HALF-BOUND MOROCCO, CLOTH SIDES, ETC.

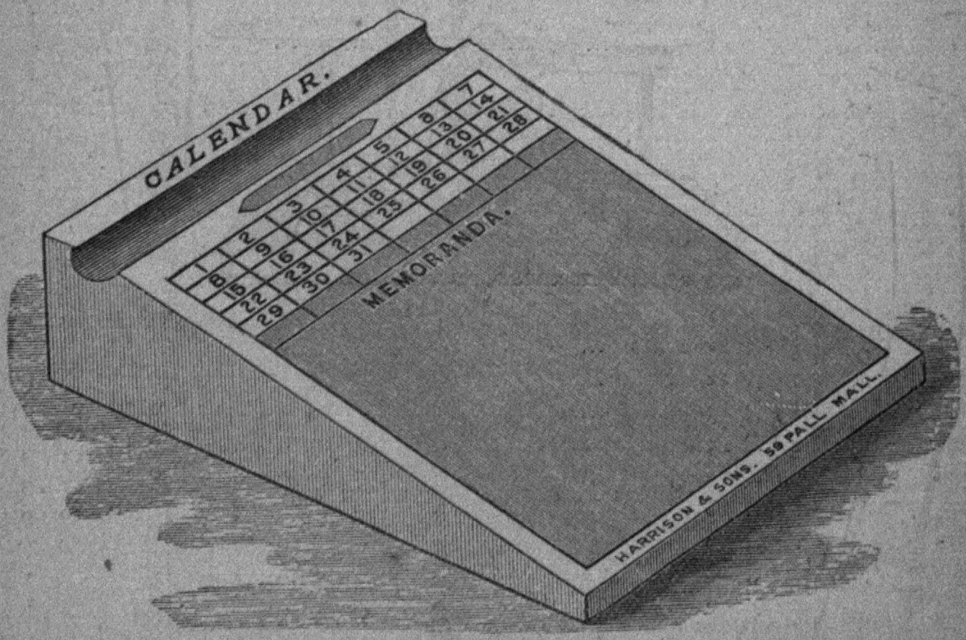
		£	s.	d.	
Imperial 4to,	16 by 11 inches	0	6	0	each
Half Medium,	18 ,, 12 ,, ...	0	7	6	,,
,, Royal,	19 ,, 13 ,, ...	0	9	9	,,
Demy,	20 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	12	0	,,
Half Imperial,	22 ,, 16 ,, ...	0	13	0	,,
Medium,	23 ,, 18 ,, ...	0	16	0	,,
Royal,	25 ,, 19 ,, ...	0	17	0	,,
Super Royal,	27 ,, 20 ,, ...	1	0	0	,,
Imperial,	32 ,, 22 ,, ...	1	5	6	,,
Atlas,	34 ,, 27 ,, ...	1	11	0	,,
Colombier,	36 ,, 24 ,, ...	1	13	6	,,
Double Elephant,	40 ,, 28 ,, ...	2	2	0	,,

POSTAL TIME INDICATOR.



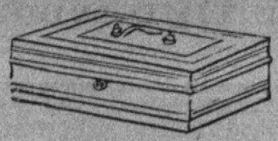
French Morocco, fancy colours, gilt finish, 4*s.* each.

THE PERPETUAL DATE DENOTING CALENDAR AND MEMORANDA TABLET COMBINED.



Size, 6 by 3¾ inches. Price 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

JAPANNED TIN CASH BOXES.



WITH TRAY.

	Lever Lock. £ s. d.	4-Guard Lock. £ s. d.
6¼ in. by 3¾ wide, 2¾ in. deep	0 10 9	0 14 3
7 ,, 4¼ ,, 2¾ ,, ...	0 11 9	0 15 3
8 ,, 4¾ ,, 3 ,, ...	0 12 6	0 16 6
9 ,, 5¼ ,, 3½ ,, ...	0 13 6	0 17 6
10 ,, 5¾ ,, 3¾ ,, ...	0 14 9	0 18 9
11 ,, 6¼ ,, 4¼ ,, ...	0 16 6	1 1 0
12 ,, 7¼ ,, 4½ ,, ...	0 18 0	1 3 6

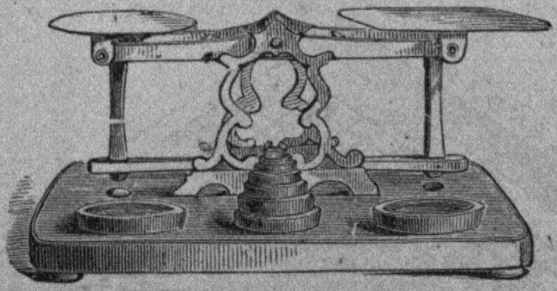
Larger sizes obtained to order.

Any of the above sizes fitted with Best Quality 7-Guard Lock at slightly higher rates.

All the above are Outside Measurements.

POSTAGE SCALES AND WEIGHTS.

FOR LETTERS, BOOK PACKETS, AND SMALL PARCELS.



ON SQUARE STAND, WITH SQUARE LETTER PAN. RATES OF POSTAGE ON PAN.

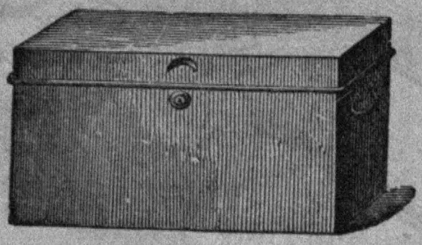
	£ s. d.
With Weights to 4 oz.	0 9 0
,, ,, 8 ,, ...	0 12 0
,, ,, 14 ,, ...	0 14 3
,, ,, 16 ,, ...	0 17 3
,, ,, 32 ,, ...	0 19 6
,, ,, 44 ,, ...	1 2 0

Larger sizes and better qualities obtained to order.

Parcel Post Scales with raised Pans for weighing large parcels.

Any of the above Scales can be had with French, Indian, or other Foreign Weights at a small extra charge.

JAPANNED TIN DEED BOXES.



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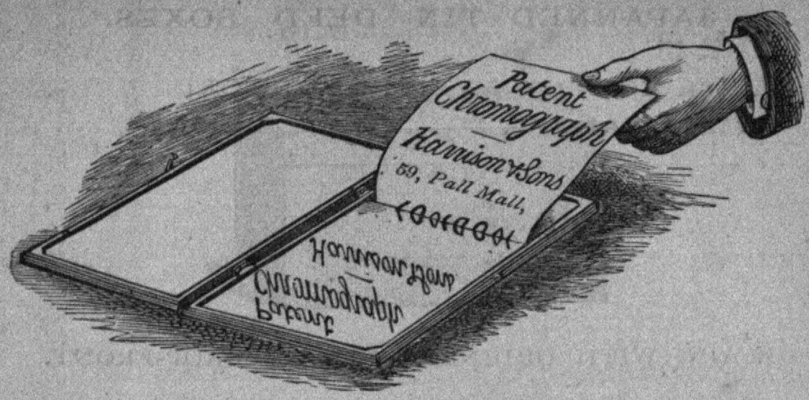

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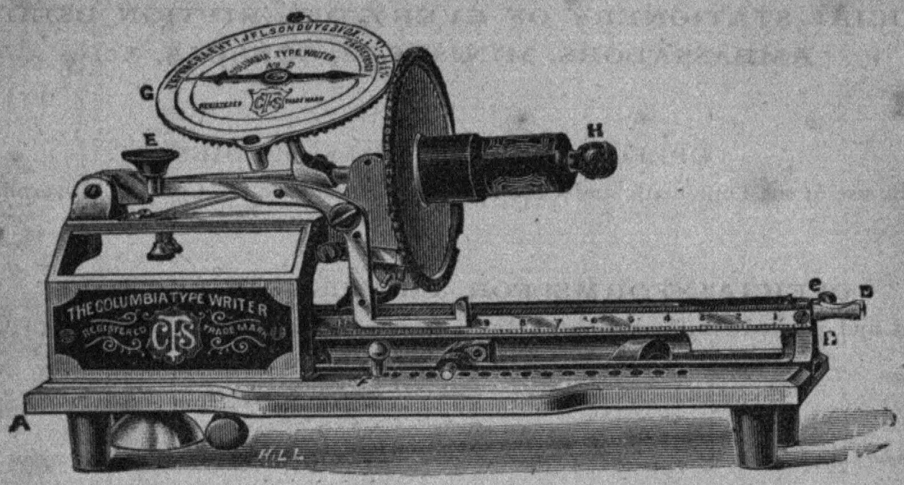

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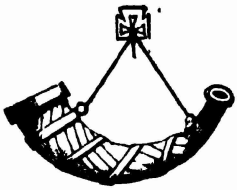

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